

# NR 293 Final Exam 2 with NGN

N/B: Updated 2023/2024 with all correct answers  
(A+)

# NR293: Final exam Quiz Instructions

Hello class,

This is the final exam that contains 65 questions, and you have 98 minutes to complete. The exam will be open from 12:55 pm till 3:00 pm.

Good

luck!

## Question 1

3.25 pts

A client is being discharged after surgery with an emollient and opioid. Which of the following should the nurse emphasize when educating the client regarding the emollient?

- "Expect abdominal pain with this
- medication." "Take this medication on an
- full stomach."
- "You can crush this medication and mix with
- food." "Take the medication with a full glass of
- water."

## Question 2

4.25 pts

A client is being started on medication to treat their hypertension. Which of the following classifications should the nurse be aware of as being commonly used to treat hypertension? (Select all that apply)

- Diuretics
- Nitrates
- Angiotensin-converting enzyme (ACE)
- inhibitors Calcium-Channel Blockers (CCBs)
- Anticholinergics
- 

## Question 3

3.25 pts

A nurse is caring for a client experiencing chemotherapy-induced nausea. The provider prescribed a serotonin blocker, which of the following adverse effects would the nurse be most concerned about?

- Prolonged QT
- interval
- Photosensitivity
- Constipation
- Polyuria
- 

## Question 4

3.25 pts

A nurse is administering lactulose to a client with cirrhosis. The client states, "I don't need this medication. I'm not constipated." The nurse explains to the client that this medication, while a laxative, is also used to decrease blood levels of which of the following?

- Ammonia
- Glucose
- Iron
- Potassium
-

**Question 5**

3.25 pts

A pregnant client is receiving a calcium channel blocker (CCB) but does not have a history of cardiac disease. What is another reason the nurse would give a CCB to this client?

- As a hormone replacement
- agent As a tocolytic to reduce
- contractionsAs a uterine
- stimulant

As an anxiolytic for anxiety related hypotension

**Question 6**

3.25 pts

A client is being treated with hormone replacement therapy (HRT) related to menopause. Which of the following medications should the nurse verify with the provider prior to administration?

- Diphenhydramine (an
- antihistamine)Rifampin (an
- antiinfective)
- Docusate sodium (a

laxative)Acetaminophen

(a analgesic)

**Question 7**

3.25 pts

A nurse is reviewing the medication list for a client with a new diagnosis of a small bowel obstruction. The nurse should withhold which of the following class of medications?

- 
- Anticholinergi
- cs Probiotics
- Emollient

laxative

Stimulant

laxative

**Question 8**

3.25 pts

Which of the following clients should the nurse note as having a contraindication for receiving a thiazide diuretic?

- Hyponatremia
- Congestive heart failure
- (CHF)Hyperkalemia

Severe renal failure

**Question 9**

3.25 pts

A nurse is educating a client on topical antipsoriatic medications. Which of the following is a common type of medication to treat psoriasis?

- Topical antiviral
- Topical
- vasodilator

Topical

corticosteroid

**Question 10**

4.25 pts

A nurse is caring for a client with glaucoma. Which of the following medication classes would be used to treat glaucoma? (Select all that apply)

- Mydriatic
- s Beta
- blockers
- Miotics
- Thiazide

s

**Question 11**

3.25 pts

A nurse is caring for a client after surgery and notes the client's eye color is different than previously documented. Which of the following medication classes could affect eye color permanently?

- Carbonic Anhydrase
- inhibitorsBeta-Adrenergic
- blockers Osmotic diuretic
- Prostaglandin agonist

**Question 12**

3.25 pts

A client is receiving treatment for an acute herpes simplex outbreak with topical antivirals. Which of the following precautions should the nurse educate the client on?

- Use gloves when applying the medication
- This medication will be required for the rest of their
- lifeAvoid caffeine when taking this medication
- The medication will cure the viral infection

**Question 13**

3.25 pts

A client is prescribed a 5-day supply of a corticosteroid with a schedule to taper the dose. The nurse should educate the client to follow the directions to avoid which significant adverse effect?

- Hypoglycemia
- Adrenocortical
- insufficiencyThickened
- skin Drowsiness

**Question 14**

3.25 pts

A nurse is instructing the caregiver of a toddler with bacterial conjunctivitis and a new prescription for an ophthalmic ointment. Which of the following instructions should the nurse provide?

- "Always wipe the excess ointment with your finger."
- "Ask the child to look down when applying the ointment."
- "Use a sterile glove and applicator to apply the antibiotic
- ointment." "Apply the ointment in a thin line into the conjunctival

sac."

**Question 15**

3.25 pts

A client with a carcinoid tumor is experiencing severe diarrhea and being treated with a somatostatin analogue (GH inhibitor). Which of the following is an adverse effect for most pituitary drugs that the nurse should monitor for?

- Increased
- growth
- Insomnia

- 
- Alteration in blood glucose levels
- Decreased urination

**Question 16**

3.25 pts

A nurse is instructing a client with diabetes mellitus on the preparation and storage of NPH insulin. Which of the following education points should the nurse include?

- Discard the vial if it appears cloudy.
- Shake the vial vigorously before drawing up in the syringe.
- Do not use the medication past 30 days after opening the vial.
- Store the vials in the freezer.

**Question 17**

3.25 pts

A nurse is educating a diabetic client on the use of long-acting insulin. Which of the following instructions should the nurse provide regarding this type of insulin?

- Long-acting insulins take the place of short-acting insulins
- Strenuous exercise is contraindicated with long-acting insulin
- Long-acting insulins typically last for 12-24 hours
- No dietary changes are required with long-acting insulins

**Question 18**

3.25 pts

A nurse is reviewing the medication list for a client with a new diagnosis of type 2 diabetes mellitus. The nurse should recognize which of the following medications can cause hyperglycemia?

- Histamine-2 (H2) blockers
- Corticosteroids
- HMG CoA reductase inhibitors
- Expectorants

**Question 19**

3.25 pts

A nurse is instructing a client with a new prescription for a corticosteroid to treat rheumatoid arthritis. The nurse should inform the client that which of the following is a therapeutic effect of this medication?

- Reduces risk of infection
- Improves peripheral blood flow
- Increases bone density
- Decreases inflammation

**Question 20**

4.25 pts

A nurse is preparing to administer regular insulin and NPH insulin to a client. What is the sequence of steps the nurse should follow to prepare a single injection subcutaneously?

Step 1

Step 2

Step 3