

**Chamberlain College of Nursing - NR 601 -
Final Exam Set 1 (Latest Guide 2019/20)
Verrified Score A.**

written by

proficient

1. Which of the following statements is **NOT true** about palliative care teams?
 - A: **Provide weekly home visits**
2. A **55-year-old women has type 2 DM** she had three UTIs in the last 9 months and she is concerned about her kidneys. She has no report of dysuria, frequency or urgency at this time. Which of the following is the **best action to follow**?
 - A: **Recheck UA dipstick today**
3. According to the sexuality **presentation, atrophic vaginitis** (AV)
 - A: **Is a contributing factor for frequent UTIs**
4. Ms. L 55-year-old women with BMI of 28, has 20-year hx of primary HTN and has been on hydrochlorothiazide 25 mg daily for years with excellent response. During follow up visit Mrs L reports that for the **last 6 months she has felt thirsty all** of the time even though she drinks at least 10 glasses of water a day. Upon chart review the N notes that the last two fasting blood glucose levels have been 136 mg/dl and 165 mg/dl. The NP checks a random blood glucose, which is 210 mg/dl. What is the **next appropriate test**?
 - A: **Prescribe Metformin 500 mg PO BID**
5. A patient has been prescribed **Metformin (Glucophage)**. One week later he returns with lowered blood sugars but complaints of some **loose stools during** the week. How **should the NP respond**?
 - A: **Reassure the patient that this is an anticipated side effect**
6. A 60-year-old obese male client has type 2 DM and a lipid panel of TC= 250, HDL = 32, LDL= 165. The NP teaches the patient about his **modifiable cardiac risk factors** which include:
 - A: **Diabetes, obesity, and hyperlipidemia**
7. Lifestyle approaches to **postmenopausal symptom management** include
 - A: **avoiding sugar, coffee, chocolate and alcohol**
8. When treating depression associated with dementia, which of the following would be a poor choice and should not be prescribed?
 - A: **Amitriptyline**
9. How does women's anatomy make them more susceptible to UTIs?
 - A: **the urethra is shorter**
10. **Don't have**
11. **don't have**
12. A **48-year-old male patient** screened for diabetes has a fasting plasma **glucose level of 120 mg/dl**. The NP plan includes
 - A: **Educate the patient of lifestyle changes to lower blood glucose**
13. Which of the following assessments are **commonly** noted in a client with **Parkinson's disease**?
 - A: **Micrographia and bradykinesia**
14. A 76-year-old man is seen in the office for c/o urinary incontinence. The clinician should explore which of these causes of incontinence in men?
 - A: **Urinary Tract Infection (UTI)**
15. Which of the following **maneuvers is contraindicated in acute prostatitis**?
 - A: **Massaging the infected prostate**

16. Mrs. N a 65-year-old women with BMI of 29 on Medicare , has a 20-year hx of primary HTN and has been on HCTZ 25 mg daily for years , reports that for the past 6 months she has felt thirsty all of the time even though she drinks at least 10 glasses of water a day. Upon charting NP notes that the **last two fasting blood glucose levels have been 136 mg/dl and 165 mg/dl**. What actions should the NP perform next?
- A: **order a fasting blood glucose???** **PRESCRIBE METFORMIN XR 500MG PO**
17. According to the WHO analgesic ladder, which drug combination would be most appropriate in an **opiate-naïve patient** who presents with **moderate pain**?
- A: **Indomethacin/ hydrocodone**
18. The cornerstone of **pharmacotherapy in treating Alzheimer's** disease is :
- A: **Cholinesterase inhibitors**
19. The **highest level** of evidence to support interventions at the **end of life** is with:
- A: **opioids for dyspnea**
20. The **comorbid psychiatric problem** with the highest frequency in **dementia** is:
- A: **Anxiety**
21. All of the following are **true statements regarding elder abuse** EXCEPT:
- A : **common signs of abuse include decreased anxiety and depression**
22. Which of the following is **a role of the advanced nurse in** ?????
- A: **All of the above**
23. The proposed mechanism by which **diphenhydramine causes delirium** is:
- A: **Anticholinergic effect**
24. A drug that can be used to treat **two very common symptoms in a dying patient (pain and dyspnea)** is :
- A : **Morphine**
25. According to the **Palliative Care presentation, hospice** care may be provided to:
- A: **those with a life expectancy < 6 months**
26. A 68-year-old women is being worked up for stress incontinence. UA reveals **positive leukocyte esterase, positive nitrites, 15 WBCs, no RBS, no protein, no casts**. She denies **frequency, urgency, suprapubic pressure or urgency**. What is the first treatment for her US results?
- A: **no treatment is necessary**
27. The elderly are at **higher risk for delirium** because of:
- A: **All of the above**
28. A 63-year-old man is seen in the clinic with **a c/o nocturia**. Which of the following should be included in the differential diagnosis?
- A: **Benign prostatic hypertrophy (BPH)**
29. A 75-year-old man is being treated as an **outpatient for metastatic prostate cancer**. Which of the following statements is **true regarding the management of pain with opioids** in the elderly?
- A: **none of the above**
30. The highest level of evidence with the **use of adjuvant analgesics** is with:
- A: **neuropathic pain patients are candidates for adjuvant analgesia**