

Maryville university nurs 612 final exam 4

nursing (Chamberlain University)

NURS 612 FINAL EXAM 4

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1. Assessing orientation to person, place, and time helps determine

State of consciousness

2. _____ under most conditions, adult patients should be able to repeat a series of _____ numbers.

five to eight

3. Recent memory may be tested by

showing the patient four items and asking him or her to list the items about 10 minutes later

4. Which condition is considered progressive rather than reversible?

Dementia

5. An older adult is administered the Set Test and scores a 14. The nurse interprets this score as indicative of

dementia

6. Which of the following is usually related to structural diseases of the brain?

Dementia

7. A state of impaired cognition, consciousness, mood and behavioral dysfunction of acute onset refers to

Delirium

8. The mini-mental state examination should be administered for a patient who

gets lost in her or his neighborhood

9. The mini-mental state examination

may be used to estimate cognitive changes quantitatively

10. While interviewing a 70-year-old female clinic patient, she tells you that she takes ginkgo biloba and St John's wort. You make a short note to check for results of the

Mini-mental state examination

11. For purpose of examination and communication of physical findings, the breast is divided into

four quadrants plus a tail

12. When conducting a clinical breast examination, the examiner should

Inspect both breasts simultaneously

13. Which breast change is typical after menopause?

thickening of the inframammary ridge

14. In a woman complaining of a breast lump, it is most important to ask about

its relationship to menses

15. A 50 year old woman presents as a new patient. which finding in her personal and social history would increase her risk profile for developing breast cancer?

nulliparity

16. To begin the clinical breast examination for a man, ask him to

sit with his arms hanging at his sides.

17. Inspection of the breasts usually begins with the patient in which position?

Sitting

18. Which finding, found on inspection, is related to fibrotic tissue changes that occur with breast carcinoma?

Skin dimpling or retraction

19. Venous patterns on breasts are suggestive of pathology when they are

unilateral

20. In a patient with breast cancer, peau d'orange skin is often first evident

on or around the nipple

21. Recent unilateral inversion of a previously everted nipple suggests

cancer

22. You are conducting a clinical breast exam for a 30 year old patient. Her breasts are symmetrical with bilateral, multiple tender masses that are freely moveable with well-defined borders. You recognize that these symptoms and assessment findings are consistent with

fibrocystic changes

23. When palpating breast tissue, the examiner should use the at each site.

finger pads

24. The largest amount of glandular breast tissue lies in the

upper outer quadrant

25. The tail of spence extends

into the axillae

26. When examining axillary lymph nodes, the patient's arm is

flexed at the elbow

27. Lymphatic flow of the breast primarily drains

radially

28. The greatest concern for breast cancer is when you palpate nodes

supraclavicular

29. You are performing a clinical breast examination for a 55-year-old woman. While palpating the supraclavicular area, you suspect that you felt a node. To improve your hooked technique, you should

ask the patient to turn her head toward that side

30. What structures are located at the 5 and 7 o'clock positions of the vaginal orifice and open onto the sides of the vestibule in the groove between the labia minora and the hymen?

Bartholin glands

31. Which factor is associated with an increased risk of cervical cancer?

Early parity

32. The risk of ovarian cancer is increased by a history of

nulliparity

33. During digital examination of the vagina, the cervix is noted to be positioned posteriorly. Upon bimanual examination of this woman, you would expect to palpate a(n)

uterus.

Anteverted

34. The presence of cervical motion tenderness may indicate

pelvic inflammatory disease

35. During a routine vaginal examination, you insert the speculum and visualize the cervix. the cervix projection into the vaginal vault is approximately 5 cm. Upon bimanual examination, you would expect to find the uterus