



ANSWER SHEET

Age Specific

Medication Administration

Nursing Competency

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Name: _____

Date: _____

AGE SPECIFIC EXAM

1. ***Which of the following are basic needs in the infant stage one?***
 - a. feeding
 - b. sucking
 - c. affection
 - d. all of the above
2. ***Inconsistent care and unmet needs in the infant stage will cause?***
 - a. guilt
 - b. poor feeding
 - c. mistrust
 - d. failure to thrive
3. ***If the toddler is shamed or degraded,***
 - a. The child will cease to learn.
 - b. double in her learned abilities will develop.
 - c. there will be no significant change in behavior.
 - d. the child will become shy.
4. ***Which of the following are concerns of the young adult?***
 - a. length of hospitalization
 - b. physical limitations
 - c. financial obligations
 - d. all of the above
5. ***The school age child maintains a high level of activity and increased independence. What interventions will help maintain industry?***
 - a. involve the child in his own care
 - b. design a daily schedule
 - c. have him keep a journal of his hospital stay
 - d. all of the above
6. ***Developmental task of the school age child, include:***
 - a. taking a task from start to finish
 - b. felling inferior
 - c. decreased activity
 - d. losing the drive to be better
7. ***Because of the preschooler's vast imagination, it is important to do which of the following:***
 - a. let them play with equipment
 - b. abolish any feeling of guilt or punishment related hospitalization
 - c. practicing a procedure on a doll or stuffed animal
 - d. all of the above
8. ***Physical changes and the need to separate from family with the adolescent drive the need for:***
 - a. acceptance
 - b. companionship
 - c. privacy
 - d. activity
9. ***Factors that affect the elderly individual feeling's of accomplishment include***
 - a. family relations
 - b. economic status
 - c. interactions with society
 - d. all of the above
10. ***To establish trust with the adolescent by using good communication skills, which of the following skills will hinder communication?***
 - a. use open ended questions
 - b. active listening
 - c. providing encouragement
 - d. giving advise

MEDICATION ADMINISTRATION EXAM

1. *List the five rights when administering medications:*
2. *List the two ways to identify patient correctly prior to the administrations of a medication:*
3. *Which of these abbreviations indicate that a drug is to be administered at regularly spaced intervals during each 24 hour period?*
 - a. q 4 h
 - b. q 8 h, p.r.n.
 - c. qid, ac and hs
4. *How many milligrams are equivalent to 0.035 grams?*
 - a. 3.5
 - b. 35
 - c. 350
5. *A patient is to receive 1 gm of Ancef IV in 100 ml of 5% dextrose in normal saline in one hour. The infusion set delivers 60 microdrips per milliliter. How many microdrops of medication should be administered each minute?*
 - a. 30
 - b. 60
 - c. 100
6. *Depo-Medrol comes prepared in 5 ml. of sterile aqueous suspension containing 20 mg/ml. Depo-medrol 45 mg is ordered. How many ml of the medication should be administered?*
 - a. 2.02 ml
 - b. 2.25 ml
 - c. 2.5 ml
7. *A patient is to receive 600 ml of fluids during a 5 hour period ordered. The drip is 10 drops/1cc. How many ml of the medication should be administered?*
 - a. 2.02 ml
 - b. 2.25 ml
 - c. 2.5 ml
8. *Cortisone Acetate 25 mg is prescribed for a patient. The medication is supplied as a solution containing 50 mg per milliliter. How many ml should the patient receive?*
 - a. 0.5
 - b. 1.5
 - c. 2.0
9. *A vial of regular insulin is labeled "100 U, per ml." How much insulin should be given to administer a 15 unit dose?*
 - a. 0.015 ml
 - b. 0.15 ml
 - c. 1.5 ml
10. *Atropine Sulfate 0.3 mg is ordered. The vial is labeled 0.4 mg per ml. How many ml should the patient receive?*
 - a. 0.25
 - b. 0.75
 - c. 1.3
11. *After the nurse draws up a narcotic the patient refuses the medications. Which of the following measures should be taken by the nurse?*
 - a. Label the syringe and put it in the narcotics box to be administered later.
 - b. Discard the medication from the syringe and have action verified by the witness in writing.
 - c. Inject the medication deep into the muscle, withdraw the needle, and hold the tissue taut while massaging it briskly.

12. *When reconstituting drugs for injection, it is important to use the type of diluents that the pharmaceutical company suggests for which of these reasons?*
- To ensure solubility of the drug.
 - To minimize side effects.
 - To render the solution sterile.
13. *Which of these actions is it essential to take prior to instilling ear drops?*
- Straightening the ear canal.
 - Clean the inner ear canal.
 - Placing the patient in a dorsal recumbent position.
14. *Which of these practices is incorrect when administering a liquid eye medication?*
- Requesting that the patient look upward.
 - Holding the dropper 2 inches above the eye.
 - Placing the medication in the lower conjunctival sac.
15. *Following surgery, a patient with DM is to have insulin sliding scale. Which of these types of insulin should be used?*
- Regular insulin
 - NPH
 - 70/30
16. *An adult patient is receiving Lanoxin. Before administering this medication, the nurse takes the apical pulse and finds it to be 52 beats per minute.*
- Compare pulse with pt's unusual pulse rate
 - Hold the medication and notify the doctor
 - Give medication and chart the patient's pulse rate
17. *Which of these medications should be on hand to counteract a side effect of coumadin?*
- Vitamin K1
 - Protamine Sulfate
 - Calcium Carbonate
18. *It is preferable to administer a subcutaneous injection of heparin into which of these sites?*
- Deltoid
 - Abdomen
 - Anterior thigh
19. *What is the correct course of action to take if you give the wrong medication?*
- Observe pt for untoward reaction
 - Notify supervisor
 - Report incident to physician
 - All of the above
20. *A patient uses two medications in the treatment of her arthritis. Butazolidin and Indocin. When should these medications be given?*
- at bedtime
 - upon arising
 - immediately after a meal
 - when the stomach is empty
21. *The recommended daily dose of Dilantin is 5 mg/kg/day. A 35 lb child should receive _____ daily?*
22. *Order: 1000cc D5LR every 5 hours. The drip factor is 20 gtt/1cc. What is the correct rate of administrations in gtt per minute?*
23. *A child weighing 30 kilograms is to receive 4mg/kg Solu-Medrol q 6 h IV. Available in 40 mg/ml. How many ml should be administered?*
24. *Which age group would you expect to metabolize medication faster?*
- Infants 0-1 year
 - Children 1-12 years
 - Adults 18-65 years
 - Older adults 65 and older
25. *Which of the following alters pharmacokinetic processes in the older adult?*
- Change in gastrointestinal tract
 - Changes in cardiac output
 - Decrease kidney function
 - Decrease liver function
 - All of the above

NURSING COMPETENCY

1. ***Which of the following actions is the first priority of care if the patient is exhibiting signs and symptoms of coronary artery disease?***
 - a. Decrease anxiety
 - b. Enhance myocardial oxygenation
 - c. Administer sublingual nitroglycerin
 - d. Educate the clinic about his symptoms
2. ***Which of the following is the most common symptom of myocardial infarction?***
 - a. Chest pain
 - b. Dyspnea
 - c. Edema
 - d. Palpitations
3. ***What supplemental medication is most frequently ordered in conjunction with Lasix?***
 - a. Chloride
 - b. Digoxin
 - c. Potassium
 - d. Sodium
4. ***Which of the following parameters should be checked before administering digoxin?***
 - a. Apical pulse
 - b. Blood pressure
 - c. Radial pulse
 - d. Respiratory rate
5. ***Which of the following symptoms are most commonly associated with left-sided heart failure?***
 - a. Crackles/Rales
 - b. Arrhythmias
 - c. Hepatic engorgement
 - d. Hypotension
6. ***A 28 year old patient with human immunodeficiency virus (HIV) is admitted to the hospital with flu like symptoms. He has dyspnea and a cough. He is placed on 100% nonrebreather mask and arterial blood gases are drawn. Which of the following results indicate the patient needs intubation?***
 - a. PaO₂ 90mm HG: PaCo₂ 40mm HG
 - b. PaO₂ 85mm HG: PaCo₂ 45mm HG
 - c. PaO₂ 80mm HG: PaCo₂ 45mm HG
 - d. PaO₂ 70mm HG: PaCo₂ 55mm HG
7. ***A diagnosis of pneumonia is typically achieved by which of the following diagnostic tests?***
 - a. Arterial blood gas (ABG) analysis
 - b. Chest X-Ray
 - c. Blood cultures
 - d. Sputum Culture and sensitivity
8. ***Tuberculosis (TB) is a communicable disease transmitted by which of the following methods?***
 - a. Sexual contact
 - b. Using dirty needles
 - c. Using an infected person's eating utensils
 - d. Inhaling droplets exhaled from an infected person
9. ***A client with acute asthma showing inspiratory and expiratory wheezes and a decrease forced expiratory volume should be treated with which of the following classes of medications right away?***
 - a. Beta blockers
 - b. Bronchodilators
 - c. Inhaled steroids
 - d. Oral steroids

10. *A patient is given morphine for pain. He is sleeping and his respiratory rate is 4 breaths/minute. If action is not taken quickly he might have which of the following reactions?*
- Asthma attack
 - Respiratory arrest
 - Seizure
 - Wake up on his own
11. *Which of the following symptoms is expected with hemoglobin of 7 to 9 g/dl?*
- None
 - Pallor
 - Palpitations
 - Shortness of breath
12. *A 16 year old involved in a motor vehicle accident arrives in the emergency department unconsciousness and severely hypotensive. He is supposed to have several fractures (pelvis and hips). Which of the following fluids is the best choice for his current condition?*
- Whole blood
 - Normal saline
 - Lactated Ringer's
 - Packed red blood cells
13. *Which of the following statements is correct about the rate of cell growth in relation to chemotherapy?*
- Faster growing cells are less susceptible to chemotherapy
 - Slower growing cells are less susceptible to chemotherapy
 - Faster growing cells are more susceptible to chemotherapy
 - Slower growing cells are more susceptible to chemotherapy
14. *An elderly patient has a wound that is not healing normally. Interventions should be based on which of the following principles or test results?*
- Laboratory test results
 - Kidney function test results
 - Poor wound healing expected as part of the aging process
 - Diminished immune function interfering with ability to fight infection
15. *Corticosteroids are potent suppressors of the body's inflammatory response. Which of the following conditions or actions do they suppress?*
- Arthritis
 - Pain receptors
 - Immune response
 - Neural transmission
16. *Stool softeners would be given to a patient after the repair of cerebral aneurysm for which of the following reasons?*
- Stimulate the bowel due to loss of nerve innervation
 - Prevent straining, which increases intracranial pressure
 - Prevent the Valsalva maneuver, which may lead to bradycardia
 - Prevent constipation when osmotic diuretics are used
17. *A patient recalls smelling an unpleasant odor before his seizure. What term best describes this phenomenon?*
- Atonic seizure
 - Aura
 - Icterus
 - Postictal experience
18. *A patient is diagnosed with Meniere's disease. Which of the following nursing diagnoses would take priority for this patient?*
- Altered cerebral tissue perfusion
 - Altered nutrition; more than body requirements
 - Impaired social interaction
 - Risk for injury

19. *A 23 year old has been hit on the head with a baseball bat. The nurse notes clear fluid draining from his ear and nose. Which of the following nursing interventions should be done first?*
- Position the patient flat in bed
 - Check the fluid for dextrose with a dipstick
 - Suction the nose to maintain airway patency
 - Insert nasal and ear packing with sterile gauze.
20. *A nurse would question an order to irrigate the ear canal in which of the following situations?*
- Ear pain
 - Hearing loss
 - Otitis externa
 - Perforated tympanic membrane
21. *Gout pain usually occurs in which one of the following locations?*
- Joints
 - Tendons
 - Long bones
 - Areas of striated muscles
22. *Herniation of a vertebral disk can occur under which of the following conditions?*
- Major trauma or stress
 - Minor trauma or stress
 - With a history of back problems
 - Both A and B
23. *Elevating a limb with a cast will prevent swelling. Which of the following actions by the patient indicates understanding of how this done?*
- Place the limb with the cast close to the body
 - Place the limb with the cast at the level of the heart
 - Place the limb with the cast below the level of the heart
 - Place the limb with the cast above the level of the heart
24. *Which of the following is appropriate for a patient in traction?*
- Assess the pin sites every shift and as needed
 - Add and remove weights as the patient wants
 - Make sure the knots in the rope catch on the pulley
 - Give range of motion to all joints, including hoes immediately proximal and distal to the fracture, every shift
25. *Dislocation of the hip includes which of the following symptoms?*
- Pain relieved with pressure
 - Pain in the inguinal area, abnormal gait
 - Internal rotation of the knee, abduction of the leg
 - Pain in the hip, the thigh appears longer than the unaffected leg