Rn ati pharmacology 2016 Form C proctor

Pharmacology and Pain Management (Howard Community College)

1. A nurse is caring for a client who is taking **phenytoin**. For which of the following adverse effects should the nurse monitor and **report** to the provider?

a. Cognitive impairment

- i. Phenytoin: Anticonvulsant, Antiarrhythmic. Adverse effects: suicidal thoughts, ataxia, agitation, confusion, dizziness, drowsiness, dysarthria. (davis drug guide).
- b. Tachycardia
- c. Elevated Blood Pressure
- d. Tinnitus
- 2. A nurse is teaching a client who has a <u>history of acute myocardial infarction</u> about taking **metoprolol** to treat angina. Which of the following instructions should the nurse include?
 - a. "Stop taking the medication if you become dizzy."
 - i. Advise pt. To sit or lie down if experiencing dizziness or faintness

b. "Check your pulse rate daily."

- i. Adverse effects is bradycardia. Monitor patient's pulse. If below 60/min, hold medication and notify provider. Pg.263 ati 6.0
- c. "Expect to see an increase in your urinary output."
- d. "Call your provider if you lose more than 1 lb per week."
- 3. A nurse is caring for a client who develops an **anaphylactic reaction to IV antibiotic administration**. After assessing the client's respiratory status and stopping the medication infusion, which of the following actions should the nurse take next?
 - a. Elevate the client's legs and feet

b. Administer epinephrine IM

- i. Anaphylactic reaction: Treat with epinephrine, bronchodilators, and antihistamines. Provide respiratory support, and inform the provider. Pg.36 (ati 7.0)
- c. Replace the infusion with 0.9% sodium chloride
- d. Give diphenhydramine IM

- 4. A nurse is assessing a client who is receiving **oxytocin** via continuous IV infusion for labor augmentation. The nurse notes six contractions in a 10-min period with a nonreassuring FHR. Which of the following actions should the nurse take **first**?
 - a. Administer terbutaline 0.25mg subg
 - b. Discontinue the oxytocin IV infusion

c. Turn the client to her left side

- d. Apply O2 at 10L/min via face mask
- 5. A nurse is preparing to administer lactated ringer's solution at 100ml/hr. The drop factor of the manual IV tubing is 15gtt/mL. The nurse should set the manual IV infusion to deliver how many gtt/min? (Round the answer to the nearest whole number. Use a leading zero if it applies. Do not use a trailing zero.)
 - a. (100 mL/hr)(15 gtt/mL) = 1500 gtt/hr /60min= 25 gtt/min
- 6. A client who has active tuberculosis and is taking **rifampin** reports that his urine and sweat have developed a **red-orange** tinge. Which of the following actions should the nurse take?
 - a. Prepare the client for dialysis
 - b. Instruct the client to increase his fluid intake
 - c. Check the client's liver function test results
 - i. For hepatotoxicity (jaundice, anorexia, and fatigue), monitor liver function. Pg. 376 (ati 7.0).

d. Document this as an expected finding

- i. Discoloration of body fluids: inform patients of expected orange color of urine, saliva, sweat, and tears. Pg.376 (ati 7.0)
- 7. A nurse is teaching a client about self-administration of **enoxaparin** (**Lovenox**). Which of the following instructions should the nurse include? SATA

a. "Grasp the skin between the thumb and forefinger while injecting the medication."

- i. Pinch up an area of skin, inject at a 90 degree angle. Pg. 193 (ati 7.0)
- ii. Medications Affecting Coagulation: Self-Administration of Enoxaparin (Active Learning Template -Medication, RM Pharm RN 7.0 Chp 25)

b. "Alternate injection sites between the sides of the abdomen."

i. Rotate sites b/w right and left anterolateral and posterolateral abdominal walls at least 2 inches from umbilicus. Pg. 193

- c. "Expel the air bubble from the prefilled syringe."
 - i. DO NOT expel the air bubble in the syringe unless adjustments must be made to the dose. Pg.193
- d. "Massage the insertion site after injecting the medication."
 - i. DO NOT rub the site 1 to 2 min after injection. Pg. 193 (ati 7.0)

e. "Insert the entire length of the needle into the skin during injection."

- i. Insert needle completely pg. 193 (ati 7.0)
- 8. A nurse is caring for a client who is receiving **warfarin** to treat atrial fibrillation. Which of the following laboratory values should the nurse identify as outside the expected reference range for this client?
 - a. aPTT 36 seconds
 - b. Hgb 15.2 g/dL
 - i. Normal: 12-18
 - c. Hct 43%
 - i. 36-54%

d. INR 4.5

- i. INR of 2-3 for treatment of acute myocardial infarction, atrial fibrillation, pulmonary embolism, venous thrombosis, or tissue heart valves. Pg. 194 (ati 7.0)
- 9. A nurse is caring for a client who is receiving **ondansetron IV**. Which of the following findings is an indication that the ondansetron is **effective**?
 - a. Increased urinary output

b. Decreased nausea

- i. Ondansetron is an antiemetic. Administer antiemetic such as ondansetron for GI discomfort (nausea and vomiting). Pg. 334 (ati 7.0).
- ii. Serotonin antagonist: prevents emesis pg. 221 (ati 7.0)
- c. Absence of peripheral neuropathy
- d. Reduced dizziness
 - i. Complication dizziness, diarrhea, headache. Pg. 222 (ati 7.0)

10. A nurse is caring for a client who has major depression and a new prescription for citalopram. When the company of the com	nich of the
following adverse effects is priority of the nurse to report to the provider?	
a. Confusion	
b. Insomnia	
c. Bruxism	
i. Grinding of the teeth, usually during sleep. (pg.50 ati 7.0)e	
d. Weight loss	

- i. Weight gain not loss (pg.50 ati 7.0)
- 11. A nurse is planning care for a client who is experiencing acute **cocaine toxicity**. The nurse should plan to provide which of the following treatments?
 - a. Gastric lavage
 - i. Gastric irrigation, cleaning out stomach contents (pg 117)
 - b. Saline cathartic
 - i. Used to speed up defecation.
 - ii. Often used after gastric lavage.
 - c. Naloxone
 - i. Used to reverse the effects of opioids

d. Diazepam

- i. Muscle relaxant. CNS depressant. (pg 117)
- ii. Cocaine is a CNS stimulant.
- 12. A nurse is providing teaching to a client who has diabetes insipidus and is receiving **desmopressin**. Which of the following statements should the nurse include in the teaching?
 - a. "Your urine might have a reddish tint while taking this medication."
 - b. "You will need to check your blood glucose every morning while taking this medication."
 - c. "You can expect to have less urine output when you are taking this medication."
 - i. Desmopressin is an antidiuretic, an agent of choice for DI (pg 319)
 - d. "You will need weekly laboratory work to determine your blood clotting time."