# ATI Video Series: Nursing Care of Children- Fluid & Electrolyte Balance-Pediatric **Dehydration**



RN Fluid & Electrolyte Balance: Dehydration 3.0 Case Study Test

CLOSE

Question: 1 of 5



Time Elapsed: 00:02:36 Pause Remaining: 08:20:00





A nurse is providing discharge teaching about oral rehydration to the parent of a preschooler who has dehydration. Which of the following statements by the parent indicates an understanding of the teaching?

"I will offer my child a cup of oral rehydration fluid every time they have diarrhea."



My Answer

Stool losses should be replaced on a one-to-one basis by using oral rehydration fluids to maintain electrolyte balances.

INCORRECT

"I will give my child apple juice in between meals to keep them hydrated."

Offering fruit juices, such as apple juice, does not help with diarrhea because they have high osmolality and contain a large amount of carbohydrates.

"I will give my child bananas, rice, applesauce, and toast until their diarrhea subsides."

# INCORRECT

The BRAT diet of bananas, rice, applesauce, and toast is contraindicated for children who have acute diarrhea because the diet has little nutritional value.

"I will give my child chicken broth three times each day."

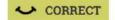
## INCORRECT

Chicken broth and other broths should be avoided because they contain little nutritional value and are high in sodium.



CLOSE

Question: 2 of 5



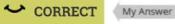
Time Elapsed: 00:02:52 Pause Remaining: 08:20:00





A nurse is assessing a 4-year-old child who has severe dehydration. Which of the following manifestations should the nurse expect?





The nurse should recognize that a child who has severe dehydration will exhibit a weight loss of 10% or greater

Respiratory rate of 18/min

#### INCORRECT

The nurse should recognize that a child who has severe dehydration will exhibit hyperpnea, which is deep and rapid respiration.

Capillary refill 3 seconds

## INCORRECT

The nurse should recognize that a child who has severe dehydration will exhibit a delayed capillary refill of greater than 4 seconds.

Urine output 24 mL/hr

# INCORRECT

The nurse should recognize that a urine output of 24 mL/hr is within the expected reference range for a 4-year-old child. A child who has severe dehydration will exhibit oliguria or anuria.

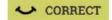
PREVIOUS





CLOSE

Question: 3 of 5



Time Elapsed: 00:04:42 Pause Remaining: 08:20:00





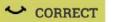
A nurse is preparing to administer potassium IV to a preschooler who has dehydration. Which of the following actions should the nurse plan to

Administer the medication IV bolus over 5 min.

## INCORRECT

The nurse should administer potassium slowly because a rapid infusion can lead to cardiac arrest.

Ensure the child has voided prior to administration.



My Answer

The nurse should ensure the child has voided prior to the administration of potassium because potassium is excreted though the urinary system. If a child has renal impairment, potassium will not be able to leave the body, leading to hyperkalemia.

Administer calcium gluconate prior to the medication.

# INCORRECT

The nurse should administer calcium gluconate to clients who have hyperkalemia.

Withhold food high in potassium for 24 hr following the medication.

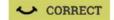
## INCORRECT

The nurse should limit foods high in potassium for clients who have hyperkalemia.



CLOSE

Question: 4 of 5



Time Elapsed: 00:05:01 Pause Remaining: 08:20:00





A nurse is preparing to obtain a stool specimen from a preschooler to test for the presence of *Clostridium difficile*. The child is wearing diaper briefs because of recent occurrences of diarrhea. Which of the following actions should the nurse take?

Insert a swab 2.5 cm (1 in) into the rectum for 30 seconds.

### INCORRECT

The nurse should not use a swab to obtain a stool specimen for C. difficile because the swab does not allow enough stool to be collected for accurate results.

Place a specimen of two different stools in the container for the test.

# INCORRECT

The nurse should not combine stool specimens in the same container.

Put the stool sample in a sterile container before sending it to the laboratory.

### INCORRECT

The nurse should place the stool sample in a clean specimen container before sending it to the laboratory.

Place a urinary collection bag on the child before collecting the stool specimen.

· CORRECT

My Answer

The nurse should place a urinary collection bag on the child to avoid contaminating the stool specimen with urine.



CLOSE

Question: 5 of 5



Time Elapsed: 00:05:16 Pause Remaining: 08:20:00





A nurse is caring for a preschooler who has excoriated skin related to diarrhea. Which of the following actions should the nurse take?

### INCORRECT

The nurse should cleanse the affected area using a non-alkaline soap and water to remove fecal material from the skin. The nurse should avoid using alkaline soaps because they can irritate the skin.

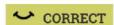
Avoid using extra absorbent disposable diaper briefs until the skin has healed.

Cleanse the area with an alkaline soap during each diaper brief change.

#### INCORRECT

The nurse should use extra-absorbent disposable diaper briefs to assist with keeping moisture away from the child's skin and to prevent further breakdown.

Apply a thin layer of zinc oxide to the affected area during each diaper brief change.





The nurse should apply a thin layer of zinc oxide during each diaper brief change to protect the skin from moisture and further breakdown.

Expose the affected area to a heat lamp every 8 hr for 10 min.

# INCORRECT

The nurse should expose the affected area to air as often as possible to assist with keeping the area dry. A heat lamp could burn the child.