

HESI OB PEDS EXAM 2023 TEST BANK (REVISED) 2
VERSIONS EACH WITH 55 QUESTIONS WITH VERIFIED
CORRECT ANSWERS/A+ GRADE

- A mother brings her 8 mo. old baby boy to clinic bc he has been vomitting and had diarrhea for last 3 days. Which assessment is most important for nurse to make?
 - Assess infant abdomen for tenderness
 - Determine if the infant was exposed to a virus
 - **Measure the infant's pulse**
 - Evaluate the infant's cry
- While obtaining the vital signs of a 10 year old who had a tonsillectomy this morning, the nurse observes the child swallowing every 2-3 minutes. Which assessment should the nurse implement?
- **a. Inspect the posterior oropharynx**
 - Assess for teeth clenching or grinding
 - Touch the tonsillar pillars to stimulate the gag reflex
 - Ask the child to speak to evaluate change in voice tone
- The parents of a 3-year old boy who has Duchenne muscular dystrophy ask, "How can our son have this disease? We are wondering if we should have any more children." What information should the nurse provide to parents?

This is an inherited X- linked recessive disorder, which primarily affects male children in the family

- The striated muscle groups of males can be impacted by a lack of the protein dystrophin in their mothers
 - The male infant had a viral infection that went unnoticed and untreated so muscle damage was incurred
 - Birth trauma with a breech vaginal birth causes damage to the spinal cord, thus weakening the muscles
- A 2-week-old female infant is hospitalized for the surgical repair of an umbilical hernia. After returning to the postoperative neonatal unit, her RR and HR have increased during the last hour. Which intervention should the nurse implement?

- Notify the HCP of these findings
 - **Administer a PRN analgesic prescription**
 - Record the findings in the child's record
 - Wrap the infant tightly and rock in rocking chair
- A 2-year-old girl is brought to the clinic by her 17 year old mother. When the nurse observes that the child is drinking sweetened soda from her bottle, what information should the nurse discuss with this mother?
 - A 2-year old should be speaking in 2 word phrases
 - **Dental caries are associated with drinking soda**
 - **Drinking soda is related to childhood obesity**
 - Toddlers should be sleeping 10 hours a night
 - **Toddlers should be drinking from a cup by age 2**
- A mother brings her 3 month old infant to the clinic because the baby does not sleep through the night. Which finding is most significant in planning care for this family?
 - The mother is a single parent and lives with her parents
 - The mother states the baby is irritable during feedings
 - The infant's formula has been changed twice
 - **The diaper area shows severe skin breakdown**
- The nurse determines that an infant admitted for surgical repair of an inguinal hernia voids a urinary stream from the ventral surface of the penis. What action should the nurse take?
 - **Document the finding**
 - Palpate scrotum for testicular descent
 - Assess for bladder distension
 - Auscultate bowel sounds
- A 16 year old with acute myelocytic leukemia is receiving chemotherapy (CT) via an implanted medication port at the outpatient oncology clinic. What action should the nurse implement when the infusion is complete?
 - Administer Zofran
 - Obtain blood samples for RBCs, WBCs, and platelets
 - **Flush mediport w/ saline and heparin solution**

- Initiate an infusion of normal saline
- A mother brings her 3-week old infant to the clinic because the baby vomits after eating and always seems hungry. Further assessment indicates that the infant's vomiting is projectile, and the child seems listless. Which additional assessment finding indicates the possibility of a life threatening complication?
 - **Irregular palpable pulse**
 - Hyperactive bowel sounds
 - Underweight for age
 - Crying without tears
- The nurse is performing a routine assessment of a 3-year old at a community health center. Which behavior by the child should alert the nurse to request a follow-up for a possible autistic spectrum disorder?
 - **Performs odd repetitive behaviors**
 - Shows indifference to verbal stimulation
 - Strokes the hair of a hand held doll
 - Has a history of temper tantrums
- Following admission for cardiac catheterization, the nurse is providing discharge teaching to the parents of a 2-year-old toddler with tetralogy of Fallot. What instruction should the nurse give the parents if their child becomes pale, cool, lethargic?
 - Encourage oral electrolyte solution intake
 - Assess the child to a recumbent position
 - **Contact their HCP immediately**
 - Provide a quiet time by holding or rocking the toddler
- A mother brings her 2 year old son to the clinic because he has been crying and pulling on his earlobe for the past 12 hours. The child's oral temperature is 101.2 F. Which intervention should the nurse implement?
 - **Ask the mother if the child has had a runny nose**
 - Cleanse purulent exudate from the affected ear canal
 - Apply a topical antibiotic to the periauricle area
 - Provide parent education to prevent recurrence

- During a follow up clinical visit a mother tells the nurse that her 5 month old son who had surgical correction for tetralogy of fallot has rapid breathing, often takes a long time to eat, and requires frequent rest periods. The infant is not crying while being held and his growth is in the expected range. Which intervention should the nurse implement?
 - Stimulate the infant to cry to produce cyanosis
 - **Auscultate heart and lungs while infant is held**
 - Evaluate infant for failure to thrive
 - Obtain a 12-lead electrocardiogram
- The mother of an 11-year old boy who has juvenile arthritis tells the nurse, "I really don't want my son to become dependent on pain medication, so I only allow him to take it when he is really hurting." Which information is most important for the nurse to provide this mother?
 - The child should be encouraged to rest when he experiences pain
 - Encourage quiet activities such as watching television as a pain distracter
 - The use of hot baths can be used as an alternative for pain medication
 - **Giving pain medication around the clock helps control the pain**
- The mother of a 4-month-old baby girl asks the nurse when she should introduce solid foods to her infant. The mother states, "My mother says I should put rice cereal in the baby's bottle now." The nurse should instruct the mother to introduce solid foods when her child exhibits which behavior?
 - Stops rooting when hungry
 - **Opens mouth when food comes her way**
 - Awakens once for nighttime feedings
 - Gives up a bottle for a cup
- A 6-year-old boy with bronchial asthma takes the beta-adrenergic agonist agent albuterol (Proventil). The child's mother tells the nurse

that she uses this medication to open her son's airway when he is having trouble breathing. What is the nurse's best response?

- Recommend that the mother bring the child in for immediate evaluation
 - Advise the mother that over-use of the drug may cause chronic bronchitis
 - **Assure the mother that she is using the medication correctly**
 - Confirm that the medication helps to reduce airway inflammation
- A mother brings her school-aged daughter to the pediatric clinic for evaluation of her anti-epileptic medication regimen.

What information should the nurse provide to the mother?

• **The medication dose will be tapered over a period of 2 weeks when being discontinued**

- If seizures return, multiple medications will be prescribed for another 2 years
 - A dose of valproic acid (Depakote) should be available in the event of status epilepticus
 - Phenytoin (Dilantin) and phenobarbital (Luminal) should be taken for life
- A child receives a prescription for amantadine 42 mg PO BID. Amantadine is available as a 50 mg/5 mL syrup. Using a supplied calibrated measuring device, how many mL should the nurse administer per dose? (round to nearest tenth) **0.5 mL**
- A male toddler is brought to the emergency center approximately three hours after swallowing tablets from his grandmother's bottle of digoxin (Lanoxin). What prescription should the nurse implement first?

Administer activated charcoal orally

- Administer activated charcoal
 - Prepare gastric lavage
 - Obtain a 12-lead electrocardiogram
- **Give IV digoxin immune fab (Digibind)**

- An 8-year-old male client with nephrotic syndrome is receiving salt-poor human albumin IV. Which findings indicate to the nurse that the child is manifesting a therapeutic response?
 - Decreased urinary output
 - **Decreased periorbital edema**
 - Increased periods of rest
 - Weight gain 0.5 kg/day
- A mother of a 3-year old boy has just given birth to a new baby girl. The little boy asks the nurse, “why is my baby sister eating my mommy’s breast?” how should the nurse respond? Select all that apply
 - **Remind him that his mother breastfed him too**
 - Clarify that breastfeeding is the mother’s choice
 - **Reassure the older brother that it does not hurt his mother d. Explain that newborns get milk from their mothers in this way**
 - e. Suggest that the baby can also drink from a bottle
- A middle school male student was recently diagnosed with attention-deficit hyperactivity disorder (ADHD) and is having trouble with his grades. He is referred to the school nurse by the teacher because he continues to have learning problems. Which action should the school nurse take?
 - **Ask the parents to have the child seen by a clinical psychologist**
 - Ask the parents to become involved in helping the child with his homework
 - Refer the child to the school counselor for educational testing
 - Seek the advice of the school principle regarding the child’s learning needs
- A child diagnosed with Kawasaki disease is brought to the clinic. The mother reports that her child is irritable, refuses to eat, and has skin peeling on both his hands and feet. Which intervention should the nurse instruct the mother to implement first?
 - **Place the child in a quiet environment**

- Make a list of foods that the child likes
 - Encourage the parents to rest when possible
 - Apply lotion to hands and feet
- The nurse is preparing a teaching plan for the parents of a 6 month-old infant with GERD. What instruction should the nurse include when teaching the parents measures to promote adequate nutrition?
 - a. Alternate glucose water with formula
 - **Mix the formula with rice cereal**
 - Add multivitamins with iron to the formula
 - Use water to dilute the formula
 - A child with pertussis is receiving azithromycin (Zithromax Injection) IV. Which intervention is most important for the nurse to include in the child's plan of care?
 - Obtain vital signs at onset of fluid overload
 - Change IV site dressing q3 days and PRN
 - Monitor for signs of facial swelling or urticaria
 - **Assess for abdominal pain and vomiting**
 - The nurse is conducting an admission assessment of an 11-month old infant with CHF who is scheduled for repair of restenosis of coarction of the aorta that was repaired 4 days after birth. Findings include blood pressure higher in the arms than the lower extremities, pounding brachial pulses, and slightly palpable femoral pulses. What pathophysiologic mechanisms support these findings?
 - The aortic semilunar valve obstructs blood flow into the systemic circulation
 - **The lumen of the aorta reduces the volume of the blood flow to the lower extremities**
 - The pulmonic valve prevents adequate blood volume into the pulmonary circulation
 - An opening in the atrial septum causes a murmur due to a turbulent left to right shunt
 - A child who is admitted to the hospital with anemia is anxious, fearful, and hyperventilating. The nurse anticipates the child developing which acid base imbalance?

- Metabolic acidosis
 - Respiratory acidosis
 - **c. Respiratory alkalosis** d. Metabolic alkalosis
- The mother of a toddler reports to the nurse working in the pediatric clinic that her child has had a fever and sore throat for the past two days. The nurse observes several swollen red spots in the child's body, a few of which are fluid filled blisters. Which action should the nurse implement?
 - Obtain fluid culture from blisters
 - Administer a fever reducing salicylate
 - Cover drainage vesicles with a dressing
 - **Implement transmission precautions**
 - The mother of a 14-year old who had a below-the-knee amputation for osteosarcoma tells the nurse that her child is angry and blaming her for allowing the amputation to occur. Which response is best for the nurse to provide?
 - "I will ask the HCP for a psychiatric consult for your child"
 - "This type of acting out behavior is normal for adolescents"
 - "It is important to focus on your child's needs at this difficult time"
 - **"A reaction of anger is your child's attempt to cope with this loss"**
 - The nurse provides information about the human papilloma virus (HPV) vaccine to the mother of a 14-year-old adolescent who came to the clinic this morning complaining of menstrual cramping. Which explanation should the nurse provide to support administering the HPV vaccine to the adolescent who came to the clinic this morning complaining of menstrual cramping. Which explanation should the nurse provide to support administering the HPV vaccine to the adolescent at this visit?
 - **Use of protective barriers during sexual activity prevents most strains of HPV infection**
 - Most adolescents are not honest about being sexually active
 - Not all strains of HPV will be covered if given at a later date

- Immunity must be established to prevent future HPV infection and risk for cervical cancer
- An adolescent's mother calls the primary HCP's office to inquire about the results of her daughter's serum test results that were drawn last week. Since it is the teenager's 18th birthday, how should the nurse respond to this mother's inquiry?
 - Ask when the adolescent was last seen in the clinic
 - Tell the mother to have the teenager call the clinic
 - Since the serum samples were drawn last week provide the mother with the findings
 - **Explain that the information cannot be released without the 18-year olds permission**
- The parents of 15-month old boy tell the nurse that they are concerned because their son brings his spoon to his mouth but does not turn it over. What action should the nurse implement first?
 - Discuss referral to an occupational therapist
 - **Question the parents about their concern**
 - Tell the parents to hold the spoon correctly in the child's hand
 - Suggest longer mealtimes so the child can finish eating
- A child with Grave's disease who is taking propranolol (Inderal) is seen in the clinic. The nurse should monitor the child for which therapeutic response?
 - Increased weight gain
 - **Decreased heart rate**
 - Reduce headaches
 - Diminished fatigue
- A 10-year-old girl who has had type 1 diabetes mellitus (DM) for the past two years tells the nurse that she would like to use a pump instead of insulin injections to manage her diabetes. Which assessment of the girl is most important for the nurse to obtain?
 - Understanding of quality control process used to troubleshoot the pump

- Interpretation of fingerstick glucose levels that influence diet selections
- Knowledge of her glycosylated hemoglobin A1c levels for past year

• **Ability to perform the pump for basal insulin with mealtime boluses**

- In developing a behavior modification program for an extremely aggressive 10 year old boy, what should the nurse do first?
 - **Determine what activities, foods, and toys the child enjoys**
 - Evaluate the child's previous reactions to punishment
 - Provide the child with positive feedback
 - Encourage other children on the unit to describe the token system
- In assessing a 10-year old newly diagnosed with osteomyelitis, which information s most important for the nurse to obtain?
 - Family history of bone disorders
 - **Recent occurrence of infection**
 - Cultural heritage and beliefs
 - Occurrence of increased fluid intake
- A 6-year-old child is diagnosed with rheumatic fever and demonstrates associated chorea (sudden aimless movements of the arms and legs). Which information should the nurse provide to the parents?
 - Permanent life style changes need to be made to promote safety in the home
 - **The chorea or movements are temporary and will eventually disappear**
 - Muscle tension is decreased with fine motor project skills, so these activities should be encouraged
 - Consistent discipline is needed to help the child control the movements