

Things to know:

The reading passages for V1 are Eating, Food, Game of Bridge, Getting a Good Nights Sleep, Insomnia, Phobia, Rainforest, Safe Driving, The Water Cycle, Voice, and/or White Elephant.

The passages are only 3-4 paragraphs each.

Most questions can be answered using only the introduction and conclusion!

Purpose: Why is this being written? Purposes are to entertain, inform, or persuade.

Tone: The author's attitude toward the subject. Some examples of tone are argumentative, optimistic, sympathetic, and cautious.

Connotation: The emotions the reader attaches to words, positive or negative.

HESI CRITICAL THINKING

Things to know:

ABCs of Nursing: Airway, Breathing, Circulation, Decreased Consciousness, Everything Else. (In order of priority.)

1. Patient: A 65-year-old male. Situation: The family brings the patient to the emergency room because he just took an entire bottle of pills.

Question: What action should the nurse take first?

Determine the patient's level of consciousness.

2. Patient: An 80 year-old male who has used continuous oxygen for the past three years.

Situation: While making a home visit, the wife tells the nurse that her husband was doing well on 2 litres of oxygen per minute until late last night when he developed severe shortness of breath on the way to the bathroom.

Question: What action should the nurse take first?

Assess the patient's oxygen saturation by pulse oximeter.

3. Patient: A 41-year-old male. Situation: The patient is complaining of severe stomach pain and states that he has been "vomiting all the time."

Question: What should the nurse do first?

Administer a prescribed pain medication.

4. Patient: The wife of a wealthy owner of the town's bank.
Situation: The patient and her husband arrive on the unit. While orienting the patient to the hospital room, the nurse notices that the patient has placed a large amount of cash and some expensive earrings in the drawer of the bedside table.
Question: What is the best action for the nurse to take?
Advise the patient to have her husband take the items home when he leaves.

5. Patient: A 45-year-old female who is 5' 2" tall, weighs 200 pounds, and has smoked since age 21. Situation: The patient comes to the clinic with a complaint of "leg pain."
Question: It is most important for the nurse to obtain information about which previous occurrence?
A previous blood clot in the leg.

6. Patient: A 61-year-old female. Situation: The patient has a fever of unknown origin. The nurse administered a fever-reducing medication 30 minutes ago. At this time there has been no decrease in the patient's fever.
Question: What action would be best for the nurse to take?
Sponge the patient with cool water.

7. Patient: A 70-year-old male who is relatively healthy.
Situation: A liquid medication is prescribed for this patient.
Question: Prior to administering the prescribed medication, what intervention has the highest priority?
Determine if the patient is allergic to the medication.

8. Patient: A fifty-eight-year-old female. Situation: While the nurse is offering the patient her morning medications, she tells the nurse that she does not recall ever taking a pill that was pink colored.
Question: What should the nurse do in response to this patient's comment?
Withhold the medication until the patient's prescription is verified.

9. Patients: A 63-year-old with a burn on the left lower leg who