

RN Comprehensive Predictor 2019 Form B

1. A nurse is assessing a newborn who has a blood glucose level of 30 mg/dl. Which of the following manifestations should the nurse expect?

A. Loose stools

B. Jitteriness

C. Hypertonia

D. Abdominal distention

2. A nurse is assessing a client who is immediately post-operative following hip arthroplasty, which of the following considerations should the nurse take when positioning the client?

A. Place the client's heels directly against the bed mattress

B. Ensure that the client's hips remain in an abducted position.

C. Maintain the client in a supine position for the first 24 hr. after surgery.

D. Flex the client's hip up to 120° when sitting in a chair.

3. A nurse is assessing a client who is immediately postoperative following a subtotal thyroidectomy. Which of the following should the nurse expect to administer?

A. Calcium gluconate.

B. Sodium bicarbonate.

C. Potassium chloride.

D. Sodium phosphate.

4. A nurse is caring for an adult client who has prescriptions for multiple medications. Which of the following (Unable to read) as an age-related change that increases the risk for adverse effects from this medication?

A. Rapid gastric emptying.

B. Prolonged medication half-life.

C. Increased medication elimination.

D. Decreased medication sensitivity.

5. A nurse manager is planning to promote client advocacy among staff in a medical unit. Which of the following actions should the nurse take?

A. Encourage staff to implement the principle of paternalism when a client is having difficulty making a choice. B. Tell staff explain procedures to clients before obtaining informed consent.

C. Instruct unit staff to share personal experiences to help clients make decisions.

D. Develop a system for staff members to report safety concerns in the client

care environment. 6. C

7. A nurse is providing teaching about the gastrostomy tube feedings to the parents of a school age child. Which of the following instructions should the nurse take?

- A. Administer the feeding over 30 min.
- B. Place the child in as supine position after the feeding.
- C. Change the feeding bag and tubing every 3 days.
- D. Warm the formula in the microwave prior to administration.

8. A nurse is administering digoxin 0.125 mg Po to an adult client. For which of the following findings should the nurse report to the provider?

- A. Potassium level 4.2 mEq/L.
 - B. Apical pulse 58/min.
 - C. Digoxin level 1 ng/ml.
 - D. Constipation for 2 days.
9. A

10. A nurse is caring for an adolescent who has sickle-cell anemia. Which of the following manifestations indicates acute chest syndrome and should be immediately reported to the provider?

- A. Substernal retractions.
- B. Hematuria.
- C. Temperature 37.9 C (100.2 F).
- D. Sneezing.

11. C

12. A nurse is performing a gastric lavage for a client who has upper gastrointestinal bleeding. Which of the following action should the nurse take?

A. Instill 500 ml of solution through the NG tube.

B. Insert a large-bore NG tube.

C. Use a cold irrigation solution.

D. Instruct the client to lie on his right side.

13. A nurse is providing care for a client who is in the advance stage of amyotrophic lateral sclerosis. (ALS). Which of the following referrals is the nurse's priority?

A. Psychologist.

B. Social worker.

C. Occupational therapist.

D. Speech-language pathologist.

14. A nurse is reviewing the laboratory results of a client who has rheumatoid arthritis. Which of the following findings should the nurse report to the provider?

A. WBC count 8,000/mm³.

B. Platelets 150,000/mm³.

C. Aspartate aminotransferase 10 units/L.

D. Erythrocyte sedimentation rate 75 mm/hr

15. A nurse is caring for a client who has generalized petechiae and ecchymoses. The nurse should expect a prescription for which of the following laboratory tests?

A. Platelet count.

B. Potassium level.

C. Creatine clearance.

D. Prealbumin.

16. **D**

17. A nurse is caring for a client who is comatose and has advance directives that indicate the client does not want life-sustaining measures. The client's family want the client to have life-sustaining measures. Which of the following action should the nurse take?

A. Arrange for an ethics committee meeting to address the family's concerns.

B. Support the family's decision and initiate life-sustaining measures.

C. Complete an incident report.

D. Encourage the family to contact an attorney.

18. A nurse is caring for a client who wears glasses. Which of the following actions should the nurse take? A. Store the glasses in a labeled case.

B. Clean the glasses with hot water.

C. Clean the glasses with a paper towel.

D. Store the glasses on the bedside table.

19. A nurse is teaching a group of newly licensed nurses about measures to take when caring for a client who is on contact precautions. Which of the following should the nurse include in the teaching?

A. Remove the protective gown after the client's room.

B. Place the client in a room with negative pressure.

C. Wear gloves when providing care to the client.

D. Wear a mask when changing the linens in the client's room.

20. A nurse is planning on care for a client who is recovering from an acute myocardial infarction that occurred 3 days ago. Which of the following instructions should the nurse include?

A. Perform an ECG every 12 hr.

B. Place the client in a supine position while resting.

C. Draw a troponin level every 4hr.

D. Obtain a cardiac rehabilitation consultation.

21. The nurse is reviewing the medical record of a client who is requesting combination oral contraceptives. Which of the following conditions in the client's history is a contradiction to the use of oral contraceptives?