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QUESTION 1

A nurse is assessing an 18-year-old female who has recently suffered a TBI. The nurse notes a slower pulse and impaired respiration.

The nurse should report these findings immediately to the physician, due to the possibility the patient is experiencing _____ conditions.

- A. increased intracranial pressure
- B. increased function of cranial nerve X
- C. sympathetic response to activity
- D. meningitis

Correct Answer: A

The patient is at high risk of developing increased intracranial pressure (ICP).

QUESTION 2

Fat emulsions are frequently administered as a part of total parenteral nutrition.

Which statement is true regarding fat emulsions?

- A. They have a high energy-to-fluid-volume ratio.
- B. Even though hypertonic, they are well tolerated.
- C. They are a basic solution secondary to the addition of sodium hydroxide (NaOH).
- D. The pH is alkaline, making them compatible with most medications.

Correct Answer: A

They have a high energy-to-fluid-volume ratio. Fat emulsions are formulated in 10%, 20%, and 30% solutions and supply 1.1, 2, and 3 kilocalories respectively for each milliliter. A milliliter of 5% dextrose only supplies 0.17 kilocalories. Choices "Even though hypertonic, they are well tolerated.", "They are a basic solution secondary to the addition of sodium hydroxide (NaOH)." and "The pH is alkaline, making them compatible with most medications." are incorrect because fat emulsions are essentially pH neutral and isotonic.

QUESTION 3

Hearing screening of prematurely born infants is an effective means of identifying disease and is an example of _____.

- A. primary prevention



- B. secondary prevention
- C. tertiary prevention
- D. disability prevention

Correct Answer: B

The three levels of prevention address disease and disability across all phases, from absence of disease and at risk for disease, to preventing further impairment. Hearing impairment associated with prematurity cannot be prevented by screening, but identifying the infants with hearing loss might prevent sequelae and further impairment by allowing early intervention.

QUESTION 4

Which of the following diseases places a client at risk for developing cirrhosis?

- A. type I diabetes
- B. alcoholism
- C. leukemia
- D. glaucoma

Correct Answer: B

Alcoholism places a client at risk for developing cirrhosis. None of the other choices are related to cirrhosis.

QUESTION 5

The PN is reinforcing education with a patient being discharged with an Albuterol inhaler. The medication prescription orders the patient to take two puffs from the inhaler every 4-6 hours as needed.

How long should the PN instruct the patient to wait between taking the first and second puff?

- A. 30 seconds
- B. 1 minute
- C. 1 hour
- D. 15 seconds

Correct Answer: B

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