

1. A nurse is providing teaching to a client who has a new med prescription. Which of the following manifestations of a mild allergic reaction should the nurse include?
  - a. Ptosis
  - b. Hematuria
  - c. Urticaria**
  - d. Nausea
  
2. A nurse is providing teaching to a client who has diabetes mellitus about performing a capillary blood glucose test. Which of the following instructions should the nurse include in the teaching?
  - a. Don sterile gloves prior to puncturing the site
  - b. Puncture site after cleansing and before antiseptic dries.
  - c. Gently squeeze the puncture site until a large droplet of blood forms**
  - d. Hold the finger to puncture above the level of the heart
  
3. A nurse is providing teaching to a client about reducing the adverse effects of immobility. Which of the following statements by the client indicates an understanding of the teaching?
  - a. I will perform ankle and knee exercises every hour- ROM is needed to prevent contractures .**
  - b. I will hold my breath when rising from a sitting position
  - c. I will remove my antiembolic stockings while I am in bed
  - d. I will have my partner help me change positions every 4 hours
  
4. A nurse is monitoring a client who is receiving continuous IV fluid therapy via a peripheral vein in the left forearm. Which of the following findings indicates that the client has developed **phlebitis** at the IV site?
  - a. Erythema along the path of the vein**
  - b. Pitting edema at the insertion site- infiltration since water is probably displaced.
  - c. Coolness of the client's left forearm - infiltration
  - d. Pallor of the client's left forearm

5. A nurse is planning care for a client who reports insomnia. Which of the following actions should the nurse perform shortly before bedtime?

- a. Provide a late supper
  - b. Offer a wet washcloth for the client to wash her face**
  - c. Perform range of motion exercise
  - d. Prepare a hot cocoa or tea for the client
6. A nurse is providing teaching to a newly licensed nurse about the care of a client who has MRSA. Which of the following statements by the newly licensed nurse indicates an understanding of teaching?
- a. I will place the client in a private room**
  - b. I will tell the client's visitors to wear a mask when they are within 3 feet of the client
  - c. I will remove my gown after leaving the client's room
  - d. I will wear an N95 respirator mask when caring for the client
7. A nurse is teaching a client who requires maximal support about how to use a two wheeled walker. Which of the following actions by the client indicates an understanding of teaching.
- a. The client moves the walker ahead 25.4cm with each step**
  - b. The client picks up the walker with each step
  - c. The client stands with her elbow slightly while holding the walker
  - d. The client stoops slightly forward when moving the walker
8. A nurse in a provider's office is caring for a client who states "I always have trouble sleeping". Which of the following actions should the nurse take first?
- a. Teach the client stress reduction techniques
  - b. Recommend that the client avoid caffeine intake in the evening
  - c. Identify the client typical bedtime routine**
  - d. Encourage the client to exercise regularly during day time hours.
9. A nurse is admitting an older adult client who is Hispanic. Which of the following cultural should the nurse include when developing the plan of care?
- a. The hispanic culture views late adulthood as a negative time in the client's life
  - b. The hispanic culture identifies the eldest female family member as the decision maker**
  - c. The Hispanic culture expects individuals to make their own decisions when death is

imminent.

- d. The hispanic culture expects adult children to care for older adult parents.

10. A nurse is teaching about home safety with a client. Which of the following instructions should the nurse include?

- a. Unplug electronics by grasping the cord
- b. Use electrical tape to secure extension cords next to baseboards on the floor**
- c. To use a fire extinguisher, aim high at the top of the flames.
- d. Replace carpeted floors with tile

11. A nurse is preparing to perform an admission assessment for a client who reports abdominal pain. Which of the following actions should the nurse take?

- a.) Perform deep palpation at the end of the admission assessment
  - b.) Auscultate the client's abdomen before palpation**
  - c.) Begin palpation of the abdomen at the site of pain
  - d.) Assess the client's bowel sounds using the bell of the stethoscope
- <inspect - auscultate - palpate - percuss>

12. A nurse is caring for a client who is 6 hr postoperative following abdominal surgery and is having difficulty voiding. Which of the following actions should the nurse take?

- a.) Allow the client to hear running water while attempting to void**
- b.) Provide the client a bedpan while lying supine
- c.) Insert an indwelling urinary catheter and connect it to gravity drainage
- d.) Encourage fluid intake up to 1,000 mL daily

<least invasive first, bedpan doesn't promote independence, fluid intake more than 2L>

13. A nurse on a medical surgical unit is receiving a change-of-shift report for four clients. Which of the following clients should the nurse see first?

- a.) A client who has new onset of dyspnea 24 hr after a total hip arthroplasty0 can mean dvt**
- b.) A client who has acute abdominal pain of 4 on a scale from 0 to 10
- c.) A client who has a UTI and low-grade fever

d.) A client who has pneumonia and an oxygen saturation of 96%  
<always look for new onset of anything, other findings are normal also.>

14. A nurse is caring for a client who is nauseated and unable to eat after taking her antibiotic.

Identify the steps the nurse should take to address the nausea.

- a.) Identify possible nursing interventions that address the client's nausea
- (1) b.) Review the potential benefits and consequences of each intervention
- (2) c.) Select an intervention that provides the greatest benefit and least risk
- (4) d.) Determine the probability of intervention-related complications (3)

<I am sure, it goes (a) to (b), but I am uncertain whether it is (d) first or © first, what do you guys think?>

15. A nurse is caring for an adolescent client who has full-thickness burns on his leg. The client expresses concern about his future. Which of the following is therapeutic response by the nurse?

- a.) "You're concerned about what will happen when you leave the hospital?"**
- b.) "If you work hard on your physical therapy, you won't need to worry"
- c.) "You shouldn't worry about the future so you can concentrate on getting well"
- d.) "Why are you concerned even though everyone is here to help you?"

16. A nurse is assessing the breath sounds of an adult client who has pneumonia. Which of the following actions should the nurse take?

- a.) Follow a systematic pattern from side-to-side moving down the client's chest
- b.) Ask the client to breathe in deeply through his nose**
- c.) Instruct the client to sit erect with his head tilted slightly backward
- d.) Place the bell of the stethoscope on the client's chest

17. A home health nurse is teaching a client about home safety. Which of the following statements by the client indicates an understanding of the teaching? (select ALL)

- a.) "I need to set my hot water heater to 140 degrees Fahrenheit"
- b.) "I will use the grab bars when getting in and out of the bathtub"**

c.) "I will apply tape over frayed areas of electrical cords"

**d.) "I need to have a fire escape plan with my family"**

**e.) "I need to check my medications for expiration dates"**



18. A nurse is caring for a client preoperatively who has given informed consent for an appendectomy. Which of the following statements by the client should the nurse address first?

- a.) "I am afraid to walk if it hurts too much"
- b.) "I don't understand why I need this surgery"**
- c.) "I don't want my family helping me after the surgery"
- d.) "I am afraid the scar will make me look disfigured"

19. A nurse is assisting in the use of a fracture bedpan for a client who is immobile due to a cast. Which of the following actions should the nurse take?

- a.) Place the shallow end of the fracture pan under the client's buttocks
- b.) Encourage the client to try to defecate for 20 min while on the fracture pan
- c.) Keep the bed flat while the client is on the fracture pan
- d.) Hyperextend the client's back while the fracture pan is in place

<fundamentals pg. 240;; head of the bed to 30, never leave a client lying flat on bedpan,...

20. A nurse is teaching a client who has diabetes mellitus about mixing regular and NPH insulin. Which of the following statements by the client indicates an understanding of the teaching?

- a.) "I should roll the NPH vial between my hands before drawing it up"**
- b.) "I should draw up the NPH insulin before the regular insulin"
- c.) "I should inject air into the vial of regular insulin first"
- d.) "I should wait 10 minutes after mixing the insulin to inject it"

<NPH - regular - regular - NPH>

21. A nurse is caring for a client who is confused and pulling at the tubing of her IV. Which of the following actions should the nurse take before requesting a prescription for restraints from the provider?

- a.) Place the client in a room away from the nurses' station
- b.) Limit the client's visitors

**c.) Give the client washcloths to fold**

d.) Close the door of the client's room