

Hesi Pharmacology (ACTUAL) Questions Complete with Detailed Rationales 2023

Before administering a laxative to a bedfast client, it is most important for the nurse to perform what assessment?

- a-Observe the skin integrity of the client's rectal and sacral areas
- b-assess the client strength in moving and turning in the bed
- c-evaluate the client's ability to recognize the urge to defecate
- d-determine the frequency and consistency of bowel movements –

Answer D

rationale

the nurse should ensure that the client is not experiencing diarrhea (answer choice D) before administering a laxative, which will increase the frequency of bowel movements. answer choices A,B,C R4 and assessments for the provision of care when the client experience is a valve, but are of less priority then answer choice D which provides data about the possible need to hold medication

A female client with multiple sclerosis reports having less fatigue and improved memory since she began using the herbal supplement, ginkgo

biloba. Which information is most important for the nurse to include in the teaching plans for this client?

a-Aspirin and nonsteroidal anti-inflammatory drugs interact with ginkgo

b-nausea and diarrhea can occur when using this supplement

c-anxiety and headaches increased with use of ginkgo

d-ginkgo biloba use should be limited and not taken during pregnancy -

Rationale

ginkgo biloba has blood thinning properties and should not be used in

taking aspirin or unsafe which increased the risk for bleeding. nausea

diarrhea anxiety and headaches are also side effects of supplements but

they do not pose the same risk as a. Although D is accurate A has a

higher priority

In explaining the benefits of the combination anti-infective drug code tri-moxazole/TMP-SMZ (bactrium) to a client receiving the medication for a urinary tract infection, more rationale to the nurse provide?

-Each drug could cause damage to the kidneys if taken separately

-one drug reduces the risk of side effects caused by the drug

-while one drug provide releif, the other fights the infection

-the two drugs work together to reduce resistance of the bacterial

infection of symptoms – Answer D

rationale

the combination of drugs and bacteria work synergistically to reduce bacterial resistance enterprise D, thereby increasing the drug therapeutic benefits answer choices a B & C are incorrect rationales

Client being treated with Haldol for schizophrenia is complaining of jaw tightness & a stiff neck. Which interventions should the nurse implement?

- give PRN doses of diphenhydramine Benadryl
- assess client other sensory hallucinations
- massage neck until muscles begin to relax
- obtain a 12 lead EKG - Rationale

jaw tightness and a stiff neck are signs of tardive dyskinesia, a serious side effect of health all that can be reversed with Benadryl answer choice A. the client complaints are not considered hallucinations b. Massaging the neck does not eliminate the symptoms. A 12 lead EKG is not indicated because the pain is not cardiac in origin.

Which intervention is most important for the nurse implement for a client is receiving lispro Humalog insulin?

- Check blood glucose levels every six hours
- provide meals at the same time that insulin is given

-assess for hypoglycemia between meals

-keeping oral liquid or glucose source available – Answer B

Rationale

Humalog is a rapid acting insulin 15 minutes, so meals should be readily available time administration of lispro (B). Although glucose blood levels a, monitoring for hypoglycemia see, and keeping emergency source of glucose available B should be implemented for client receiving any form of insulin those who take these are at greatest risk for rapid hypoglycemia shortly after it is administered

Client takes nonsteroidal anti-inflammatory drugs every day for rheumatoid arthritis is being treated for anemia which intervention is most important for the nurse to include any plan of care

observe for gastrointestinal bleeding

monitor liver function test results

protect skin from bruising

offered dietary selections rich in iron

rationale

the client is at risk for gastrointestinal bleeding duty history of NSAID a .new onset anemia indicates bleeding may be present. NSAIDS May impact liver function b, but this is of less immediacy than a. C is a basic

core measure but not one of high priority for this client. D often useful
for persons with anemia but is of less priority than a