

PN ATI EXIT EXAMS WITH NGN PART 2

QUESTIONS AND ANSWERS

A nurse on a mental health unit observes a client yelling at another client which of the following actions should the nurse take first

State expectations for the clients behavior

A nurse delegates a task to an AP and the AP refuses to complete the assigned task which of the following actions should the nurse take

Report the AP TO THE RISK MANAGER

A nurse is reinforcing teaching with the partner of a client who is receiving hospice care about music therapy for management which of the following statements by the partner indicates an understanding of the teaching

Music will distract my husband's awareness of the pain

A nurse is assisting with the plan of care for a group of clients which of the following client should the most recommend for an interprofessional conference

A client who has a spinal cord injury

A nurse is reinforcing teaching with a parent of a 4 month old infant during a home visit which of the following statements by the parent indicates an understanding of the teaching

I will use a cool mist vaporizer in my baby's room

following clients should the nurse plan to see first	
A nurse is reinforcing teaching with the parents of a school aged child who has oppositional defiant disorder which of the following recommendations should the nurse include in the teaching	Establish consequences for disruptive behavior
A nurse is contributing to the plan of care for a client who is experiencing a herpes simplex outbreak which of the following intervention should the nurse recommend	Place disposable thermometers in the clients room
A nurse is reinforcing teaching about albuterol with a client who has asthma which of the following effects of medication should the nurse include in the teaching	Decreased bronchospasms
A nurse is caring for a client who has schizophrenia which of the following behaviors of the client should the nurse identify as a negative symptom	Initiates speech rarely
A nurse is caring for a client who reports diarrhea for the past 48 hours which of the following findings indicates the client is experiencing dehydration	Temperature 37.2 (99.1)

<p>for a client whose family reports recent confusion and memory loss which of the following strategies should the nurse include in the plan</p>	<p>Hep C</p>
<p>...</p>	
<p>A nurse is reviewing the medical record for a client who is at 30 weeks of gestation and has anemia which of the following laboratory values should the nurse expect</p>	<p>Hgb 9.9 g/dL</p>
<p>A nurse is reinforcing teaching with a female client about contraception which of the following statements by the client indicates an understanding of the teaching</p>	<p>My partner will use condoms with spermicides</p>
<p>A nurse in a providers office is reinforcing teaching about skin care with a client who has a new diagnosis of lupus which of the following statements about a client indicates an understanding of the teaching</p>	<p>I will dry my skin by patting it with a towel</p>
<p>A nurse is contribution to the plan of care for a client who had prolonged exposure to the cold weather And has a core body temperature of 32.5 c (90.5 f) which of the following data is the priority for the nurse to monitor</p>	<p>Heart rhythm</p>

<p>postoperative following a above the knee amputation which of the following interventions should the nurse include</p>	
<p>A nurse is reinforcing teaching with the parent of a preschooler who has atopic dermatitis which of the following instruction should the nurse include in the teaching</p>	<p>Dress the child in soft Cotton clothing</p>
<p>A home health nurse is preparing to set up a continuous passive motion machine for a client who is postoperative following total knee replacement which of the following actions should the nurse plan to take first</p>	<p>Inspect the cpm machine electrical cord for damage</p>
<p>A nurse is caring for a client who is 2 days postoperative following an above the knee amputation which of the following actions should the nurse take to promote progression toward independence and mobility for the client</p>	<p>Encourage the client to use over bed trapeze</p>
<p>A nurse is collecting data from a client who has macular degeneration which of the following findings should the nurse expect</p>	<p>Loss of central vision</p>

which of the following findings indicates the functioning correctly	
A nurse is caring for a 3 yr. old at awell child visit the parent reports they are concerned that their son has begun playing with an imaginary friend. Which of the following responses should the nurse make	This is a common behavior for children this age
A nurse is participating in a performance improvement program which of the following actions should the nurse take to evaluate the effectiveness of the program	Review the facility's policy and procedure manual
BUN levels	10-20
WBC levels	5,000-10,000
Serum creatinine levels	males 0.6-1.2; females 0.5-1.1
Therapeutic digoxin levels	0.8-2.0
HbA1c levels	4%-6%
Fasting glucose levels	70-105
HDL levels	males 35-65; females 35-85
Total serum cholesterol levels	less than 200

ABG values [pH, PCO ₂ , HCO ₃]	pH 7.35-7.45 PCO ₂ 35-45 HCO ₃ 21-28
Phosphorus levels	3-4.5
Platelet levels	150,000-400,000
aPTT levels; therapeutic level?	30-40 seconds; therapeutic is 1.5 to 2 times the normal
INR levels	0.7-1.8
Therapeutic level for INR with anticoagulant therapy	2-3
PT levels; therapeutic level?	11-12.5 seconds; therapeutic is 1.5 to 2 times the normal
Chloride levels	98-106
Calcium levels	9-10.5
Diseases that require airborne precautions	measles, TB, herpes zoster and varicella
Heparin antidote	protamine sulfate
Coumadin antidote	vitamin k
Digoxin antidote	Digi bind
Alcohol withdrawal antidote	Librium (chlordiazepoxide)

Sodium levels	136-145
Magnesium sulfate antidote	calcium gluconate
Magnesium levels	1.3-2.1
Diseases for droplet precautions [SPIDERMAN]	<p>S - scarlet fever; sepsis</p> <p>P - pneumonia; pertussis</p> <p>I - influenza</p> <p>D - diphtheria</p> <p>E - epiglottitis</p> <p>R - rubella</p> <p>M - mumps; meningitis</p> <p>AN - adenovirus</p>
Risk factors of metabolic alkalosis	ingestion of antacids; GI suction; hypokalemia; blood transfusion; prolonged vomiting; total parenteral nutrition
A cause of metabolic acidosis	diarrhea [acidosis - from the ass]; fever; hypoxia; starvation; seizure; kidney failure; diabetic ketoacidosis; dehydration
Position of cane walking	cane opposite affected leg [COAL]
Don't give Metformin when ...	someone is having procedures with contrast dye; can cause acute renal failures
Diseases for contact precautions [Mrs. Wee]	<p>M - multidrug resistant organism</p> <p>R - respiratory infections</p> <p>S - skin infections</p> <p>W -wound infections</p> <p>E - c.diff</p> <p>E - eye infection; conjunctivitis</p>

Immediate treatment for MI [MONA]	M - morphine O - oxygen N - Nitroglycerin A - aspirin
Bleeding precautions [RANDI]	R - razor (electric) A - aspirin (NO!) N - Needles (small gauge) D - decrease needle sticks I - injury (protect from)
Stomach pain in upper right quadrat	Gallstones, stomach ulcers, pancreatitis
Stomach pain in upper left quadrat	stomach ulcer, duodenal ulcer, biliary colic, and pancreatitis
Stomach pain in lower right quadrat	Appendicitis, constipation, pelvic pain, groin pain (inguinal hernia)
Stomach pain in lower left quadrat	diverticular disease, pelvic pain, and groin pain
Stomach pain in upper middle quadrat	Stomach ulcer, heartburn/indigestion, pancreatitis gallstones, and epigastric hernia
Lab values for renal failure	low magnesium and high creatine
Vaccinations contraindicated in pregnant women	Smallpox, measles, mumps, rubella, varicella
Don't give what food with MAOIs	Tyramine (chocolate, alcohol, and fermented foods like cheese)

Do not give _ at bedtime	tetracycline; don't let them lie down b/c it might cause gastric reflux
S/S of LSHF	cyanosis, tachycardia, orthopnea, pulmonary congestion (cough, crackles, wheezes, blood-tinged sputum, tachypnea) restlessness, paroxysmal nocturnal dyspnea
S/S of RSHF	edema, weight gain, ascites, distended jugular veins, fatigue, anorexia
Risk factors of respiratory acidosis	respiratory depression; pneumothorax; airway obstruction; inadequate ventilation
Risk factors of respiratory alkalosis	hyperventilation; hypoxemia; altitude sickness; asphyxiation; asthma; pneumonia
Response for fire [RACE]	R - rescue A - alarm C - contain E - extinguish
How often to remove restraints and check on client	every 2 hours
Characteristics that increase risk for falls	older age, cognitive/sensory impairment, impaired mobility, bowel and bladder dysfunction, side effects of medications, and history of falls
Equipment at client's bedside for seizure precautions	oxygen, oral airway, and suction equipment
Description of semi-fowlers	head of bed elevated at 30 degrees