

Nursing Process 1 Exam 2**Multiple Choice**

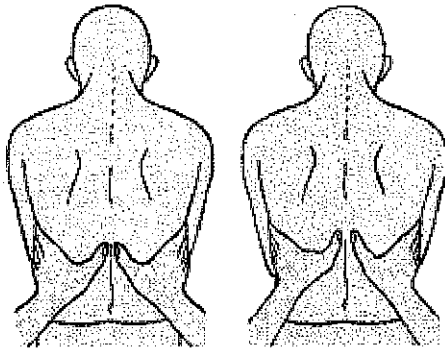
Identify the choice that best completes the statement or answers the question.

- _____ 1. During the emergent phase of burn care, which nursing action will be most useful in determining whether the patient is receiving adequate fluid infusion?
- Monitor daily weight.
 - Measure hourly urine output.
 - Assess mucous membranes.
 - Check skin turgor.
- _____ 2. Which information about a patient who had a stapedotomy yesterday is most important for the nurse to communicate to the health care provider?
- There is a small amount of dried bloody drainage on the patient's dressing.
 - The patient says "My hearing is worse now than it was right after surgery."
 - The patient's oral temperature is 100.6° F (38.1° C).
 - The patient complains of "congestion" in the ear.
- _____ 3. A patient is admitted to the burn unit with burns to the upper body and head after a garage fire. Initially, wheezes are heard, but an hour later, the lung sounds are decreased and no wheezes are audible. What is the best action for the nurse to take?
- Reposition the patient in high-Fowler's position and reassess breath sounds.
 - Notify the health care provider and prepare for endotracheal intubation.
 - Document the results and continue to monitor the patient's respiratory rate.
 - Encourage the patient to cough and auscultate the lungs again.
- _____ 4. Which information will the nurse include when teaching a 70-year-old patient about skin care?
- Bathe and shampoo daily with soap and shampoo.
 - Dry the skin thoroughly before applying lotions.
 - Use antibacterial soaps when bathing to avoid infection.
 - Use warm water and a moisturizing soap when bathing.
- _____ 5. A dark-skinned patient has been admitted to the hospital in severe respiratory distress. To determine whether the patient is cyanotic, the nurse will
- examine capillary refill time of the nail beds.
 - check the lips and oral mucous membranes.
 - assess the skin color of the earlobes.
 - apply pressure to the palms of the hands.
- _____ 6. Which of these laboratory results requires the most rapid action by the nurse who is caring for a patient who suffered a large burn 48 hours ago?
- Serum sodium 146 mEq/L
 - Hct 52%
 - Serum potassium 6.2 mEq/L
 - BUN 36 mg/dL

- _____ 7. When auscultating a patient's chest while the patient takes a deep breath, the nurse hears loud, high-pitched, "blowing" sounds at both lung bases. The nurse will document these as
- abnormal sounds.
 - adventitious sounds.
 - vesicular sounds.
 - normal sounds.
- _____ 8. A patient is diagnosed with adult inclusion conjunctivitis (AIC) caused by *Chlamydia trachomatis*. Which of these actions will be included in the plan of care?
- Educating about the use of antiviral eyedrops to treat the infection
 - Discussing the need for sexually transmitted disease testing
 - Applying topical corticosteroids to prevent further inflammation
 - Assisting with applying for community visual rehabilitation services
- _____ 9. A patient with an enlarging, irregular mole that is 6 mm in diameter is scheduled for outpatient treatment. The nurse should plan on teaching the patient about
- curettage.
 - cryosurgery.
 - punch biopsy.
 - surgical excision.
- _____ 10. The nurse is assessing a 48-year-old patient for presbyopia. Which equipment will the nurse need to obtain before the examination?
- Snellen chart
 - Penlight
 - Tono-pen
 - Jaeger chart
- _____ 11. A patient is scheduled for a right cataract extraction and intraocular lens implantation at an ambulatory surgical center in 2 weeks. During the preoperative assessment of the patient in the physician's office, it is most important for the nurse to assess
- the visual acuity of the patient's left eye.
 - for a white pupil in the patient's right eye.
 - how long that the patient has had the cataract.
 - for a history of reactions to general anesthetics.
- _____ 12. The nurse is obtaining a health history for a 64-year-old patient with glaucoma who is a new patient at the eye clinic. Which information given by the patient will have the most implications for the patient's treatment?
- "I use aspirin when I have a sinus headache."
 - "I have had frequent episodes of conjunctivitis."
 - "I take metoprolol (Lopressor) daily for angina."
 - "I have not had an eye examination for 10 years."

- _____ 13. The nurse notes several angiomas on the legs of a 73-year-old patient. Which action should the nurse take next?
- Discuss the adverse effects of sun exposure on the skin.
 - Educate the patient about possible skin changes with aging.
 - Assess the patient for evidence of liver disease.
 - Suggest that the patient make an appointment with a dermatologist.
- _____ 14. A patient with a left retinal detachment has a pneumatic retinopexy procedure. Which information will be included in the discharge teaching plan?
- The purpose of maintaining the head in a prescribed position for several weeks
 - The need to wear dark or tinted glasses to protect the eyes from bright light
 - The use of bilateral eye patches to reduce movement of the operative eye
 - The procedure for sterile dressing changes when the eye dressing is saturated
- _____ 15. Which nursing action should the nurse delegate to nursing assistive personnel (NAP) who are assisting with the care of a patient with furunculosis?
- Obtaining cultures from ruptured lesions.
 - Cleaning the skin with antimicrobial soap.
 - Evaluating the patient's personal hygiene.
 - Applying antibiotic cream to the groin.
- _____ 16. The RN observes all of the following actions being taken by a staff nurse who has floated to the unit. Which action requires that the RN intervene?
- The float nurse administers PRN fentanyl (Sublimaze) IV to a patient 5 minutes before a dressing change.
 - The float nurse calls the health care provider for an insulin order when a nondiabetic patient has an elevated serum glucose.
 - The float nurse uses clean latex gloves when applying antibacterial cream to a burn wound.
 - The float nurse obtains burn cultures when the patient has a temperature of 95.2° F (35.1° C).
- _____ 17. When examining a patient's oral cavity, the nurse notes the presence of white lesions that resemble milk curds at the back of the throat. Which question by the nurse is appropriate at this time?
- Do you have a productive cough?
 - How often do you brush your teeth?
 - Have you ever had an oral herpes infection?
 - Are you taking any medications at present?
- _____ 18. While caring for a patient with respiratory disease, the nurse observes that the patient's SpO₂ drops from 92% to 88% while the patient is ambulating in the hallway. Which action should the nurse take next?
- Encourage the patient to pace activity.
 - Document the response to exercise.
 - Administer the PRN supplemental O₂.
 - Notify the health care provider.

- _____ 19. The nurse is assessing a patient who has just arrived in the postanesthesia recovery area (PACU) after a blepharoplasty. Which of the following assessment data is a priority?
- The patient's heart rate is 110 beats/minute.
 - The patient is unable to detect when the eyelids are touched.
 - The patient complains of incisional pain.
 - The skin around the incision is pale and cold when palpated.
- _____ 20. When performing an assessment of the patient's respiratory system, the nurse uses the following illustrated technique to evaluate



- diaphragmatic excursion.
 - accessory muscle use.
 - chest expansion.
 - bronchophony.
- _____ 21. Which of these actions should the nurse take first when a patient arrives in the emergency department with facial and chest burns caused by a house fire?
- Determine the extent and depth of the burns.
 - Administer the ordered opioid pain medications.
 - Infuse the ordered IV solution.
 - Auscultate the patient's lung sounds.
- _____ 22. Six hours after a thermal burn covering 50% of a patient's total body surface area (TBSA), the nurse obtains these data when assessing a patient. What is the priority information to communicate to the health care provider?
- Blood pressure is 94/46 per arterial line.
 - Urine output is 20 mL per hour for the past 2 hours.
 - Serous exudate is leaking from the burns.
 - Cardiac monitor shows a pulse rate of 104.

- _____ 23. The nurse notes darker skin pigmentation in the skinfolds of a patient who has a body mass index of 40 kg/m². Which action should the nurse take?
- Educate the patient about treatment of fungal infection.
 - Teach the patient about the risk for type 2 diabetes.
 - Discuss the use of drying agents to minimize infection risk.
 - Instruct the patient about use of mild soap to clean skinfolds.
- _____ 24. A patient with a chronic cough has a bronchoscopy. Which action will be included in the nursing care plan after the procedure?
- Keep the patient NPO until the gag reflex returns.
 - Place on bed rest for at least 4 hours postbronchoscopy.
 - Notify the health care provider about blood-tinged mucus.
 - Elevate the head of the bed to 80 to 90 degrees.
- _____ 25. What is the priority nursing assessment when caring for a patient who has just arrived in the emergency department after suffering an electrical burn from exposure to a high-voltage current?
- Oral temperature
 - Pupil reaction to light
 - Extremity movement
 - Peripheral pulses
- _____ 26. A patient is diagnosed with basal cell carcinoma (BCC) of the face. Which information should be included in patient teaching?
- Screening for metastasis will be important.
 - Treatment plans include watchful waiting.
 - Low dose systemic chemotherapy is used to treat BCC.
 - Minimizing sun exposure will reduce risk for future BCC.
- _____ 27. When the nurse is analyzing the results of a patient's arterial blood gases (ABGs), which finding indicates the need for most immediate action?
- The partial pressure of CO₂ in arterial blood (PaCO₂) is 31 mm Hg.
 - The partial pressure of oxygen in arterial blood (PaO₂) is 59 mm Hg.
 - The bicarbonate level (HCO₃⁻) is 29 mEq/L.
 - The arterial oxygen saturation (SaO₂) is 92%.
- _____ 28. A patient with external otitis has an ear wick placed and a new prescription for antibiotic otic drops. After the nurse provides patient teaching, which patient statement indicates that more instruction is needed?
- "I should clean my ear canal daily with a cotton-tipped applicator."
 - "I may use aspirin or acetaminophen (Tylenol) for pain relief."
 - "I should apply the eardrops to the cotton wick in my ear canal."
 - "I may use warm compresses to the outside of my ear for comfort."

- _____ 29. The nurse palpates the posterior chest while the patient says “99” and notes that no vibration is felt. How should this be charted?
- Dullness to percussion
 - Decreased breath sounds
 - Diminished expansion
 - Absent tactile fremitus
- _____ 30. Which action should the nurse take when assisting a totally blind patient to walk to the bathroom?
- Take the patient by the arm and lead the patient slowly to the bathroom.
 - Walk slightly ahead of the patient and allow the patient to hold the nurse’s elbow.
 - Have the patient place a hand on the nurse’s shoulder and guide the patient.
 - Stay beside the patient and describe any obstacles on the path to the bathroom.
- _____ 31. To decrease the risk for sun damage to the skin, which information should the nurse include when teaching patients?
- Use a sunscreen with an SPF of at least 8 to 10 for adequate protection.
 - Increase sun exposure by no more than 10 minutes a day to avoid skin damage.
 - Try to stay out of the sun between the hours of 10 AM and 2 PM (regular time).
 - Waterproof sunscreens will provide good protection when swimming.
- _____ 32. Which of these patients is most appropriate for the burn unit charge nurse to assign to an RN staff nurse who has floated from the hospital medical unit?
- A 34-year-old patient who has a weight loss of 15% from admission and requires enteral feedings and parenteral nutrition (PN)
 - A 60-year-old patient who has twice-daily burn debridements and dressing changes to partial-thickness facial burns
 - A 45-year-old patient who has just come back to the unit after having a cultured epithelial autograft to the chest
 - A 63-year-old patient who has blebs under an autograft on the thigh and has an order for bleb aspiration
- _____ 33. The nurse is observing a student who is listening to a patient’s lungs. Which action by the student indicates a need to review respiratory assessment skills?
- The student places the stethoscope over the scapulae and then auscultates.
 - The student starts at the base of the posterior lung and moves to the apices.
 - The student compares breath sounds from side to side.
 - The student listens only over the posterior part of the chest.
- _____ 34. When the nurse is assessing a 42-year-old woman, the patient states that she is using topical fluorouracil (Efudex, Fluoroplex) to treat actinic keratoses on her face. Which additional information will be most important for the nurse to obtain?
- Method of birth control the patient is using
 - History of extensive sun exposure by the patient
 - Appearance of the treated areas on the patient’s face
 - Length of time the patient has used the medication

- _____ 35. When assessing the respiratory system of a 78-year-old patient, which finding indicates that the nurse should take immediate action?
- The chest appears barrel shaped.
 - The patient has a weak cough effort.
 - Crackles are heard from the lung bases to the midline.
 - Hyperresonance is present across both sides of the chest.
- _____ 36. A patient with acute shortness of breath is admitted to the hospital. Which action should the nurse take during the initial assessment of the patient?
- Complete a full physical examination to determine the systemic effect of the respiratory distress.
 - Perform a respiratory system assessment and ask specific questions about this episode of respiratory distress.
 - Obtain a comprehensive health history to determine the extent of any prior respiratory problems.
 - Delay the physical assessment and ask family members about any history of respiratory problems.
- _____ 37. Which action will the nurse take when applying a wet dressing to an inflamed and pruritic area of skin on a patient's ankle?
- Soak the dressing in sterile normal saline.
 - Use a cool solution to wet the dressing.
 - Apply the dressing from the knee to the foot.
 - Change the dressing using sterile gloves.
- _____ 38. To maintain adequate nutrition for a patient who has just been admitted with a 40% total body surface area (TBSA) burn injury, the nurse will plan to
- infuse total parenteral nutrition via a central catheter.
 - insert a feeding tube and initiate enteral feedings.
 - administer multiple vitamins and minerals in the IV solution.
 - encourage an oral intake of at least 5000 kcal per day.
- _____ 39. A patient who has severe refractory psoriasis on the face, neck, and extremities has quit working and withdrawn from social activities because of the appearance of the lesions. Which action should the nurse take first?
- Ask the patient to describe the impact of psoriasis on quality of life.
 - Encourage the patient to volunteer to work on community projects.
 - Suggest that the patient use cosmetics to cover the psoriatic lesions.
 - Discuss the possibility of enrolling in a worker-retraining program.
- _____ 40. After a patient with a squamous cell carcinoma (SCC) has a Mohs procedure in the dermatology clinic, which nursing action will be included in the postoperative plan of care?
- Educate about use of cold packs to reduce bruising and swelling.
 - Schedule daily appointments for wet-to-dry dressing changes.
 - Teach how to use sterile technique to clean the suture line.
 - Describe the use of topical fluorouracil on the incision.

- _____ 41. A new patient with 20/200 vision (with the use of corrective lenses) is being cared for by the nurse in the eye clinic. The nurse will plan to teach the patient about
- how to use a cane safely.
 - where Braille instruction is available.
 - where to obtain specialized magnifiers.
 - how to access audio books.
- _____ 42. After the nurse has finished teaching a patient about application of corticosteroid cream to an area of contact dermatitis on the right leg, which patient action indicates that more teaching is needed?
- The patient spreads the cream using a downward motion.
 - The patient covers the area with a dressing after applying the cream.
 - The patient applies a thick layer of the cream to the affected skin.
 - The patient takes a tepid bath before applying the cream.
- _____ 43. On auscultation of a patient's lungs, the nurse hears short, high-pitched sounds during exhalation in the lower 1/3 of both lungs. The nurse records this finding as
- pleural friction rub in the right and left lower lobes.
 - expiratory crackles at the bases.
 - expiratory wheezes in both lungs.
 - abnormal lung sounds in the bases of both lungs.
- _____ 44. After the nurse has received change-of-shift report, which of these patients should be assessed first?
- A patient with pneumonia who has crackles in the right lung base
 - A patient with hemoptysis and a 16-mm induration with tuberculin skin testing
 - A patient with possible lung cancer who has just returned after bronchoscopy
 - A patient with chronic obstructive pulmonary disease (COPD) and pulmonary function testing (PFT) that indicates low forced vital capacity
- _____ 45. Which information will the nurse include when teaching a patient about routine glaucoma testing?
- The examination includes checking the pupil's reaction to a bright light.
 - Medications to dilate the pupil will be used before testing for glaucoma.
 - The test involves reading a Snellen chart at a distance of 20 feet.
 - Application of a Tono-pen to the surface of the eye will be needed.
- _____ 46. When taking a health history from a new patient in the outpatient clinic, which information may indicate the need to perform a focused hearing assessment?
- The patient has taken ibuprofen (Advil) for 20 years to treat arthritis.
 - The patient takes atenolol (Tenormin) to prevent angina.
 - The patient uses acetaminophen (Tylenol) frequently for headaches.
 - The patient uses albuterol (Proventil) for acute asthma.

- _____ 47. In order to assess the visual acuity for a patient in the outpatient clinic, the nurse will need to obtain a (an)
- Snellen chart.
 - penlight.
 - Amsler grid.
 - ophthalmoscope.
- _____ 48. In reviewing a 50-year-old patient's medical record, the nurse notes that the last eye examination revealed an intraocular pressure of 28 mm Hg. The nurse will plan to assess
- visual acuity.
 - peripheral vision.
 - color perception.
 - pupil reaction.
- _____ 49. On admission to the burn unit, a patient with an approximate 25% total body surface area (TBSA) burn has the following initial laboratory results: Hct 56%, Hb 17.2 mg/dL (172 g/L), serum K⁺ 4.8 mEq/L (4.8 mmol/L), and serum Na⁺ 135 mEq/L (135 mmol/L). Which action will the nurse anticipate taking?
- Type and crossmatch for a blood transfusion.
 - Continue to monitor the laboratory results.
 - Document the findings in the patient's record.
 - Increase the rate of the ordered IV solution.
- _____ 50. A patient who has bacterial endophthalmitis in the left eye is restless, frequently asking whether the eye is healing and whether removal of the eye will be necessary. Based on the assessment data, which nursing diagnosis is appropriate?
- Grieving related to current loss of functional vision
 - Risk for falls related to inability to see environmental hazards
 - Situational low self-esteem related to loss of visual function
 - Anxiety related to the possibility of permanent vision loss