#### **NURS 6630 FINAL EXAM - VERIFIED QUESTIONS WITH ANSWERS**

### Question 1

1 out of 1 points

The parents of a 10 year old girl diagnosed with ADHD ask if the PMHNP can prescribe something to help their daughter's ADHD that is not a stimulant. Which of the following responses is correct?

Selected c.

Answer: "I can prescribe atomoxetine for your daughter. This medication help ADHD

symptoms and is not considered a stimulant."

#### Question 2

1 out of 1 points

A patient with chronic insomnia asks the PMHNP if they can first try an over-the-counter (OTC) medication before one that needs to be prescribed to help the patient sleep. Which is the best response by the PMHNP?

Selected d.

Answer: "You can get melatonin over the counter, which will help with

sleep onset."

### Question 3

0 out of 1 points

Methylphenidate, amphetamine, and cocaine are alike because all three

Selected c. Answer: act as

depressants.

## Question 4

0 out of 1 points

An elderly woman with a history of Alzheimer's disease, coronary artery disease, and myocardial infarction had a fall at home 3 months ago that resulted in her receiving an open reduction internal fixation. While assessing this patient, the PMHNP is made aware that the patient continues to experience mild to moderate pain. What is the PMHNP most likely to do?

Selected b.

Answer: Order an X-ray because it is possible that she

dislocated her hip.

### Question 5

1 out of 1 points

The PMHNP is caring for a patient who openly admitted to drinking a quart of vodka daily. Prior to prescribing this patient disulfiram (Antabuse), it is important for the PMHNP to:

Selected c.

Answer: Evaluate the patient's willingness to abstain

from alcohol

### Question 6

0 out of 1 points

Insomnia is caused by excessive nighttime arousal. The PMHNP is likely to prescribe which of the following to treat insomnia?

Selected d.

Answer: A negative allosteric modulator of GABA-A

receptors

### Question 7

1 out of 1 points

The nursing staff asks the PMHNP for additional education regarding the treatment of agitation in dementia patients. Which of the following is correct?

Selected b.

Answer: The nurse should attempt to determine how the patient's environment

may be impacting the patient's mood.

## Question 8

1 out of 1 points

The PMHNP is evaluating a 30-year-old female patient who states that she notices pain and a drastic change in mood before the start of her menstrual cycle. The patient states that she has tried diet and lifestyle changes but nothing has worked. What will the PMHNP most likely do?

Selected d.

Answer: Prescribe desvenlafaxine (Pristiq), 50

mg daily

# Question 9

1 out of 1 points

The PMHNP is caring for a patient who reports excessive arousal at nighttime. What could the PMHNP use for a time-limited duration to shift the patient's brain from a hyperactive state to a sleep state?

Selected b.

Answer: Benzodiazepi

nes

# Question 10

1 out of 1 points

Which of these characteristics does NOT meet the criteria for probably Alzheimer's dementia?

Selected b.
Answer: Sudden

onset

### Question 11

0 out of 1 points

A patient with a new diagnosis of diabetic peripheral neuropathy is switched from sertraline (ZOLOFT) to duloxetine (CYMBALTA). The patient asks why they are switching treatment. What is the best response?

Selected c.

Answer: Sertraline increases norepinephrine and serotonin. You need a medication

that only increases serotonin.

### Question 12

1 out of 1 points

Daniel is a 33 year old patient with ADHD and multiple comorbidities: mood disorder, alcohol abuse, ADHD, and nicotine dependence. Which comorbidity should be treated first?

Selected c.

Answer: Alcohol abuse

disorder

### Question 13

1 out of 1 points

Parents of a 12-year-old boy want to consider attention deficit hyperactivity disorder (ADHD) medication for their son. Which medication would the PMHNP start?

Selected a.

Answer: All of these could potentially treat their son's

symptoms.

## Question 14

0 out of 1 points

Which of the following is considered as a disruptive/impulse control behavior?

Selected a.

Answer: Skin

picking

## Question 15

1 out of 1 points

The PMHNP is performing a quality assurance peer review of the chart of another PMHNP. Upon review, the PMHNP reviews the chart of an older adult patient in long-term care facility who has chronic insomnia. The chart indicates that the patient has been receiving hypnotics on a nightly basis. What does the PMHNP find problematic about this documentation?

Selected a.

Answer: Hypnotics have prolonged half-lives that can cause drug accumulation

in the elderly.

### Question 16

1 out of 1 points

The PMHNP understands that slow-dose extended release stimulants are most appropriate for which patient with ADHD?

Selected d.

Answer: 8-year-old

patient

### Question 17

1 out of 1 points

Mr. Peterson is meeting with the PMHNP to discuss healthier dietary habits. With a BMI of 33, Mr. Peterson is obese and needs to modify his food intake. "Sometimes I think I'm addicted to food the way some people are addicted to drugs," he says. Which statement best describes the neurobiological parallels between food and drug addiction?

Selected c.

Answer: There is decreased activation of the

prefrontal cortex.

#### Question 18

0 out of 1 points

Which of the following substances has the highest probability of becoming dependent after a single use?

Selected a. Answer: Heroi

n

## Question 19

1 out of 1 points

A patient recovering from shingles presents with tenderness and sensitivity to the upper back. He states it is bothersome to put a shirt on most days. This patient has end stage renal disease (ESRD) and is scheduled to have hemodialysis tomorrow but states that he does not know how he can lie in a recliner for 3 hours feeling this uncomfortable. What will be the PMHNP's priority?

Selected d.

Answer: Prescribe lidocaine

5%

# Question 20

1 out of 1 points

A patient is prescribed D-methylphenidate, 10-mg extended-release capsules. What should the PMHNP include when discussing the side effects with the patient?

Selected a.

Answer: The medication can affect your blood

pressure.

# Question 21

0 out of 1 points

An interneuron is a neuron that has its cell body, dendrites, and axon within the spinal

cord. The neuron can be considered excitatory if it contains \_\_\_\_\_or inhibitory if it contains \_\_\_\_\_or

Selected b.

Answer: Seratonin /

Dopamine

#### Question 22

1 out of 1 points

The PMHNP is treating a patient with depression and fibromyalgia. The PMHNP chooses to prescribe a treatment that may help treat the patient's fibromyalgia and depressive symptoms. Which medication is the PMHNP likely to choose?

Selected c.

Answer: Amitriptyline

(ELAVIL)

#### Question 23

1 out of 1 points

Brandon is a non-compliant patient that presents to the clinic asking for help with his alcohol dependence. The PMHNP evaluates the patient and determines a long-acting injection that blocks the mu-receptors would be the best treatment option for Brandon. Which medication should the PMHNP prescribe?

Selected b.

Answer: Naltrexone

(VIVITROL)

## Question 24

1 out of 1 points

Which patient will receive a lower dose of guanfacine?

Selected a.

Answer: Patient with kidney

disease

## Question 25

1 out of 1 points

Alcohol enhances inhibition at\_\_\_\_\_synapses and reduces excitation at \_\_\_\_synapses.

Selected b. Answer: GABA /

Glutamate

# Question 26

1 out of 1 points

An opioid-naive patient is taking MS Contin (morphine sulfate) to treat his pain that is secondary to cancer. Under what circumstances would the PMHNP order naloxone (Narcan) IM/SQ?

Selected a.

Answer: The patient's vital signs are 98.4F temp, 88 pulse, 104/62 blood

pressure, and 8 respirations.