

Hesimaternity - HESI EXAM

Maternal Newborn (Gurnick Academy)

HESI

1. A primipara has delivered a stillborn fetus at 30-weeks gestation. To assist the parents with the grieving process, which intervention is most important for the nurse to implement?
 - a. **Provide an opportunity for the parents to hold their infant in privacy.**
 - b. Assist the couple in completing a request for autopsy.
 - c. Encourage the couple to seek family counseling within the next few weeks.
 - d. Explain the possible causes of fetal demise.

2. What is the priority nursing assessment immediately following the birth of an infant with esophageal atresia and a tracheoesophageal (TE) fistula?
 - a. **Body temperature.**
 - b. Level of pain.
 - c. Time of first void.
 - d. Number of vessels in the cord.

3. What is the most important assessment for the nurse to conduct following the administration of epidural anesthesia to a client who is at 40-weeks gestation?
 - a. **Maternal blood pressure.**
 - b. Level of pain sensation
 - c. Station of presenting part.
 - d. Variability of fetal heart rate.

4. A 34-week primigravida woman with preeclampsia is receiving Lactated Ringer's 500ml with magnesium sulfate 20 grams at the rate of 3g/hr. How many ml/hr should the nurse program the infusion pump? (Enter numeric value only.) **75ml/hr**

5. A 6-year-old with heart failure (HF) gained 2 pounds in the last 24 hours. Which intervention is more important for the nurse to implement?
 - a. Graph the daily weight for the past week.
 - b. Decrease IV flow rate.
 - c. **Assess bilateral lung sounds.**
 - d. Restrict intake of oral fluids.

6. A mother of a 3-year-old boy has just given birth to a new baby girl. The little boy asks the nurse, "Why is my baby sister eating my mommy's breast?" How should the nurse respond? (Select all that apply.)
- Explain that newborns get milk from their mothers in this way.**
 - Reassure the older brother that it does not hurt his mother.**
 - Remind him that his mother breastfed him too.**
 - Suggest that the baby can also drink from a bottle.
 - Clarify that breastfeeding is his mother's choice.
7. The nurse is examining an infant for possible cryptorchidism. Which exam technique should be used?
- Place the infant in side-lying position to facilitate the exam.
 - Hold the penis and retract the foreskin gently.
 - Cleanse the penis with an antiseptic-soaked pad.
 - Place the infant in a warm room and use a calm approach.**
8. The nurse is planning care for a client at 30-weeks gestation who is experiencing preterm labor. What maternal prescription is most important in preventing this fetus from developing respiratory syndrome?
- Betamethasone (Celestone) 12mg deep IM.**
 - Butorphanol 1mg IV push q2h PRN pain.
 - Ampicillin 1g IV push q8h.
 - Terbutaline (Brethine) 0.25mg subcutaneously q15 minutes x3.
9. Insulin therapy is initiated for a 12-year-old child who is admitted with diabetic ketoacidosis (DKA). Which action is most important for the nurse to include in the child's plan of care?
- Monitor serum glucose for adjustment in infusion rate of regular insulin (Novolin R).**
 - Determine the child's compliance schedule for subcutaneous NPH insulin (Humulin N).
 - Demonstrate to parents how to program an insulin pen for daily glucose regulation.
 - Consult with healthcare provider about use of insulin detemir (Levemir Flex Pen).

10. A 3-month-old with myelomeningocele and atonic bladder is catheterized every 4hrs to prevent urinary retention. The home health nurse notes that the child has developed episodes of sneezing, urticarial, watery eyes, and a rash in the diaper area. What action is most important for the nurse to take?
- Auscultate the lungs for respiratory pneumonia.
 - Change to latex-free gloves when handling infant.**
 - Draw blood to analyze for streptococcal infection.
 - Apply zinc oxide to perineum with each diaper change.
11. The healthcare provider prescribes Amoxicillin 500mg PO every 8hrs for a child who weighs 22 pounds. The available suspension is labeled, Amoxicillin Suspension 250mg/5ml. The recommended maximum dose is 50mg/kg/24hr. How many ml should the nurse administer in a single dose based on the child's weight? (Enter numerical value only. If rounding is required, round to the whole number.) **10mL**
12. The nurse is caring for a female client, a primigravida with preeclampsia. Findings include +2 proteinuria, BP 172/112 mmHg, facial and hand swelling, complaints of blurry vision and a severe frontal headache. Which medication should the nurse anticipate for this client?
- Clonidine hydrochloride.
 - Carbamazepine
 - Furosemide
 - Magnesium sulfate.**
13. A client at 35 weeks gestation complains of a "pain whenever the baby moves." On assessment, the nurse notes the client's temperature to be 101.2 F (38.4 C), with severe abdominal or uterine tenderness on palpation. The nurse knows that these findings are indicative of what condition?
- Round ligament strain.
 - Chorioamnionitis.**
 - Abruptio placenta.
 - Viral infection.
14. A 4-year-old boy was recently diagnosed with Duchenne muscular dystrophy (DMD). Which characteristic of the disease is most important for the nurse to focus on during the initial teaching?

- a. **Lower legs become progressively weaker, causing a waddling, unsteady gait.**
 - b. Growth and development have been abnormal since birth.
 - c. Muscular strength can be regained with physical exercise and therapy.
 - d. Respiratory dysfunction and aspiration are prime concerns at this stage of disease.
15. A male infant with a 2-day- history of fever and diarrhea is brought to the clinic by his mother who tells the nurse that the child refuses to drink anything. The nurse determines that the child has a weak cry with no tears. Which prescription is more important to implement?
- a. Provide a bottle of electrolyte solution.
 - b. **Infuse normal saline intravenously.**
 - c. Administer an antipyretic rectally.
 - d. Apply external cooling blanket.
16. After administering varicella vaccine to a 5-year-old child, which instruction should the nurse provide the child's parent?
- a. Chewable children's aspirin will help prevent inflammation.
 - b. Keep the child home from daycare for the next two days.
 - c. Any level of fever is serious and should be reported right away.
 - d. **Apply a cool pack to the injection site to reduce discomfort.**
17. The nurse is planning care for a 4-year-old girl who is diagnosed as having a developmental disability. What should be the primary focus of treatment for this child?
- a. Teach her social skills.
 - b. Assist in preventing further disability.
 - c. Ensure her participation in group activities.
 - d. **Help her achieve her maximum potential.**
18. A 6-month-old child who had a cleft-lip repair has elbow restraints in place. What nursing intervention should the nurse plan to implement?
- a. Obtain the healthcare provider's advice as to when the restraints should be removed.
 - b. **Remove restraints one at a time to provide range of motion exercises.**
 - c. Record observation of the restraints q2h and ensure that they are in place at all times.
 - d. Remove restraints q4h for 30 minutes and place gloves on the child's hands.
19. ...to the clinic because they are concerned that she is not....did. Which developmental characteristics should the nurse expect the patient exhibit?