

## ATI CAPSTONE ADULT MEDICAL SURGICAL ASSESSMENT CORRECT QNS & ANS COMPLETE A+ GUIDE.

- A nurse is caring for an adult client who asks about vaccinations against communicable diseases. The nurse should inform the client that which of the following vaccines are available? (Select all that apply)

Hepatitis A vaccine

Hepatitis B vaccine

Pneumococcal vaccine

Hepatitis C vaccine

*Helicobacter pylori* vaccine

*Adult vaccines currently available to prevent contracting communicable diseases include those for hepatitis A & B influenza and pneumonia. No vaccine is currently available for hep C/H. pylori = A, B, C*

- A nurse is providing discharge instructions to a client who has a peptic ulcer. Which of the following dietary modifications should the nurse include?

Provide a snack at bedtime

Choose decaffeinated coffee

Restrict intake of fried foods

Avoid drinking liquids with meals

*The nurse should instruct the client to avoid fried foods, spicy foods, and acid-producing foods, such as coffee and chocolate. Spicy foods, such as chili pepper, red pepper, and black pepper can cause mucosal damage. The nurse should instruct the client to avoid decaffeinated and caffeinated beverages and snacks at bedtime, which can stimulate gastric acid secretion. A client with dumping syndrome, rather than peptic ulcer should avoid liquids with meals = C*

- A nurse is caring for a client who is postoperative immediately following a pheochromocytoma removal. Which of the following actions is the nurse's priority?

Increase hydration

Monitor blood pressure

Measure urine output

Provide a calm environment

*The greatest risk to this client is injury from hypertension due to the release of catecholamines during surgery or hypotension from the sudden loss of catecholamines after the tumor has been removed.*

*Therefore, the priority intervention the nurse should take is to monitor the client's blood pressure = B*

- A nurse is caring for a client who is using a ventilator when the low-pressure ventilator alarm sounds. Which of the following actions should the nurse take?

Suction secretions from the endotracheal tube  
Check the ventilator tubing connections  
Administer intravenous sedation and analgesia  
Reassure the client and instruct them not to bite on the tube

*A low-pressure alarm indicates a loss of volume due to a disconnection, cuff leak or tube displacement*

*= B*

- A nurse is assessing a client who is receiving a blood transfusion. Which of the following findings indicates the client might be experiencing a hemolytic transfusion reaction?

Hypertension  
Report of urticaria  
Distended neck veins  
Report of chest pain

*Chest pain is a manifestation of a hemolytic transfusion reaction. Other manifestations include headache, low back pain, and hypotension = D*

- A nurse is assessing a client who has right lower lobe pneumonia. Which of the following findings should the nurse expect?

Dull percussion sounds  
Increased anteroposterior chest diameter  
Distended neck veins  
Pitting edema

*The consolidation that occurs with pneumonia will result in dull chest percussion over the involved lobes*

*= A*

- A nurse is providing teaching to a newly licensed nurse about caring for a client who is receiving a sealed radioactive implant. Which of the following information should the nurse include in the teaching?

Place soiled linens in a lead container  
Allow children who are over 10 years old to visit  
Limit visitors to 1 hr per day  
Wear a lead apron during care

*The nurse should wear a lead apron at all times during care of a client who has a sealed radioactive implant = D*

- A nurse is caring for a client who has a cervical spinal cord injury. Which of the following interventions should the nurse include in the plan of care to prevent autonomic dysreflexia?

Monitor bowel movement regularity

Use a fan to promote air circulation to the client's room

Tuck the top bedsheet tightly around the client's torso

Monitor for cerebral spinal fluid leakage

*Autonomic dysreflexia occurs secondary to the stimulation of the sympathetic nervous system and inadequate compensatory response by the parasympathetic nervous system. Common causes of autonomic dysreflexia include distended bladder, fecal impaction, cold stress, tight clothing, and*

*undiagnosed injury or illness. The nurse should monitor the client's bowel movements to reduce the risk of fecal impaction which can lead to autonomic dysreflexia = A*

- A nurse is assessing a client who has tension pneumothorax following blunt chest trauma. Which of the following findings should the nurse expect?

Tracheal deviation to the unaffected side

Pleural friction rub

Frothy, pink-tinged sputum

Increased breath sounds on the affected side

*Tracheal deviation to the unaffected side occurs with tension pneumothorax because air fills the pleural space on the affected side pushing the trachea and great vessels to the unaffected side = A*

- A nurse is providing instructions to a newly licensed nurse about NG intubation for a client who is postoperative following a colectomy. Which of the following statements should the nurse include?

“Tube drainage should be rust-colored.”

“Nutrition will be provided through the tube.”

“The tube decreases pressure within the stomach.”

“The tube should be irrigated with sterile water.”

*The purpose of the tube for the client immediately following a colectomy is to promote rest and healing of the gastrointestinal tract by decompressing and draining abdominal fluid = C*

- A nurse is teaching a client who has glaucoma and is to start taking timolol. Which of the following information should the nurse include?

“Notify the provider if you experience a stinging sensation following administration.”

“Watch for a decreased heart rate while using this medication.”

“You can expect to develop a harmless darkening of the iris.”

“This medication can cause the lashes of the affected eye to lengthen.”

*Timolol is a beta blocker medication applied topically for treatment of glaucoma. The client should monitor their heart rate twice daily and notify the provider if it is consistently below 58/min. Clients who have existing cardiac issues, such as sinus bradycardia and atrioventricular heart block should not take this medication = B*

- A triage nurse finds a school-age child lying in the road following a school bus crash with multiple casualties. The child has a respiratory rate of 8/min, is unresponsive to verbal commands, and groans to painful stimuli. The nurse should assign the client which of the following triage tags?

Red

Yellow

Green

Black

*It indicates a life-threatening injury that requires immediate intervention. A client who has a slow respiratory rate and a possible head injury requires immediate intervention. Yellow tag is assigned to clients who can wait 30 min to 2 hr before receiving care. A green tag is assigned to clients who have nonurgent injuries and can wait longer 2 hr before receiving care. A black tag is assigned to clients whose injuries are severe and are not expected to survive = A*

- A nurse is caring for client who is postoperative following a below-the-knee amputation. Which of the following actions should the nurse take?

Maintain a loose bandage on the residual limb

Turn the client from side to side once every 4 hr

Request a soft mattress for the client

Place the client prone for 20 min every 3 hr

*The nurse should place the client in a prone position for 20 to 30 mins every 3 to 4 hr to reduce the risk for hip contractures = D*

- A nurse is assessing a client who has Gilliam-Barré syndrome. Which of the following findings should the nurse report to the provider immediately?

Decreasing leg strength

Decreasing voice volume Decrease deep tendon reflexes  
Decrease sensation in the arms

*When using the airway, breathing, circulation approach to client care, the nurse should determine that the priority finding is a decrease in voice volume. A decrease in voice volume can indicate progressive ascending neuropathy towards the laryngeal area, which can lead to respiratory compromise. The nurse should notify the provider of the finding immediately = B*

- A nurse is caring for a client who had surgery 2 days ago and reports incisional pain. Which of the following actions should the nurse take first?  
Determined the time the last dose of pain medication was administered  
Repositioned the client to assist with reduction of pain  
Ask the client to describe the pain and rate it on a scale of 0 to 10  
Check the client's medical record for type of PRN pain medication

*The first action the nurse should take using the nursing process is to assess the client by asking the client to describe and rate the pain. The nurse should use the client's self-report of pain when possible to determine what type of pain intervention is indicated = C*

- A nurse is teaching a client who has angina pectoris about nitroglycerin sublingual tablets. Which of the following statements should indicate to the nurse that the client understands the teaching?  
"I will keep the tablets in the original container"  
"I should keep the container in my shirt or pants pocket"  
"I should begin to feel relief within 20 minutes of taking the medication"  
"I will drive myself to the emergency room if three nitroglycerin tablets do not relieve my pain"

*Nitroglycerin sublingual tablets should be kept in the original glass container or especially made metal container because the tablets can lose their potency if they are exposed to air or moisture = A*

- A nurse is assessing a client who has a herniated lumbar disc. Which of the following findings should the nurse expect?  
The client reports relief from pain when lying in the prone position  
The client reports that her low-back pain radiates upward toward one scapula  
The client reports tingling and a burning sensation in one foot  
The client reports decreased pain when the affected leg is raised and straightened