ATI Video Series: RN Gas Exchange/ Oxygenation- Asthma 3.0 Case Study Test



RN Gas Exchange/Oxygenation: Asthma 3.0 Case Study Test

CLOSE

Question: 1 of 5



Time Elapsed: 00:01:14
Pause Remaining: 08:20:00





A nurse is caring for an adolescent child who is experiencing status asthmaticus. Which of the following actions should the nurse take?

Administer humidified oxygen.





The nurse should administer humidified oxygen to maintain the child's oxygen saturation greater than 90%. The nurse should also maintain continuous cardiorespiratory monitoring and be prepared to intubate the child if respiratory arrest occurs.

Check oxygen saturation level every 15 min.

INCORRECT

The nurse should recognize that a child who is experiencing a severe exacerbation of asthma will exhibit use of accessory muscles and suprasternal retractions. Other manifestations include breathlessness while at rest, agitation, tachypnea, loud wheezes on inspiration and expiration, and a SaO2 of less than 90%.

Provide a treatment with a long-acting bronchodilator.

INCORRECT

The nurse should recognize that a child who is experiencing a mild exacerbation of asthma will exhibit a heart rate less than 100/min. Other manifestations include breathlessness with activity, the ability to lie down comfortably, mild to moderate wheezes on expiration only, and a SaO2 at 95% or above.

Encourage the child to lie on their left side.

INCORRECT

The nurse should position the child in an upright position. This will allow maximum expansion of the lungs and enhances disbursement of inhaled medications.



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Question: 2 of 5



Time Elapsed: 00:01:35 Pause Remaining: 08:20:00







A nurse is teaching the parents of a school-age child who has asthma about a rescue medication to use during an acute asthma attack. Which of the following medications should the nurse include in the teaching?

Formoterol

INCORRECT

The nurse should identify that formoterol is a long-acting bronchodilator that is used for maintenance treatment of asthma. Formoterol has an onset of 15 min and lasts 12 hr.

Montelukast

INCORRECT

The nurse should identify that montelukast is a bronchodilator that is used for long-term maintenance of asthma. It has peak effectiveness 3 to 4 hr after administration.

Albuterol





The nurse should instruct the parents that albuterol is a short-acting bronchodilator that alleviates bronchospasm during acute asthma attacks. It has a rapid onset of 5 to 15 min when inhaled. Albuterol is also used to prevent exercise-induced asthma attacks.

Salmeterol

INCORRECT

The nurse should identify that salmeterol is a long-acting bronchodilator that is used for maintenance treatment of asthma. It has an onset of 30 to 50 min and lasts 12 hr.