

# Pharmacology ATI Proctored Exam

A nurse is assessing a client who is receiving intravenous therapy. The nurse should identify which of the following findings as a manifestation of fluid volume excess?

- a) Decreased bowel sounds
- b) Distended neck veins**
- c) Bilateral muscle weakness
- d) Thread pulse

A nurse is teaching a guardian of a school-age child who has a new prescription for a fluticasone metered-dose inhaler. Which of the following information should the nurse include in the teaching? (SATA)

- a) "Soak the inhaler in water after use."
- b) "Have your child take one inhalation as needed for shortness of breath."
- c) "Shake the device prior to administration."**
- d) "A spacer will make it easier to use the device."**
- e) "Rinse your child's mouth following administration."**

A nurse is preparing to administer potassium chloride elixir 20 mEq/day PO to divide equally 12 hr. available is 6.7 mEq/5 mL. How many mL should the nurse administer per dose? (Round the answer to the nearest tenth. Use a leading zero if it applies. Do not use a trailing zero.)

DOSAGE CALCULATION

✓ **7.5mL**

A nurse is instructing a client who has a new prescription for a daily dose of lovastatin extended release. Which of the following information should the nurse include in the teaching?

- a) **"You will need liver function tests before beginning therapy."**
- b) "Avoid consuming dairy products while taking this medication."
- c) "You may crush the medication and mix it with applesauce."
- d) "You should take the medication in the morning."

A nurse is assessing a client who is receiving a peripheral IV infusion and notes infiltration of fluid into the tissue surrounding the insertion site. Which of the following actions should the nurse take?

- a) Flush the IV catheter
- b) Apply pressure to the IV site
- c) **Elevate the extremity**
- d) Slow the infusion rate

A nurse is preparing to administer 4,000 units of heparin subcutaneously to a client who has deep-vein thrombosis. Available is heparin 10,000 units. How many mL of heparin should the nurse administer? (Round to the nearest tenth. Use a leading zero if it applies. Do not use a trailing zero.)

DOSAGE CALCULATION

- ✓ **0.4mL**

A nurse is caring for a client who is in shock and is receiving an infusion of albumin. Which of the following findings should the nurse expect?

- a) Oxygen saturation 96%
- b) PaCO<sub>2</sub> 30 mm Hg
- c) **Increase in BP**
- d) Decrease in protein

A nurse is discussing adverse reactions to pain medications in older adult clients with a newly licensed nurse. Which of the following findings should the nurse include as risk factors for an adverse drug reaction? (SATA)

- a) **Polypharmacy**
- b) Increased rate of absorption
- c) **Decreased percentage of body fat**
- d) **Multiple health problems**
- e) **Decreased renal function**

A nurse is reviewing the laboratory data of a client prior to administering IV tobramycin. Which of the following laboratory values should the nurse report to the provider?

- a) Sodium 137 mEq/L
- b) Hct 4.3%
- c) Hgb 15 g/Dl
- d) **Creatinine 2.5 mg/dL**

A nurse is preparing to administer enoxaparin to a client. Which of the following actions should the nurse take?

- a) **Apply firm pressure to the injection site following administration**
- b) Administer the medication into the client's muscle
- c) Expel the air bubble from the syringe prior to injection
- d) Insert the syringe needle halfway into the client's skin

A nurse is reviewing a client's 0800 laboratory values at 1100. The nurse notes that the client received heparin at 1000. Which of the following laboratory values warrants an incident report?

- a) **aPTT 90 seconds**
- b) Hgb 16 g/dL
- c) INR 1.6
- d) WBC 6,000/mm<sup>3</sup>

A nurse is caring for a client who has breast cancer and reports pain. 1 hr after administration of prescribed morphine 10 mg IV. Which of the following medications should the nurse expect to administer?

- a) Naloxone IV
- b) Morphine tablet
- c) Lidocaine patch**
- d) Fentanyl transmucosal

A nurse is assessing a client who reports taking over-the-counter antacids. Which of the following findings should the nurse identify as a manifestation of hypercalcemia?

- a) Constipation
- b) Decreased urine output
- c) Positive Trousseau's sign**
- d) Headache

A nurse is caring for a client who is to receive potassium replacement. The provider's prescription reads. "Potassium chloride 30 mEq in 0.9% sodium chloride 100 mL IV over 30 min." which of the following reasons should the nurse clarify this prescription with the provider.

- a) Potassium chloride should be diluted in dextrose 5% in water.
- b) The potassium infusion rate is too rapid**
- c) Another formulation of potassium should be given IV
- d) The client should be treated by giving potassium by IV bolus

A nurse is monitoring laboratory values for a client who has chronic heart failure and is receiving digoxin. Which of the following values should the nurse report to the provider?

- a) Sodium 1.38 mEq/dL
- b) Magnesium 1.5 mEq/L**
- c) BUN level 10 mg/dL
- d) Potassium 2.9 mEq/L

A client who has active tuberculosis and is taking rifampin reports that his urine and sweat have developed a red tinge. Which of the following actions should the nurse take?

- a) Check the client's liver function test results
- b) Instruct the client to increase his fluid intake
- c) Document this as an expected finding**
- d) Prepare the client for dialysis

A nurse accidentally administers the medication metformin instead of metoprolol to a client. Which of the following actions should the nurse take?

- a) Monitor the client's thyroid function levels
- b) Collect the client's uric acid level
- c) Obtain the client's HDL level
- d) Check the client's glucose level**

A nurse is administering 4 mg of hydromorphone to a client by mouth every 4 hr. the medication is provided as hydromorphone 8 mg per tablets. Which of the following actions is appropriate for the nurse to take?

- a) Return the remaining medication to the facility's pharmacy
- b) Store the remaining half of the pill in the automated medication dispensing system
- c) Place the remaining half of the pill in the unit dose package
- d) Dispose of the remaining medication while another nurse observes**

A nurse is caring for 4-year-old child following an orthopedic procedure. When assessing the child for pain. Which of the following pain scales should the nurse use?

- a) FACES
- b) Numeric
- c) CRIES
- d) Word graphic**

A nurse is planning care for a client who requires treatment for high cholesterol. Which of the following prescriptions should the nurse expect to administer?

- a) Colchicine
- b) Cimetidine
- c) Colerain - Colesevelam (Welchol)**
- d) Chlorpromazine

A nurse is caring for a client who has heart failure. The nurse administered furosemide 60 mg IV bolus 30 min earlier. For which of the following findings should the nurse notify the provider?

- a) Potassium 3.8 mEq/L
- b) The client reports dizziness upon standing
- c) The client reports difficulty hearing**
- d) BUN 15 mg/dL

A nurse is planning teaching for a client who is trying to quit smoking. Which of the following instructions about nicotine replacement options should the nurse include?

- a) Change the nicotine patch every other day
- b) Do not drink beverages while sucking on a nicotine lozenge**
- c) Chew nicotine gum for 10 min before spitting it out
- d) Administer 2 sprays of nicotine nasal spray in each nostril with each dose

A nurse is caring for a client who has a prescription for total parental nutrition (TPN). Which of the following routes of administration should the nurse use?

- a) Subcutaneous
- b) Intravenous**
- c) Central venous access device
- d) Midline catheter

A nurse is preparing to administer filgrastim 5mcg/kg/day subcutaneous to a client who weighs 143 lb. How many mcg should the nurse administer per day? (Round the answer to the nearest whole number. Use a leading zero if it applies. Do not use a trailing zero.)

DOSAGE CALCULATION

✓ **325 mcg**

A nurse is preparing to initiate IV therapy for a client. Which of the following sites should the nurse use to place the peripheral IV catheter?

- a) **Nondominant dorsal venous arch**
- b) Dominant distal dorsal vein
- c) Nondominant forearm basilic vein
- d) Dominant antecubital vein

A nurse is assessing a client who is taking an osmotic laxative which of the following findings should the nurse identify as an indication of fluid volume deficit?

- a) Nausea
- b) Weight gain
- c) Headache
- d) **Oliguria**

A nurse is reviewing the laboratory results of a client who is taking amitriptyline which of the following laboratory values should the nurse report to the provider?

- a) **Total bilirubin 1.5 mg/dL**
- b) Potassium 4.2 mEq/L
- c) Hct 0.44%
- d) WBC count 5,000/mm<sup>3</sup>

A nurse is caring for a client who is taking lithium and reports starting a new exercise program. The nurse should assess the client for which of the following electrolyte imbalances?

- a) Hypocalcemia
- b) Hypokalemia
- c) Hyponatremia**
- d) Hypomagnesemia

A nurse is assessing a client after administering phenytoin IV bolus for a seizure. Which of the following should the nurse identify as an adverse effect of this medication?

- a) Hypoglycemia
- b) Bradycardia**
- c) Red man syndrome
- d) Hypotension

A nurse is consulting a formulary about a client's new prescription for raloxifene. The nurse should identify that this medication is used to treat which of the following conditions?

- a) Osteoporosis**
- b) Hypothyroidism
- c) Urinary tract infection
- d) Deep vein thrombosis

A nurse is providing discharge dietary teaching to a client who has a something and is taking medication theophylline and to provide general instructions the nurse should include?

- a) Avoid caffeinated beverages**
- b) Take the medication with meals
- c) Restrict milk products
- d) Limit sodium intake



The nurse is mixing regular insulin and NPH into a syringe for a client who has diabetes mellitus. Which of the following actions should the nurse take first?

- a) Withdrawal NPH from the vial
- b) Inject air into the NPH vial**
- c) Inject air into the regular vial
- d) Withdrawal regular insulin from the vial

A nurse is teaching a client who has a new prescription of Alendronate for osteoporosis. What instructions should the nurse include?

- a) Take the medication immediately after breakfast
- b) Take the medication with an antacid
- c) Sit upright for at least 30 mins after taking the medication**
- d) Drink orange juice with the medication

A nurse is caring for a client who is postoperative following a thyroidectomy and is receiving morphine for pain. Which of the following findings should the nurse recognize as an adverse effect of morphine?

- a) Bladder distention**
- b) Productive cough
- c) Gastrointestinal bleeding
- d) Decrease deep tendon reflexes

A nurse is teaching a client who has pernicious anemia to self-administer cyanocobalamin. Which of the following information should the nurse include in the teaching?

- a) Use nasal decongestion 15 mins before the medication if you have a stuffy nose
- b) Lie down for 1 hour after administering the medication
- c) Administer the medication into one nostril once per week**
- d) Plan to self-administer this medication for the next 6 months

A nurse is teaching a newly license nurse about medication reconciliation. The nurse should instruct the newly license nurse for medication reconciliation for which of the following clients?

- a) Client who is transported to radiology
- b) A client who has a consultation for
- c) A client who has a referral for social services
- d) A client who has been transferred to a step-down unit**

A nurse is assessing a client how received a dinoprostone gel to stimulate the cervical ripening. Which of the following is the nurse's priority?

- a) Back pain
- b) Flushing
- c) Nausea
- d) Uterine tachysystole**

A nurse is performing a return demonstration of an enoxaparin administration. Which of the following client actions indicates an understanding of the teaching?

- a) Messages the site to enhance absorption
- b) Injections the medication into a muscle
- c) Administers the medication into the abdomen**
- d) Aspirates the medication after injection

A nurse is assessing a client how has been taking digoxin and.....which of the following findings to the nurse indicates this client has developed digoxin toxicity?

- a) Ringing in the ears
- b) Hyperkalemia
- c) Blurred vision**
- d) Hypertension