

# NEW GENERATION RN ATI LEADERSHIP PROCTORED EXAM 2023 WITH NGN ALEADY GRADED A+

## QUESTION 1



A nurse in an acute care mental health facility is participating in a medication education group. The leader of the group uses a laissez-faire leadership style. Which of the following actions should the nurse expect from the leader during the session?



- The leader allows the group to discuss whatever they would like to regarding their medications.
- The leader encourages group members to remain silent until questions are called for.
- The leader has group members vote on what they would like to learn about during the session.
- The leader lectures about medication adverse effects to the group members.

## QUESTION 2

A charge nurse is observing a conflict between two nurses who both insist that the charge nurse favors the other when making assignments. Which of the following conflict-resolution strategies should the charge nurse use?



- Encourage collaboration between the two nurses when making the assignments.
- Ask each nurse to take turns making the assignments.
- Tell the nurses that the assignments will be more equitable in the future.
- Arrange for the nurses to have as few shifts together as possible.

## QUESTION 3

A nurse is preparing an in-service for a group of nurses about malpractice issues in nursing. Which of the following examples should the nurse include in the teaching as an example of malpractice?



- Documenting communication with a provider in the progress notes of the client's medical record
- Placing a yellow bracelet on a client who is at risk for falls
- Leaving a nasogastric tube clamped after administering oral medication
- Administering potassium via IV bolus

#### QUESTION 4

A charge nurse is delegating care for a group of clients. Which of the following tasks should the charge nurse assign to a licensed practical nurse?



- Complete discharge teaching for a client who has a new diagnosis of diabetes mellitus.
- Complete the Glasgow Coma Scale for a client who has an evolving stroke.
- Perform a sterile dressing change for a client who has an abdominal wound.
- Perform an admission assessment for a client who is scheduled for surgery.



#### QUESTION 5

A staff nurse is observing a newly licensed nurse suction a client's tracheostomy. Which of the following actions by the newly licensed nurse requires intervention by the staff nurse?



- Waits for 2 min between suction
- Encourages the client to cough during suctioning
- Applies suction for 15 seconds
- Inserts the catheter without applying suction

#### QUESTION 6

A nurse is planning care for a group of clients and is working with one licensed practical nurse (LPN) and one assistive personnel (AP). Which of the following actions should the nurse take first to manage her time effectively?



- Delegate tasks to the AP.
- Determine goals of the day.
- Develop an hourly time frame for tasks.
- Schedule daily activities.

#### QUESTION 7



A nurse manager is addressing reports of conflict within a nursing unit. The nurse should identify which of the following situations as an example of interpersonal conflict?

- A nurse experiences insulting comments directed at them by another nurse.
- A nurse expresses concern that another shift works fewer holiday hours.
- A nurse has a personal difficulty with caring for clients who have HIV.
- A nurse submits a complaint about another department's handoff reporting.

8. A nurse is serving on a continuous quality improvement (CQI) committee that has been assigned to develop a program to reduce the number of medication administration errors following a sentinel event at the facility. Which of the following strategies should the committee plan to initiate first?

- A. Provide an in service on medication administration to all the nurses.

**Rationale:** A recommendation for staff education may be indicated, but this does not assist the committee to identify factors that lead to medication errors.

- B. Require staff nurses to demonstrate competency by passing a medication administration examination.

**Rationale:** Ensuring competency in medication administration may be indicated, but this does not assist the committee to identify factors that lead to medication errors.

- C. Review the events leading up to each medication administration error.

**Rationale:** After a sentinel event, the first step the committee should plan to take is to use root cause analysis to identify the underlying cause or causes that led to the medication errors. D. Develop a quality improvement program for nurses involved in medication administration errors.

**Rationale:** Although development of a quality improvement program for nurses involved in medication errors may be indicated, this does not assist the committee to identify factors that lead to medication errors.

9. A charge nurse has access to the facility's electronic client records. It is appropriate for the charge nurse to share her personal password with whom? A. The nurse manager

**Rationale:** A nurse manager authorized to have access to a computer will have a personal password.

- B. No one

**Rationale:** Computer passwords cannot be shared with others for any reason. Any facility employee authorized to have access to the database on a computer will have a personal password.

- C. A nursing student who is completing a preceptorship on the unit

**Rationale:** A nursing student who is authorized to have access to the database on a computer will have a personal password. D. The unit clerk

**Rationale:** A unit clerk authorized to have access to a computer will have a personal password.

10. A nurse on a medical-surgical unit is reconciling a newly admitted client's medication. The nurse is reviewing the process of medication reconciliation with a newly licensed nurse. The nurse should include which of the following information?

A. The American Hospital Association requires accredited facilities to have protocols in place requiring medication reconciliation.

**Rationale:** The Joint Commission requires accredited facilities to have protocols in place requiring medication reconciliation.

B. The purpose of medication reconciliation is to prevent adverse medication reactions.

**Rationale:** Medication reconciliation includes reviewing an accurate list of all medications the client is taking and comparing that list to new medications the provider has prescribed. This action decreases the risk of medication interactions and adverse outcomes.

C. The nurse who performs medication reconciliation is demonstrating the ethical principal of veracity.

**Rationale:** This action by the nurse does not demonstrate the ethical principal veracity, which means telling the truth. The nurse who performs medication reconciliation is demonstrating the ethical principle beneficence, which means the nurse takes action to promote good, and nonmaleficence, which means the nurse takes action to prevent harm.

D. The International Council of Nurses Code of Ethics stipulates that the nurse performs medication reconciliation when a client is admitted to a facility, is transferred to another facility, and when a client is discharged from a facility.

**Rationale:** The International Council of Nurses Code of Ethics stipulates that nurses have a responsibility to promote health and prevent illness, but it does not mandate medication reconciliation. The Institute for Healthcare Improvement recommends the nurse perform medication reconciliation when a client is transferred, and The Joint Commission requires medication reconciliation when a client is admitted and when a client is discharged.

11. A nurse is caring for a client on the medical-surgical unit. The client has been taking warfarin at home and her laboratory values reveal her INR is 3.5. The client states she is checking herself out of the hospital and refuses to wait until her provider can discuss the situation with her. Which of the following actions should the nurse take?

A. Tell the client she will not be permitted to leave the facility until she has signed the against medical advice (AMA) form.

**Rationale:** The nurse should attempt to get the client to sign the AMA form because this measure can help to defend the facility if a lawsuit ensues; however, the nurse should not tell the client she will not be permitted to leave the facility because this action could lead to charges of false imprisonment.

B. Tell the client if she leaves without a written prescription for discharge, her insurance will not pay for the facility visit.

**Rationale:** This action by the nurse is uncaring and the client could perceive it as a threat.

C. Explain the risk the client faces if she leaves the facility.

**Rationale:** The expected reference range for INR while a client is taking warfarin is 2 to 3. The nurse has an obligation to explain to the client that her INR is very high and she is at risk for bleeding. D. Ask the security department to guard the room to the client's door.

**Rationale:** This action could lead to charges of false imprisonment.

12. A nurse on a medical-surgical unit is planning to delegate tasks to an adult volunteer. Which of the following tasks should the charge nurse avoid assigning to the volunteer?

A. Delivering meal trays to clients in their rooms

**Rationale:** Delivering meal trays is an appropriate task to delegate to a volunteer.

B. Assisting a client who has difficulty seeing the foods on the tray while eating

**Rationale:** Assisting a client who has a vision deficiency to eat is an appropriate task to delegate to a volunteer.

C. Delivering a routine urine specimen to the laboratory

**Rationale:** Delivering a routine urine specimen is an appropriate task for a volunteer.

D. Observing a postoperative client who is confused

**Rationale:** A nurse who uses delegation is responsible for delegating tasks to the right person. A volunteer does not have the training to intervene if this client tries to get out of bed or starts pulling at tubes. The observation of this client should be assigned to a member of the nursing staff.

13. An assistive personnel (AP) tells the nurse manager that she observed a nurse on the unit removing a small amount of morphine from syringes prior to administering the medication to clients. Which of the following actions should the nurse manager take first?

A. Gather data about the nurse's work performance and attendance history.

**Rationale:** The first action the nurse should take is to conduct an investigation and determine if the allegations are true.

B. Approach the involved nurse to discuss the behavior.

**Rationale:** The nurse should approach the involved nurse to discuss the behavior; however, there is another action the nurse should take first. C. Notify the risk manager.

**Rationale:** The nurse should notify the risk manager; however, there is another action the nurse should take first.

D. Refer the nurse to the board of nursing diversion program.

**Rationale:** The nurse should report the incident to the board of nursing if the suspicion of drug diversion is founded; however, there is another action the nurse should take first.

14. A nurse is caring for a client who has severe head injuries and is declared brain dead. The transplant coordinator has spoken with the client's family about organ donation. The client's spouse states she is confused and does not know what she should do. Which of the following responses by the nurse is appropriate?

A. "There is such a shortage of organs in this country, so I think you should go ahead and consent to donate your spouse's organs."

**Rationale:** The nurse should avoid giving her personal opinion.

B. "What do you think your spouse would have wanted?"

**Rationale:** Federal law requires facilities to have policies and procedures in place about making a request

for organ and tissue donation at the time of death. The request is made by an employee, often a social worker, who has advanced training and can request the donations in a caring, sensitive manner. The role of the nurse is to provide emotional support to the family. Family members should consider the deceased person's wishes when making their decision.


C. "Most religions support organ donation, so don't let that stand in the way."

**Rationale:** While it is true that most religions support organ donation, there is no indication that this is a concern felt by the client's spouse.

D. "Don't you think you will feel a little better about the situation if you donate your spouse's organs?"

**Rationale:** The nurse should not provide the client's spouse with false reassurance.

15. A nurse manager is reviewing the Good Samaritan laws with a group of newly licensed nurses. Which of the following statements by the nurse manager is appropriate?

 A. "If you render aid in an accident, do not leave the scene until another competent person can take over."

**Rationale:** Once the nurse renders aid, she has entered a nurse-client relationship and must continue to provide care until competent help arrives.

B. "Good Samaritan laws prohibit the victim from filing a lawsuit against the nurse."

**Rationale:** Good Samaritan laws require the nurse to render the level of care expected by a competent, prudent nurse in a similar situation. To win a malpractice suit against the nurse, the victim must prove the nurse was grossly negligent or careless.

C. "Federal laws require a licensed nurse to render aid in an emergency."

**Rationale:** Good Samaritan laws are state laws. Only a few states have duty to rescue laws, for example: Vermont, Minnesota, and Wisconsin. The nurse should know the laws of the state.

D. "A nurse who volunteers at a summer camp for children is covered by Good Samaritan laws."

**Rationale:** Good Samaritan laws protect the nurse in an emergency. Even in volunteer situations, Good Samaritan laws do not provide protection because in most cases an emergency does not exist.

16. A nurse is caring for several clients. For which of the following situations should the nurse complete an incident report?


A. The nurse identifies a broken piece of equipment.

**Rationale:**

This issue should be resolved by removing the equipment from the client care area and placing a work order for its repair.

B. A staff member does not show up to work her assigned shift.

**Rationale:** This is a staff problem that should be resolved between the staff member and the nurse manager.

 C. A client discovers that his dentures are missing.

**Rationale:** This situation represents a variation from the normal standard of care. A change in the client's plan of care may be necessary if the client has difficulty eating or speaking without the dentures. In addition,



the facility may be liable for replacing the missing dentures. D. The nurse has a disagreement with the nursing supervisor about inadequate staffing.

**Rationale:**An incident report is not necessary for this situation.

17. A staff nurse has applied for a promotion. The hiring manager insinuates that if there was a sexual relationship between the two of them, the nurse's promotion request would get increased consideration. Which of the following actions should the staff nurse take first?

- A. Tell the hiring manager in clear terms that this conduct causes feelings of discomfort and that the behavior should stop immediately.

**Rationale:**Sexual harassment is unwanted sexual advances made in the context of a relationship of unequal power or authority. It is experienced as offensive in nature. The nurse should first start by taking the most direct measure: confronting the hiring manager and insisting the harassment stop.

- B. Report the behavior to the nurse manager.

**Rationale:**The nurse should report the behavior to the nurse manager; however, there is another action the nurse should take first.

- C. Create a written document of the incident and store the document in a safe place.

**Rationale:**The nurse should create a written document of the incident and store the document in a safe place; however, there is another action the nurse should take first. D. Seek help from a trustworthy friend.

**Rationale:**The nurse should seek help from a trustworthy friend; however, there is another action the nurse should take first.

18. A nurse in a long-term care facility has assigned a task to an assistive personnel (AP). The AP refuses to perform the task. Which of the following is an appropriate statement for the nurse to make?

- A. "I feel you are being inconsiderate of the other team members."

**Rationale:**This statement is accusatory and can create barriers to communication.

- B. "I have to let the director of nursing know about this situation."

**Rationale:**Delaying conflict resolution or involving superiors without first attempting to resolve the situation can create adversarial feelings.

- C. "I need to talk to you about the unit policies regarding client assignments."

**Rationale:**This statement opens the conversation in a nonthreatening way and places the focus on the issue of policies rather than on any personal desire or characteristic of the individual.

- D. "You always get your choice of assignment and don't work your fair share."

**Rationale:**This is an inflammatory statement that will only cause more barriers to the resolution of the conflict.

19. A nurse is caring for a client who is participating in a research study for an experimental chemotherapy medication. After three treatments, the experimental medication is discontinued due to evidence of rapidly

advancing kidney failure. The nurse should understand discontinuing this medication demonstrates which of the following ethical principles?

A. Veracity

**Rationale:**Veracity is truthfulness. It requires the nurse to tell the truth to every client and to make sure the client fully understands the message.

B. Autonomy

**Rationale:**Autonomy is the right to independence and personal freedom, which leads to the primacy of self-determination.

C. Fidelity

**Rationale:**Fidelity is the duty to keep promises. It refers to the obligation to be faithful to agreements, commitments, and responsibilities that are made.

D. Nonmaleficence

**Rationale:**Nonmaleficence, as a principle in research, is the obligation to do no harm to the client. Intentionally exposing clients to serious or permanent harm is unacceptable. Should such a situation emerge during the conduct of a study, the study should be terminated immediately.

20.A nurse overhears two assistive personnel (AP) from the medical-surgical unit discussing a hospitalized client while in the cafeteria. Which of the following is the priority nursing action?  A. Quietly tell the APs that this is not appropriate.

**Rationale:**The nurse has a professional duty to protect the client's confidential information. When using the urgent vs. nonurgent approach to client care, the nurse determines the priority is to stop the APs before there is an additional breach of confidentiality.

B. Ask the nurse manager to provide an inservice program about confidentiality to the staff on the unit.

**Rationale:**

Although it might be appropriate to ask the manager to review the importance of maintaining confidentiality with the staff on the unit, there is another action that is the priority. C. Complete an incident report.

**Rationale:**Although the nurse has a responsibility to complete an incident report when there is an accident or unusual occurrence, there is another action that is the priority. D. Document the occurrence in a personal log.

**Rationale:**Although the nurse should keep notes about the occurrence for legal protection, there is another action that is the priority.

21.A nurse has several tasks to delegate to an assistive personnel (AP). Which of the following tasks should the nurse ask the AP to perform first?

A. Take an arterial blood gas (ABG) specimen to the laboratory.

**Rationale:**When using the urgent vs. nonurgent approach to client care, the nurse should determine the priority action is to take the ABG blood sample to the laboratory. ABG samples are placed on ice and must be transported to the laboratory immediately or the specimen will deteriorate, making any results inaccurate. B. Transport a client to the radiology department for an x-ray.