

A nurse is reinforcing teaching with a client about the adverse effects of simvastatin. For which of the following adverse effects should the nurse instruct the client to notify the provider

- a. Muscle pain
- b. Fine hand tremors
- c. Urinary retention
- d. Double vision

A

A nurse is planning to administer metoprolol to a client who has heart failure and a heart rate of 48/min. Which of the following actions should the nurse take?

- a. Encourage the client to ambulate
- b. Request a different beta blocker medication to administer
- c. Administer one-half of the client's prescribed dose
- d. Withhold the client's medication

D

A nurse is reinforcing teaching with a client who has bipolar disorder and a new prescription for lithium. Which of the following instructions should the nurse include in the teaching?

- a. Take the medication on an empty stomach
- b. Monitor for signs of hyperthyroidism
- c. Watch for signs of urinary retention
- d. Maintain a consistent sodium intake

D

A nurse is reinforcing teaching with a client who has a new prescription for colchicine to manage gouty arthritis. Which of the following manifestations should the nurse include as an adverse effect of this medication?

- a. Abdominal pain
- b. Wheezing
- c. Excessive urination
- d. Tinnitus

A

A nurse is preparing to administer a PRN medication to a group of clients. Which of the following clients should the nurse administer medication to first?

- a. A client who has GERD and request an antacid
- b. A client who reports constipation for 3 days and request a stool softener
- c. A client who has mild generalized anxiety disorder and request an anti-anxiety medication
- d. A client who is attending postoperative physical therapy and requests pain medication

D

A nurse is caring for a client who has multiple sclerosis and a new prescription for baclofen. Which of the following findings indicated to the nurse that the medication is having a therapeutic effect?

- a. Decreased muscle spasticity
- b. Increased urinary output
- c. Increased mental alertness
- d. Decreased heart rate

A

A nurse is reinforcing teaching with a client who is using phenylephrine nasal spray three times daily and reports rebound congestion. Which of the following instructions should the nurse include to reduce the effects of rebound congestion?

- a. "decrease the frequency to twice daily."
- b. "continue use for one more week."
- c. "discontinue use in the left nostril, then in the right nostril."
- d. "add oxymetazoline nasal spray to relieve symptoms."

C

A nurse is reinforcing teaching with a client who has hypertension and a new prescription for spironolactone. Which of the following instructions should the nurse include in the teaching?

- a. Increase foods high in zinc
- b. Restrict foods high in potassium
- c. Restrict foods high in vitamin K
- d. Increase foods high in magnesium

B

A nurse is caring for a client who has a new prescription for eplerenone to treat hypertension. The nurse should monitor for which of the following adverse effects of his medication?

- a. Hematuria
- b. Hyponatremia
- c. Hyperkalemia
- d. Constipation

C

A nurse is monitoring who is receiving a transfusion of packed RBCs. The client's temperature increase to 39.1 degrees C (102.4 degrees F). which of the following actions should the nurse take first?

- a. Obtain a urine specimen
- b. Administer diphenhydramine
- c. Stop the transfusion
- d. Notify the charge nurse

C

A nurse is caring for a client who has a history of psychosis and is taking chlorpromazine. Which of the following actions should the nurse take to counteract the adverse effects of this medication?

- a. Suggest that the client apply antiperspirant deodorant more frequently
- b. Inform the client to apply sunblock before going outside
- c. Give the clients a list of over-the-counter antidiarrheal medication
- d. Recommend that the client take the medication on an empty stomach

B

A nurse is collecting data from a client who is asking about taking celecoxib for treatment of joint pain. The nurse should identify that which of the following findings is a contraindication to receiving celecoxib

- a. Hyperglycemia
- b. Allergy to penicillin
- c. History of myocardial infarction
- d. Peptic ulcer disease

C

A nurse is monitoring a client who has type 2 diabetes mellitus and is receiving repaglinide. Which of the following laboratory tests should the nurse plan to review to obtain information about the long-term therapeutic effect of this medication?

- a. Fasting blood glucose level
- b. 1-hr oral glucose tolerance test
- c. Urinary ketones
- d. Glycosylated HbA1c

D

At 0800 a nurse assist with initiating a 1,000 mL IV infusion for a client, which is running at 125 mL/hr. how much fluid is left in the IV bag at 1300? (round the answer to the nearest whole number. Use a leading zero if it applies. Do not use a trailing zero.)

375

Step 1: What is the unit of measurement the nurse should calculate? mL

Step 2: What is the total volume to be infused? Total volume = 1,000 mL

Step 3: What is the rate of infusion? Rate = 125 mL/hr.

Step 4: What is the total infusion time so far? Time = 5 hr.

Step 5: Should the nurse convert the units of measurement? No

Step 6: Set up an equation and solve for X.

Rate (mL/hr.) x Time (hr.) = Volume infused (X mL)

125 mL/hr. x 5 hr. = X mL

Volume infused = 625 mL

Total volume (mL) – Volume infused (mL) = Volume remaining (mL)

1,000 mL – 625 mL = 375 mL

Volume remaining = 375 mL

Step 7: Round if necessary.

Step 8: Determine whether the amount remaining makes sense. If the rate of the IV infusion is 125 mL/hr., with a total volume of 1,000 mL, it makes sense that after 5 hr. there are 375 mL of IV fluid remaining to infuse.

A nurse is caring for a client who has a prescription for an IM injection of penicillin G benzathine. The client asks why the injection must be given IM instead of through the IV line. Which of the following should the nurse make?

- a. "the medication is more rapidly absorbed when given IM."
- b. "your medication can't be given IV because it is not water-soluble."
- c. "you will experience less discomfort with an IM injection."
- d. "an IM injection allows more precise control of the medication level in your blood."

B

A nurse is reinforcing teaching with a client who has a new prescription for etanercept to treat rheumatoid arthritis. Which of the following instructions about self-administering this medication should the nurse include?

- a. Discard any solutions that are cloudy
- b. Attach a 21-gauge needle to the syringe for injection
- c. Self-administer the medication on alternate days
- d. Shake the reconstituted solution well before self-administration

A

A nurse is caring for a client who has tuberculosis and will begin taking isoniazid. Which of the following actions should the nurse take?

- a. Determine the client's daily alcohol intake
- b. Tell the client to expect red-orange colored urine
- c. Reinforce teaching about a low-calorie diet
- d. Instruct the client to have a yearly tuberculin skin test

A

A nurse is reinforcing teaching with the parent of a preschooler who has Otitis media. The child has had a low-grade fever and irritability for 2 days. Which of the following instructions should the nurse include in the teaching?

- a. "administer amoxicillin twice a day for 3 days."
- b. "apply cold packs every 4 hours for relief of pain."
- c. "give acetaminophen as needed for discomfort and fever."
- d. "return to the office in 72 hours for a follow-up appointment."

C

A nurse is reinforcing teaching with a client who has a new prescription for ethinyl estradiol/norethindrone, an oral contraceptive. Which of the following client statements should indicate to the nurse an understanding of the teaching?

- a. "I should expect my menstrual flow to increase."
- b. "I should monitor my blood pressure for hypotension while on this medication."
- c. "I will take the medication at the same time each day."