

ATI RN MEDSURG 2023/2024 PROCTOREXAM- LATEST 100% CORRECT STUDY GUIDE.Q&A WITH RATIONALES.

• nurse is assessing a patient who is 12hr postoperative following a colon resection. Which of the following findings should the nurse report to the surgeon?

- Heart rate 90/min
- Absent bowel sounds → normal findings after major bowel surgery; takes several days to return to normal.
- **Hgb 8.2 g/dl**
- Gastric pH of 3.0

Rationale: Normal Hgb is 13-18M g/dl, 12-16 g/dl. This may indicate a possible hemorrhaging.

• A nurse is caring for a patient who has diabetes insipidus. Which of the following medications should the nurse plan to administer?

- **Desmopressin**
- Regular insulin
- Furosemide
- Lithium carbonate

Rationale: Diabetes Insipidus has decreased ADH. Administer Desmopressin/Vasopressin increase ADH and keeps pt. on urinating

• A nurse is admitting a patient who has arthritic pain and reports taking ibuprofen several times daily for 3 years. Which of the following test should the nurse monitor?

- Fasting blood glucose
- **Stool for occult blood**
- Urine for white blood cells
- Serum calcium

Rationale: ATI Pharm 16. Pg. 485 Ibuprofen (NSAIDs) monitor for GI bleed (bloody, tarry stools, abd pain).

• A nurse in the emergency department is assessing a patient. Which of the following actions should the nurse take first (Click on the "Exhibit" button for additional information about the patient. There are three tabs that contain separate categories of data.)

- Obtain a sputum sample for culture
- Prepare the patient for a chest x-ray
- Initiate airborne precautions
- Administer ondansetron.

Rationale: No idea what the Exhibit is all about; wont be able to answer it.

• A nurse is contacting the provider for a patient who has cancer and is experiencing breakthrough pain. Which of the following prescriptions should the nurse anticipate?

- **Transmucosal fentanyl**
- Intramuscular meperidine
- Oral acetaminophen
- Intravenous

dexamethasone Rationale: A

TI pg. 27

• A nurse is admitting a patient who reports chest pain and has been placed on a telemetry monitor. Which of the following should the nurse analyze to determine whether the patient is experiencing a myocardial infarction?

- PR interval

- QRS duration
- T wave
- **ST segment**

Rationale: ST elevation indicates MI. ST depression indicates ischemia

- A nurse is teaching a patient who has ovarian cancer about skin care following radiation treatment. Which of the following instructions should the nurse include?
 - **Pat the skin on the radiation site to dry it**
 - Apply OTC moisturizer to the radiation site
 - Cover the radiation site loosely with a gauze wrap before dressing
 - Use a soft washcloth to clean the area

around the radiation site Rationale: pg. 584. Dry the area thoroughly using patting motions.

- A nurse is caring for a patient who is receiving a blood transfusion. The nurse observes that the patient has bounding peripheral pulses, hypertension, and distended jugular veins. The nurse should anticipate administering which of the following prescribed medications?
 - Diphenhydramine
 - Acetaminophen
 - Pantoprazole
 - **Furosemide**

Rationale: S/S may indicate fluid retention or heart failure. It is important to administer diuretics to prevent cardiovascular/respiratory distress.

- A nurse is assessing a patient who is receiving magnesium sulfate IV for the treatment of hypomagnesemia. Which of the following findings indicates effectiveness of the medication?
 - Lungs clear
 - **Apical pulse 82/min**
 - **Hyperactive bowel sounds**
 - Blood pressure 90/50 mm Hg

Rationale: ATI p. 494: s/s of hypomagnesemia consist of hypoactive bowel sounds, constipation, paralytic ileus. So effectiveness would indicate opposite of this

- A nurse is reviewing a patient's ABG results pH 7.42, PaCO₂ 30 mm Hg, and HCO₃ 21 mEq/L. The nurse should recognize these findings as indication of which of the following conditions?
 - Metabolic acidosis
 - Metabolic alkalosis
 - **Compensated respiratory alkalosis**
 - Uncompensated respiratory acidosis

Rationale: because the HCO₃ 21 trying to compensate for respiratory alkalosis

- A nurse is caring for a patient who has a deep partial thickness burns over 15% of her body which of the following labs should the nurse expect during the first 24 hours
 - Decreased BUN ELEVATED DT fluid loss
 - Hypoglycemia (High due to stress)
 - **Hypoalbuminemia (Low due to fluid loss)**
 - Decreased Hematocrit (Elevated due to 3rd spacing during resuscitation phase)

(Page 481 ch 75 med surge ati pdf 10.0)

- A nurse is caring for a patient who has dumping syndrome following a gastrectomy, which of the following actions should the nurse take ?
 - Offer the patient high carbohydrate meal options (High fat, high protein, low fiber, low to moderate carbs page 317, chapter 49 Peptic ulcer disease med surge ati pdf 10.0)
 - Provide the patient with four full meals a day (Small frequent meals)
 - Encourage the patient to drink at least 360 ml of fluids with meals (Eliminate liquids with meals for 1 hr prior and following a meal)
 - **Have the patient lie down for 30 minutes after meals (Lying down after a meal slows the movement of food within the intestines)**

- A nurse is teaching a group of young adult patients about risk factors for hearing loss. Which of the following factors should the nurse include in the teaching? SATA. (p.70 chapter 13)
 - Born with a high weight
 - Chronic infections of the middle ear**
 - Use a loop diuretic**
 - Perforation of the ear drum**
 - Frequent exposure to low volume noise

- A nurse is preparing to administer fresh frozen plasma to a patient . Which of the following actions should the nurse take? (Chapter 92 page 606 med surge ati pdf 10.0)
 - Administer the plasma immediately after thawing (Blood must be warm, you also have a 30 minute window to give it so bacteria doesn't grow. So it doesn't necessarily have to be right away.)
 - Transfuse the plasma over 4 hour (Can be in 2 to 4 hours)**
 - Hold the transfusion if the patient is actively bleeding (YOU HAVE TO GIVE IT. That's the whole point! The patient is losing blood so you have to replace it. We give fresh frozen plasma because he or she may have clotting deficiencies)
 - Administer the transfusion through a 24 gauge saline lock (Has to be a 18 or 20 gauge)

- A nurse is assessing a patient who reports numbness and tingling of his toes and exhibits a positive TROUSSEAU. Which of the following electrolyte imbalances should the nurse suspect? (ch 44 page 277 MSATI PDF 10.0)
 - Hypocalcemia
 - Hyperchloremia
 - Hypermagnesemia
 - Hypocalcemia (low calcium = low ca causes increased firing = spasms. Learned this is LVN school.)**

- A home health nurse is teaching a patient how to care for a peripherally central catheter in his right arm. Which of the following statements should the nurse include in the teaching? (Chapter 27 cardiovascular diagnostics and therapeutic procedures p. 165 MS ATI PDF 10.0)
 - Change the transparent dressing over the insertion site every 48 hours - transparent dressing can be up to 7 days
 - Clean the insertion site with mild soap and water - when showering, the insertion site must be covered
 - !!!!
 - No water can be in it .
 - Measure your right arm circumference once weekly- does not say in the chapter
 - Use a 10 milliliter syringe when flushing the catheter - flush with 10 ml NS b4 and after medication administration**

- A nurse is caring for a patient who has a central venous access device. Which of the following assessment findings should the nurse report to the provider?

(P.166 MS ATI PDF 10.0)

RBC count of 4.7 million/mm³

BUN 22 mg/dl - not dramatically high enough to pay attention to.

WBC count of 16,000/ mm³ - phlebitis is a complication , infection is a complication that can happen 7 days after insertion , also temp increase if 1 degree can happen.

Blood glucose of 120 mg/dl

- A nurse is providing dietary teaching to a patient who has chronic kidney disease and a decreased glomerular filtration rate. Which of the following statements by the patient indicates an understanding of the teaching? (p.382 chapter 59)

I will spread my protein allowances over the entire day - the doctor issue the patient an allowed amount of protein so its ok.

I should increase my intake of canned salmon to three times per week (NO SODIUM)

I will season my food with lemon pepper rather than salt (We do not want to give the dietary sodium, potassium, phosphorus, and magnesium. I don't know what lemon pepper has, but we want to RESTRICT sodium, potassium, phosphorus and magnesium.)

I should limit my intake of hard cheese to 3 ounces each day (NO SODIUM at all)

- A nurse is caring for a patient who has a peripherally inserted central catheter. The patient is receiving an antibiotic via intermittent IV bolus. Which of the following actions should the nurse take? (PAGE 166 ch 27 MSATI PDF 10.0)

Administer 20 ml of 0.9 sodium chloride after each dose of medication (you only flush with 10 ml of NS, not

- 20 is for flushing blood)

Flush the catheter using a 5 ml syringe - you use a 10mL syringe to flush

Verify the placement with an x ray prior to the initial dose

Change the transparent membranes dressing daily (dressing can last for up to 7 days)

- A nurse is teaching a patient using a metered dose rescue inhaler. Which of the following statements should the nurse include in the teaching?

Do not shake your inhaler before use (suppose to shake it)

Exhale fully before bringing the inhaler to your lips

Depress the canister after you inhale (depress the canister before inhaling, and 5 seconds later you inhale) Use peroxide to clean the mouthpiece if your inhaler (warm water)

Textbook pg 573.

- A nurse is assessing the pain status of a group of patients. Which of the following findings indicate a patient is experiencing referred pain? (page 30)

A patient who has angina reports substernal chest pain

A patient who has pancreatitis reports pain in the left shoulder - referred pain is pain that is felt in ANOTHER PLACE THAT IS NOT IN THE SAME AREA AS WHERE THE PAIN SHOULD BE FELT. THE PAIN IS FELT SOMEWHERE ELSE

A patient who is postoperative reports incisional pain

A patient who has peritonitis reports generalized abdominal pain

- A nurse is caring for a patient who has just returned from surgery with an external fixator to the left tibia. Which of the following assessment findings requires immediate intervention by the nurse? (p .456 MSATI PDF

10.0 chapter 71)

The patient reports a pain level of 7 on a scale from 0 -10 at the operative site. (This foo just came from surgery so pain is normal for post op patients for first couple of hours.)

The patients capillary refill in the left toe is 6 seconds sxs of compartment syndrome. ABCs are compromised. (Cap refill should be below 3 seconds. This is sxs for compartment syndrome. Untreated can lead to necrosis.)

The patient has an oral temperature of 38.3 (100.9 F) (I wouldn't pick this because i always see temp 101 asa priority from previous rationales with other atis.)

The patient has 100 ml of blood in the closed suction drained. (I believe this is normal for post-op patients.)

- A nurse is assessing a patient who has acute pancreatitis and has been receiving total parenteral nutrition for the past 72 hours. Which of the following findings requires the nurse to intervene? (**chapter 47 page 299 MS ATI PDF 10.0**)

Right upper quadrant pain (Dude has acute pancreatitis, so it's normal) Capillary blood glucose level of 164 mg/dl - glucose not significantly high

WBC count 13,000/mm³ (Infection is one complication of TPN administration but WBC is in normal range.)

Crackle in bilateral lower lobes (ABC's compromised, also one of the complications of TPN is fluid imbalance aka fluid volume excess.)

24.. A nurse is caring for a patient who has hypotension, cool and clammy skin, tachycardia, and tachypnea. In which of the following positions should the nurse place the patient? (THIS IS CARDIOGENIC SHOCK!!!!!! P 195. Chapter 31 MS ATI PDF 10.0)

Reverse Trendelenburg (page 232 says for hypotension patients must be flat with legs elevated to increase venous return.)

Side Lying High Fowlers **Feet elevated**

25. A nurse is caring for a patient who has tuberculosis and is taking rifampin. The patient reports that her saliva has turned red-orange in color. Which of the following responses should the nurse make?

- a.) "This finding may indicate possible medication toxicity"
- b.) "Your provider will prescribe a different medication regimen"
- c.) "This is an expected adverse effect of this medication" PAGE 137 ati MS pdf 10.0**
- d.) "You will need to increase your fluid intake to resolve this problem"

26. A nurse is preparing to administer a unit of packed RBCs for a patient who is receiving a continuous IV infusion of 5% dextrose in water. Which of the following actions should the nurse take?

- a.) Administer the unit through secondary IV tubing
- b.) Verify the blood product with an assistive personnel
- c.) Begin an IV infusion of 0.9% sodium chloride**
- d.) Insert another 22-gauge IV catheter

ATI page 249.

27. A nurse is planning care for a patient who is 12 hr postoperative following a kidney transplant. Which of the following actions should the nurse include in the plan of care?

- a.) Check the patient's blood pressure every 8 hr
 - b.) Administer opioids PO
 - c.) Assess urine output hourly**
 - d.) Monitor for hypokalemia as a manifestation of acute rejection
- ATI page 374