NR 511 WEEK 8 FINAL EXAM ALL ANSWERS ARE CORRECT GRADED A Latest UPDATED 2021

written by

NursinGuru

NR 511 Week 8 Exam

Question 1.	The most cost-effective screening test for determining HIV status is which of the following?
Student Answer:	x (■) Western blot
	 Enzyme-linked immunosorbent assay
	Venereal Disease Research Laboratory test
	○ Viral load
Points Received:	0 of 2
Comments:	
Question 2.Question :	Which blood test is a nonspecific method and most helpful for evaluating the severity and course of an inflammatory process?
Student Answer:	▼ ○ Erythrocyte sedimentation rate
	White blood cell count
	O Polymorphonuclear cells
	✓ C-reactive protein (CRP)

Points Received:	0 of 2
Comments:	
Question 3.Question :	Cocaine acts as a stimulant by blocking the reuptake of which neurotransmitter?
Student Answer:	GABA Acetylcholine Dopamine Serotonin
Points Received:	0 of 2
Comments:	
Question 4.Question : and	Mrs. Thomas was seen in the office complaining of pain
Student Answer:	point tenderness in the area of her elbow. The pain has increased following a day of gardening one week ago. A physical finding that differentiates the diagnosis and is most consistent with lateral epicondylitis (tennis elbow) is: Ecchymosis, edema, and erythema over the lateral epicondyle Pain at the elbow with resisted movements at the wrist and forearm Inability to supinate and pronate the arm Inability to flex or extend the elbow against
resistance Points	Received: 2 of 2
Comments:	
Question 5.Question :	Which of the following statements concerning the musculoskeletal examination is true?
Student Answer:	The uninvolved side should be examined initially and then compared to the involved side. The part of the body that is causing the patient pain should be examined first. When possible, the patient should not be asked to perform active range-of-motion (ROM) exercises to avoid causing pain. Radiographs should always be obtained prior to examination so as not to cause further injury to the patient.
Points Received:	(not graded)
Comments:	

Question 6.Question: Which of the following signs or symptoms indicate an

Student Answer:	 □ Decreased C-reactive protein □ Hyperalbuminemia ✓ Morning stiffness ○ Weight gain
Points Received:	(not graded)
Comments:	
Question 7.Question : bites?	Which causes the greatest percentage of mammalian
Student Answer:	✓ ∩ Dogs ∩Cats ∩ Humans ∩Rodents
Points Received:	(not graded)
Comments:	
Question 8.Question : of	A 48-year-old woman is seen in the clinic with complaints
Student Answer:	prolonged heavy menstrual periods. She is pale and states she can no longer exercise. Pelvic exam reveals a single, very large mass. Which of the following diagnostic tests should the clinician order first? ✓ Transvaginal ultrasound ☐ Endometrial biopsy ☐ MRI ☐ Abdominal computed tomography
scan Points Rece	ived: (not graded)
Comments:	
Question 9.Question :	A diabetic patient asks the clinician why he needs to check his blood sugar at home even when he feels good. Which of the following responses would be most appropriate?
Student Answer:	 □ "Control of glucose will help postpone or delay complications." □ "Regularly checking blood sugar will help establish a routine." □ "Monitoring glucose will promote a sense of control." ✓ All of the above
Points Received:	(not graded)
Comments:	

Question 10.Question: A 25-year-old patient presents to the clinic with fatigue, cold

Student Answer:	months. On physical examination, the clinician notices a sinus bradycardia; muscular stiffness; coarse, dry hair; and a delay in relaxation in deep tendon reflexes. Which of the following tests should be ordered next? Serum Calcium TSH Electrolytes Urine specific
gravity Points Rece	ived: (not graded)
Comments:	
Question 11.Question :	Which of the following medications for type 2 diabetes mellitus should not be prescribed during pregnancy?
Student Answer:	Insulin Metformin Glucotrol Precose
Points Received:	(not graded)
Comments:	
Question 12.Question : Student Answer:	During a DRE on a 75-year-old man, the clinician suspects the patient has prostate cancer. What physical finding should make the clinician suspicious? An enlarged rubbery gland A hard irregular gland A tender gland A boggy
gland Points Receiv	ved: (not
graded) Comments	
Question 13.Question : in	Eddie, age 4, presents to the ED with a live insect trapped
Student Answer:	his ear canal causing a lot of distress. What should be your first step? Remove the insect with tweezers. Immobilize the insect with 2% lidocaine. Sedate Eddie with diazepam. Shine a light in the ear for the insect to "find its way
out." Points Receive	ed: (not graded)
Comments:	

Question 14.Question : Student Answer:	What is the most common cause of microcytic anemia? Anemia of chronic disease Sideroblastic anemia Iron-deficiency anemia Thalassemia
Points Received:	(not graded)
Comments:	
Question 15.Question:	An 82-year-old man is seen in the primary care office with complaints of dribbling urine and difficulty starting his stream. Which of the following should be included in the list of differential diagnoses?
Student Answer:	Benign prostatic hyperplasia (BPH) Parkinson's disease Prostate cancer All of the
above Points Rece	ived: (not graded)
Comments:	
Question 16.Question : Student Answer:	Early rheumatoid disease is characterized by: Pain and swelling in both small and large peripheral joints Rigid joints with diminished range of motion Joint swelling and immobility on rising A cardiac rub or pulmonary friction
rub Points Receive	d: (not graded)
Comments:	
Question 17.Question:	A 70-year-old female has fallen 2 weeks ago and developed immediate pain in her left wrist. She thought she just bruised it but is worried because it has not improved. She has used Tylenol® and ice at home, and that has helped slightly. You examine her and find she has moderate swelling and ecchymosis but no overtly obvious deformity. Her ROM is uncomfortable and severely diminished due to the pain. No crepitus is heard or felt. Her fingers are warm; her pulse is strong; and capillary refill is less than 2 seconds. What should you do?
Student Answer:	 Make an immediate referral for an orthopedic evaluation without further assessment. Tell her that it takes time for these bruises to improve, so she should be patient. Obtain a wrist x-ray and place her wrist in a splint or

Points Received: Comments:	prescribe a splint. Send her to the emergency room for reduction of this obvious wrist fracture. (not graded)
Question 18.Question : Student Answer:	The criteria for diagnosing generalized anxiety disorder in the American Psychiatric Association's Diagnostic and Statistical Manual of Mental Disorders, 5th edition (text revision) state that excessive worry or apprehension must be present more days than not for at least: 1 month
•	3 months 6 months 12 months
Points Received:	(not graded)
Comments:	
Question 19.Question : Student Answer:	A 60-year-old man presents with an enlarged scrotum. The clinician uses a penlight to transilluminate the scrotum. In a patient with a hydrocele, what would the clinician expect to find? The scrotum will be dark. The scrotum will appear light pink or yellow. The scrotum will appear milky white. The internal structures will be clearly visible.
Points Received:	(not graded)
Comments:	
Question 20.Question : which	
Student Answer:	order? Anger, denial, depression, bargaining, acceptance Anger, denial, bargaining, acceptance, depression Denial, anger, depression, bargaining, acceptance Denial, anger, bargaining, depression, acceptance
Points Received:	(not graded)
Comments:	,
Question 21.Question :	Reuben, age 24, has HIV and just had a routine viral load

test done. The results show a falling viral load. What does this indicate?

Student Answer:

A favorable prognostic trend

Points Received:	Disease progression The need to be more aggressive with Reuben's medications The eradication of the HIV (not graded)
Comments:	
Question 22.Question : is: Student Answer:	The exanthem of Lyme disease Erythema infectiosum Laterothoracic exanthem Erythema migrans Morbilli exanthem
Points Received:	(not graded)
Comments:	
Question 23.Question :	You have detected the presence of crepitus on examination of a patient with a musculoskeletal complaint. Additionally, there is limited range of motion (ROM) with both active and passive movement. These findings suggest that the origin of the musculoskeletal complaint is:
Student Answer:	Articular Inflammatory Nonarticular A and B
Points Received:	(not graded)
Comments:	
Question 24.Question :	What is the recommended daily calcium intake for adults
Student Answer:	over the age of 50 with low bone mass? 1,200 mg/day 1,000 mg/day 1,300 mg/day 1,500
mg/day Points Rece	eived: (not
graded) Comments	s:
Question 25.Question :	When assessing a woman for infertility, which of the
Student Answer:	following tests should be done first? Analysis of partner's sperm Magnetic resonance imaging
	(MRI) Hysterosalpingogram

	Estrogen level
Points Received: Comments:	(not graded)
Question 26.Question:	Which type of burn injury results in destruction of the epidermis with most of the dermis, yet the epidermal cells lining hair follicles and sweat glands remain intact?
Student Answer:	Superficial burns Superficial partial-thickness burns Deep partial-thickness burns Full-thickness
burns Points Receiv	/ed: (not graded)
Comments:	
Question 27.Question:	A 23-year-old sexually active woman presents for her first Pap smear. Her history includes nulligravida, age at first intercourse 14, and more than 10 sexual partners. Which of the following conditions should the clinician be particularly alert for during her examination?
Student Answer: 🗸	Human papillomavirus (HPV) Endometrial hyperplasia Vagismus Polycystic ovarian
syndrome Points Re	eceived: (not graded)
Comments:	
Question 28.Question :	As a rule of thumb, the estimated level of hematocrit is how many times the value of the hemoglobin?
Student Answer:	Two Three Four Five
Points Received:	(not graded)
Comments:	
Question 29.Question :	Sam is a 25-year-old who has been diagnosed with low back strain based on his history of localized low back pain

back strain based on his history of localized low back pain and muscle spasm along with a normal neurological examination. As the clinician, you explain to Sam that low back pain is a diagnosis of exclusion. Which of the following symptoms would alert the clinician to the more serious finding of a herniated nucleus pulposus or ruptured disc?