

ATI ENGAGE ADULT MEDICAL SURGICAL RN: ALTERATION IN HEALTHCARE- RN ALTERATION IN NEUROLOGIC FUNCTION ASSESSMENT



Question: 1 of 28

CORRECT

Time Elapsed: 00:01:16



FLAG

A nurse is caring for a client in the emergency department.

Exhibit 1 Exhibit 2 Exhibit 3 Exhibit 4

Nurses' Notes

0900:

Client reports they have had "the worst headache" for two days. The client reports feeling "feverish" and "pain when I look into the light." The client states, "It keeps getting worse and worse. I've never had a headache like this."

Physical Exam:

General: uncomfortable, wearing sunglasses

HEENT: oropharynx clear, mucous membranes moist, photophobia

Respiratory: breath sounds clear bilaterally

Cardiovascular: S1, S2, regular rhythm

Skin: warm. drv

Complete the following sentence by using the lists of options.



The nurse suspects that the client will be diagnosed with meningitis as evidenced by the client's CSF culture results.

CORRECT

My Answer

When analyzing cues of this client's headache, the nurse notes that fever, headache described as the worst head pain, nuchal (neck) rigidity, change in level of consciousness, non-specific flu-like symptoms, nausea, vomiting, focal neurological deficits, photophobia, a positive Kernig sign, and most importantly, the CSF culture results are consistent with a diagnosis of meningitis. A lumbar puncture to analyze cerebral spinal fluid (CSF) may be done for clients who have additional manifestations that are suggestive of meningitis, encephalitis, or subarachnoid hemorrhage.



Question: 2 of 28

CORRECT

Time Elapsed: 00:02:34



FLAG

A nurse is caring for a client in the outpatient primary care provider's office.

Exhibit 1 Exhibit 2 Exhibit 3

Nurses' Notes

Two Days Ago:

The client presents to the office today reporting irritability and fatigue, and states that light is hurting their eyes. The client states, "Maybe it's my hormones?"

Physical Exam:

General: no acute distress, appears agitated

Respiratory: breath sounds clear bilaterally

Cardiovascular: S1, S2, no murmur

Gastrointestinal: soft, non-distended, non-tender, no nausea or vomiting

Neurologic: CN II-XII intact

HEENT: No ringing in the ears, no other visual disturbances except photophobia

Past Medical History:

Client reports a similar headache 3 months ago, but it was not this bad.

Client reports no previous history of seizures, hyperglycemia, or

The nurse is educating the client about what might trigger a migraine headache. Which of the following are considered triggers? Select all that apply.



- Overeating
- Dairy products
- Caffeinated beverages
- Smoking
- Hormonal changes
- Foods with nitrites
- Hyperglycemia
- Strong odors
- Stress
- Fruit juices

CORRECT My Answer

When taking action, the nurse should provide client education about the triggers for a migraine headache. Triggers include foods containing nitrites, caffeine, hormonal changes, strong odors, bright lights, changes in weather, skipping meals, head trauma, artificial sweeteners, and stress.



Question: 3 of 28

Time Elapsed: 00:03:11



🚩 FLAG

A nurse is caring for a client who has been admitted for head trauma relating to a fall. The client is developing cerebral edema. Which of the following types of intravenous (IV) fluid should the nurse expect to administer to the client?



- 0.9% Sodium Chloride (0.9% NaCl)
- 0.45% Sodium Chloride (0.45% NaCl)
- dextrose 10% in Water (D10W)
- dextrose 5% in lactated Ringer's (D5LR)

← PREVIOUS

CONTINUE →



Question: 4 of 28

Time Elapsed: 00:03:23



A nurse is caring for a 25-year-old, white, female client without housing in the intensive care unit admitted for an aneurysm. The client's blood pressure is 118/78 mm Hg and heart rate is 88/min. Their medical history includes Type I diabetes, obesity, and arthritis. What is the client's highest risk factor for the aneurysm to rupture?



- Female
- Being without housing
- Ethnicity
- Age





Question: 5 of 28

Time Elapsed: 00:03:54



📖 FLAG

A nurse is caring for a client on the neurology unit admitted with a hemorrhagic stroke. The family is asking how a hemorrhagic stroke occurs. Which of the following should the nurse include in their response?



- "A hemorrhagic stroke is caused by bleeding in the brain."
- "A hemorrhagic stroke is caused by a blood clot that temporarily blocks blood flow."
- "A hemorrhagic stroke is caused by a complete blockage of arterial blood flow in the brain."
- "A hemorrhagic stroke is caused by a blood clot that traveled from the leg to the brain."

← PREVIOUS

CONTINUE →