A nurse is caring for a female client in a provider's office. Exhibit 1 Emibit 2 Ex'ribi: 3 Nurses' Notes 0900: The client is being seen in the office. The client reports feeling fatigued and having a heavy menstrual cycle the past year. Upon assessment, the client's conjunctiva and mucosal membranes are pale. Provider notified and laboratory samples to be drawn. 2 Days Later: Provider reviewed laboratory results and prescription written. Laboratog Results 0930: Ferritin 7 lemL (10 to 150 ng/mL) Iron 45 mcg/dL (60 to 160 mcg/dL) Hemoglobin 8.5 g/dL (12 to 16 g/dL)A nurse is caring for a female client in a provider's office. Ermib't'i Exhibit 2 Exhibit3 Provider Prescrim 2 Days Later: Ferrous Sulfate 325 mg PO every Qwer day. To summarize the understanding based on standard advice for Ferrous Sulfate:

- 1. No understanding
- 2. Understanding
- 3. Understanding
- 4. No understanding (this is a normal side effect, not typically a concern unless there are other symptoms)
- 5. Understanding

Click to highlight the findings that require immediate follow-up. To deselect a finding, click on the finding again.

Nurses' Notes

Day 1:

Client is seen by provider for routine follow-up after being started on oxcarbazepine 150mg PO twice a day, last week. Client reports no nausea, headache, dizziness, or ataxia. Provider increased oxcarbazepine to 300 mg PO twice a day. Client is to return for a follow-up in 2 weeks.

Day 14:

Client returns for follow-up after increasing oxcarbazepine dosage. Client reports starting to have mild headaches earlier this week. Also states, "Yesterday I was very nauseated and threw up before breakfast." When talking to client they have difficulty remembering the times they are taking their oxcarbazepine. Client reports using oral contraceptives as the only means of birth control.

Laboratory Results

Day 14:

Hct 40% (37% to 47%) Hgb 13g/dL (12 to 16g/dL) Sodium 124 mEq/L (136 to 145 mEq/L)

Vitals Signs

Day 14:

Temperature 36.3° C (97.4° F) Heart rate 86/min Blood pressure 110/66 mm Hg Respiratory rate 16/min

A nurse is caring for a female client in a provider's office. Exhibit 1 Emibit 2 Ex'ribi: 3 Nurses' Notes 0900: The client is being seen in the office. The client reports feeling fatigued and having a heavy menstrual cycle the past year. Upon assessment, the client's conjunctiva and mucosal membranes are pale. Provider notified and laboratory samples to be drawn. 2 Days Later: Provider reviewed laboratory results and prescription written. Laboratog Results 0930: Ferritin 7 lemL (10 to 150 ng/mL) Iron 45 mcg/dL (60 to 160 mcg/dL) Hemoglobin 8.5 g/dL (12 to 16 g/dL)A nurse is caring for a female client in a provider's office. Ermib't'i Exhibit 2 Exhibit3 Provider Prescrim 2 Days Later: Ferrous Sulfate 325 mg PO every Qwer day.

Answer

The image shows a client education form where a nurse is evaluating a patient's understanding of medication instructions. The form presents a series of

statements related to medication use, and the nurse must assess whether the patient shows an understanding of the teaching provided.

The medication in question is Ferrous Sulfate, commonly prescribed for iron deficiency anemia, as indicated by the lab results showing low levels of ferritin, iron, and hemoglobin. The instructions would generally be related to the optimal absorption and side effects of iron supplements.

Based on typical guidelines for iron supplementation:

- "I should rinse my mouth after taking this medication." This statement is not commonly associated with iron supplement education. It doesn't demonstrate understanding or misunderstanding specific to the medication, so it may not be applicable.
- 2. "I should avoid taking antacids while on this medication." Understanding. Iron supplements like ferrous sulfate should not be taken with antacids because antacids can decrease iron absorption.
- 3. "I should take my medication on an empty stomach." Understanding. Iron is best absorbed on an empty stomach; however, it can cause gastrointestinal upset, so some patients may need to take it with food.
- 4. "If I experience black stools, I should notify my provider." No understanding. While black stools can be alarming, they are a common side effect of iron supplements due to unabsorbed iron and do not usually necessitate contacting a healthcare provider unless accompanied by other symptoms like abdominal pain or blood.
- 5. "I should take this medication with orange juice." Understanding. Vitamin C, found in orange juice, can increase the absorption of iron.

To summarize the understanding based on standard advice for Ferrous Sulfate:

- 1. No understanding
- 2. Understanding
- 3. Understanding

- 4. No understanding (this is a normal side effect, not typically a concern unless there are other symptoms)
- 5. Understanding



A nurse is caring for a female client in an outpatient clinic. Exhibit 1 Emmi: 2 Ex'ribi: 3 Vital Siglfi Day 1: Temperature 36.9° C (98.4° F) Heart rate 78/min Blood pressure 118/76 mm Hg Respiratory rate 18/min % Day 14: Temperature 363" C (97.4° F) Heart rate 86/min Blood pressure 110/66 mm Hg Respiratory rate 16/minNurses' Notes Day 1: Client is seen by provider for routine follow-up after being started on oxcarbazepine 150 mg PO twice a day. last week. Client reports no nausea, headache. dizziness. or ataxia. Provider increased oxcarbazepine to 300 mg PO twice a day. Client is to return for a follow-up in 2 weeks. Day 14: Client returns for follow-up after increasing oxcarbazepine dosage. Client reports starting to have mild headaches earlier this week. Also states. "Yesterday I was very nauseated and threw up before breakfast." When talking to client they have difficulty remembering the times they are taking their oxcarbazepine. Client reports using oral contraceptives as the only means of birth control. I\3 Laboratog Results Day 1: HCt 41% (37% to 47%) Hgb 14g/dL (12 to 163/dL) Sodium 140 mEq/L(136to 145 mEq/L) Day 14: HCt 40% (37% to 47%) Hgb 13q/dL (12 to 16g/dL) Sodium 124 mEq/L (136 to 145 mEq/L)

Answer

The findings that require immediate follow-up are the client's symptoms and laboratory results on Day 14. The client's reported nausea and vomiting, along with difficulty remembering when to take medication, may indicate issues with medication adherence or side effects from the increased dosage of oxcarbazepine. Additionally, the decrease in sodium levels to 124 mEq/L from a previously normal value could suggest the development of hyponatremia, a known side effect of oxcarbazepine. This electrolyte imbalance can be serious and warrants prompt medical attention.



Please bold phrases to highlight

Answer

Client's symptoms and laboratory results on Day 14
Nausea and vomiting
Difficulty remembering when to take medication
Decrease in sodium levels to 124 mEq/L
Potential development of hyponatremia

Side effects from increased dosage of oxcarbazepine Prompt medical attention required



Answer

Client reports starting to have mild headaches earlier this week. Also states, "Yesterday I was very nauseated and threw up before breakfast." When talking to client they have difficulty remembering the times they are taking their oxcarbazepine. Client reports using oral contraceptives as the only means of birth control.

Laboratory Results
Day 14:
Hct 40% (37% to 47%)
Hgb 13g/dL (12 to 16g/dL)

Sodium 124 mEq/L (136 to 145 mEq/L)



Higlight

Answer

Highlighted selections from the provided text:

- "Yesterday I was very nauseated and threw up before breakfast."
- "When talking to client they have difficulty remembering the times they are taking their oxcarbazepine."
- "Client reports using oral contraceptives as the only means of birth control."
- "Sodium 124 mEq/L (136 to 145 mEq/L)"



Answer

To ensure the right medication is administered to the client, the nurse should:

• Use two client identifiers prior to administering the medication.



Answer

An indication of an allergic reaction to cefaclor would be:

Pruritus



Answer

To evaluate the effectiveness of filgrastim treatment, the nurse should monitor the:

WBC count



Answer

The finding that should indicate to the nurse that theophylline is effective is:

Decreased wheezing



Answer

The nurse should monitor for a:

Decrease in respiratory rate



Answer

The nurse should:

Administer epinephrine IM.



A nurse is preparing to administer an influenza vaccine into a client's deltoid muscle. Which of the following actions should the nurse take? . o o... 0000 o o . .o . .o o .o . .o o .o . .o o O Instruct the client to extend their elbow prior to administration. 0 Use a 2-inch needle to administer the medication. 0 Insert the needle at a 90° angle. 0 Aspirate after inserting the needle. r

Answer

The nurse should:

Insert the needle at a 90° angle.



Answer

The indication that ondansetron is effective is:

Decreased nausea.



Answer

The nurse should respond with:

• "I will discuss other treatment options with r provider."



A nurse is preparing to administer a scheduled dose of warfarin to a client. Which of the following laboratory tests should the nurse review prior to administration? $0.0 \circ 0.0 \circ$

Answer

The nurse should review the:

PT (Prothrombin Time).



Answer

The factor that predisposes the client to developing digoxin toxicity is:

Taking a high-ceiling diuretic.



Answer

The nurse should monitor for hearing loss related to a medication interaction in the client taking:

Furosemide and amikacin.



A nurse is preparing to administer regular insulin to a client. Which of the following actions should the nurse plan to take? . o o . o o o o o o o o o o . . o . . o . o o o O Roll the vial to mix the particulate matter within the suspension. O Draw up the insulin with a U-SOO syringe. O Administer the injection IM. O Verify the dosage with another nurse.

Answer

The nurse should plan to:

Verify the dosage with another nurse.



Answer

The nurse should identify **melena** as the priority to report to the provider.



Answer

The nurse should clarify the prescription for **Nalbuphine** with the provider.



Answer

The nurse should plan to:

Validate the dosage with a second nurse.



Answer

The nurse should instruct the client to wait 4 hours after taking levothyroxine before taking:

Calcium.



Answer

The nurse should:

Administer IV dextrose.



Answer

A manifestation of an interaction between phenelzine and aged cheese is:

Hypertension.



Answer

The nurse should identify that the pathophysiology for the client's respiratory rate is:

Oxycodone causes central nervous system depression.





Answer

Answer

When providing teaching for a client with a new prescription for captopril, which is an angiotensin-converting enzyme (ACE) inhibitor commonly used to treat hypertension and certain types of heart failure, it's important to include the following advice:

- "Monitor r blood pressure regularly." (It's more common to monitor blood pressure than pulse with captopril, but this instruction isn't listed in the provided options. Monitoring pulse is important but for captopril, blood pressure is a direct indicator of the medication's effect.)
- "Exercise caution when changing positions." This is because captopril can cause hypotension, especially after the first dose, and patients can be prone to dizziness or fainting when moving from a lying or sitting position to a standing position (known as orthostatic hypotension).

The instruction to "Increase the amount of sodium in r diet" is not typically advised because captopril is often used to control high blood pressure, and increased sodium intake can counteract the effects of the medication by increasing blood pressure.

Taking a daily potassium supplement is also not routinely recommended without first consulting a healthcare provider, as ACE inhibitors can increase serum potassium levels. Patients on captopril should have their potassium levels monitored, and supplements should only be taken if advised by a healthcare provider.

Therefore, from the provided options, "Exercise caution when changing positions" is the most appropriate information to include in the teaching for a client starting on captopril.



Please provide one correct answer and no rationales

Answer

Answer

"Exercise caution when changing positions."



Answer

Answer

Glaucoma.



Answer

Answer

Elevated hematocrit level.



Answer

Answer

Blood pressure.



Answer

Answer

Respirations at a rate of 10/min.



Answer

Answer

Breath sounds.



A nurse is receiving a verbal phone prescription from a provider during an emergency. Which of the following actions should the nurse take? . o 00. 0000 o . . oo . . o . . o . . o . . o . . o . Tell the provider that verbal prescriptions are not accepted. 0 Use trailing zeros for prescription clarification. 0 Use shorthand when transcribing. 0 Repeat the prescription to the provider.

Answer

Answer

Repeat the prescription to the provider.



Answer

Answer

A client receives their insulin 1 hr before scheduled.



Answer

Answer

Decreased urine specific gravity.



Answer

Answer

Consult a drug reference guide for possible interactions.



Answer

Answer

The client will wear his reading glasses when drawing up a dose of insulin glargine.



Answer

Answer

Inject air into the vial of NPH insulin before withdrawing the short-acting insulin.



Answer

Answer

Reason



Answer

Answer

"Return expired medication to the pharmacist."



Answer

Answer

Wear gloves when handling the medication.



A nurse is planning to administer a prefilled syringe of enoxaparin to a client. Which of the following actions should the nurse take? 0 O 0.. 000° 0 O 0 0 O 0.0 o 00 o .0 o 00 o 00 O Administer the medication into the anterolateral or posterolateral abdominal area. 0 Hold the skin taut at the injection site while administering the medication. 0 Expel the air bubble from the syringe prior to administering the medication. 0 Massage the injection site after administering the medication.

Answer

Answer

Administer the medication into the anterolateral or posterolateral abdominal area.



Answer

Answer

"I am having trouble swallowing."



Answer

Answer

"This medication is generally taken for less than a year."

A nurse is providing teaching to a client who has a prescription for total parenteral nutrition (TPN). Which of the following information should the nurse include in the teaching? 0 o 000 0000 O o o o o o o o o o o 0 lO 0 o o o Q " require TPN because r glucose is too high." Q " will receive TPN for the next 6 months." Q " will receive TPN through a central vein." Q " require TPN because have a low platelet count."

Answer

Answer

" will receive TPN through a central vein."



Answer

Answer

Monitor the client's oxygen saturation.



Answer

Answer

Seizures.



 O O O O O O O O O O O O Chest pain 0 Extravasation O Headache O Hypotension

Answer

Answer

Hypotension.



Answer

Answer

Tardive dyskinesia.



1kg is 2.2 lbs . A nurse is preparing to administer filgrastim 5 mcglkglday subcutaneous to a client who weighs 143 lb. How many mcg should the nurse administer per day? (Round the answer to the nearest whole number. Use a leading zero ifit applies. Do not use a trailing zero.)

Answer

Answer

The nurse should administer 325 mcg of filgrastim per day.



Answer

Answer

Decrease in spasticity.



Answer

Answer

"Ensure that the air bubble remains in the syringe."



Answer

Answer

Check the client's glucose level.



Answer

Answer

"r urine will turn orange while are taking this medication."



QR nurse is preparing to administer the varicella vaccine to a group of clients. The nurse should identify which of the following clients as having a contraindication for receiving this immunization? O O O O O O O O O O O O O

O O O O O O O O O O O O O O O O A client who has AIDS 0 A child who recently received the human papillomavirus vaccine 0 An older adult client living in a long-term care facility 0 Ang adult who has an allergy to eggs

Answer

Answer

A client who has AIDS.



Answer

Answer

Elevate the extremity.



A nurse is preparing to administer total parenteral nutrition to a client. Which of the following actions should the nurse take? . o o . . o o o o o o o o o o . . o . . o . . o . . o . . o . . o . O Check the client's WBC count daily. 0 Obtain the client's weight three times a week. 0 Change the solution every 36 hr. 0 Keep the solution refrigerated until 1 hr before infusion. i}

Answer

Answer

Obtain the client's weight three times a week.



Answer

Answer

Identify the client using two identifiers.



Answer

Answer

Sildenafil.



Answer

Answer

"Place the tablet under the tongue until dissolved."



Answer

Answer

Heart rate.



A nurse is preparing to administer cefazolin 1 g in 0.9% sodium chloride 100 mL via intermittent IV bolus over 30 min. The drop factor of the manual IV tubing is 15 gtt/mL. The nurse should set the manual IV infusion to deliver how many gttlmin? (Round the answer to the nearest whole number. Use a leading zero if it applies. Do not use a trailing zero.)

Answer

Answer

The nurse should set the manual IV infusion to deliver 50 gtt/min.



Answer

Answer

Ginkgo biloba.



Answer

Answer

Prochlorperazine.



Return the remaining medication to the facility's pharmacy. 0 Store the remaining half of the pill in the automated medication dispensing system.

Answer

Answer

Dispose of the remaining medication while another nurse observes.



Answer

Answer

Decreased ascites.



Answer

Answer

Yellow vision.



A nurse is assessing the vital signs of a client who is taking amiodarone. The nurse should anticipate which of the following findings as an adverse effect of the medication? 0 0 Do. 0000 O O o 00 o oo o oo o oo o oo o O Bradycardia O Fever 0 Bradypnea 0 Hypertension

Answer

Answer

Bradycardia.



A nurse is preparing to administer heparin subcutaneously to a client. Which of the following actions should the nurse plan to take to minimize bleeding following the injection? 0 o 000 0000 O o o o o o o o o o 0 lO 0 o o o O Grasp skin between thumb and forefinger throughout the injection. 0 Use the Z-track method to administer the medication. O Aspirate the syringe prior to injecting the heparin. O Gently massage the site following the injection.

Answer

Answer

Grasp skin between thumb and forefinger throughout the injection.



Answer

Answer

Blurred vision.



A nurse is caring for a client in a clinic. Exhibit1 Ethibit 2 Exribit3 Nurses' Notes 1000: Client presents to the clinic with regions of headache, lethargy. and sore throat for the past 3 days. Client states, "I have been unable to eat or do anything except lie in bed all day." Client reports taking ibuprofen every 6 hr for the past 3 days for headache and sore throat relief. The nurse notifies the provider of the findings.Vital Sign_s 1000: Temperature 37° C (986° F) Heart rate 86/min Respiratory rate 16/min Blood pressure 126/86 mm HgHistogy and Physical 1015: Client awake. alert. and oriented to person. place. and time. Lung sounds clear and equal bilaterally. Heart rhythm regular. no peripheral edema, capillary refill less than 3 seconds in all extremities. Abdomen soft and nondistended. Client has past medical history of acute myocardial infarction 4 weeks ago. Client is taking warfarin 8 mg PO once daily.

Answer

Answer

Upon analyzing the assessment findings, the nurse identifies that the client is at risk for deep vein thrombosis due to the activity level.



A nurse is caring for a client in a provider's office. Exhibit 1 Exhibit 2 Exi'ibi: 3 Nurses' Notes 3 days ago: Client presents with reports of Intermittent spotting between menstrual cycles. Pelvic examination and swabs for sexually transmitted infections obtained by the provider. Medications include a combined oral contraceptive. Today: Client returns to office to discuss results of laboratory testing. Education provided on newly obtained prescriptions. I\A nurse is caring

Answer

Answer

The nurse should include the following statements in the teaching about the new medication:

- " should avoid the sun while taking this medication."
- " should use an alternate form of birth control while taking this medication."

KU

A nurse is caring for a client in a provider's office. Exhibit 1 Exhibit 2 Exhibit 3 Vital Sigrg Day 1: Temperature 362" C (972° F) Respiratory rate 18lmin Heart rate 74/min Blood pressure 118/68 mm Hg SpOZ 96% on room air Day 7: Temperature 369° C (984° F) Heart rate 86/min Respiratory rate 18lmin Blood pressure 98/66 mm Hg SpOZ 97% on room air I:Provider Prescrim Day 1: Levodopa 250 mg/Carbidopa 25 mg 1 tablet daily Day 7: Levodopa 250 mg/Carbidopa 25 mg 2 tablets dailyNurses' Notes Day 1: Client presents for evaluation of neurological changes, including stiffness of lower extremities. and shaking of hands. Client is married, has no known allergies, and no surgical history. Client is a retired airline pilot and the parent of five adult children. Day 7: Client reports having trouble sleeping due to nightmares and states. "I'm not sure this medication is doing what it's supposed to do." Client reports daily nausea. I'Which of the following statements should the nurse include when teaching the client about the prescribed medication? Select all that apply. 0 O O O O O O 0 0 o o o o o!] "The medication can cause nausea, so take with a meal." C] " can experience vivid nightmares." I:] " may notice r urine becomes lighter in color." E]

"Consumption of a high protein meal can reduce the effectiveness of the medication." D " may initially notice an increase in involuntary movements." D "This medication can make light-headed if stand up too quickly from a seated or lying position."

Answer

Answer

When teaching the client about the prescribed medication, Levodopa/Carbidopa, the nurse should include the following statements:

- "The medication can cause nausea, so take with a meal."
- " can experience vivid nightmares."
- "Consumption of a high protein meal can reduce the effectiveness of the medication."
- " may initially notice an increase in involuntary movements."
- "This medication can make light-headed if stand up too quickly from a seated or lying position."

KU

A nurse is caring for a client in the clinic. Exhibit 1 Exhibit 2 Vital Sigfi 1 week ago: Temperature 37° C (986° F) Heart rate 64/min Respiratory rate 12/min Blood pressure 118/72 mm Hg Today: Temperature 37.2° C (989° F) Heart rate 82/min h Respiratory rate 16/min Blood pressure 110/68 mm HgNurses' Notes 1 week ago: Client presents to the clinic for an infusion of methotrexate for Non-Hodgkin lymphoma. Client premedicated with ondansetron prior to administration. Client tolerated infusion well. Client educated on adverse effects of medication. Today: Client returns to the clinic with reports of mouth pain. Oral mucosa is dry with lesions noted in buccal mucosa. Client educated on interventions for stomatitis. Which of the following client statements indicates to the nurse the teaching was effective? Select all that apply. 0 o o o o o o o o o o o o o o o o D "I will avoid consuming alcoholic beverages." D "I will rinse with saline every 2 hours while awake." [:I "I will perform oral hygiene using a firm-bristle toothbrush." D "I will consume foods that are soft or semisolid." [:I "I will avoid taking folic acid supplements while aw this medication."

Answer

Answer

The client statements that indicate the teaching was effective are:

- "I will avoid consuming alcoholic beverages."
- "I will rinse with saline every 2 hours while awake."
- "I will consume foods that are soft or semisolid."