

the compression, the nurse would expect the color to return to the nail within

1. 1 second.
2. 3 seconds.
3. 10 seconds.
4. 15 seconds.

91. A patient has a 1000 mL bag of D5/0.45 NS hung at 10 AM/1000hrs. His 24 hour IV orders are for 3 bags of 1000 mL. What time should the second bag be hung? _____ PM.

92. While caring for a patient who had a left leg above-the-knee amputation several days earlier, the patient cheerfully begins talking about getting back to the "old tennis courts" for a "set or two." His emotional acceptance of this condition can be interpreted as

1. Denying his altered body image.
2. Adjusting well to his altered mobility.
3. Accepting his loss.
4. Beginning to deal with his limitations.

93. The nurse is assigned to work with a patient diagnosed as having pernicious anemia. In evaluating the diet for the patient, the nurse would know the patient understands dietary parameters when he chooses

1. Meat, milk, cheese.
2. Whole grains, cereals.
3. Fruits, green leafy vegetables.
4. Organ meats, yellow vegetables.

94. After application of a leg cast following a fracture, the patient is unable to feel pressure on his toes and complains of tingling. These signs indicate

1. Pressure on a nerve.
2. Phantom pain syndrome.
3. Overmedication with an analgesic.
4. Improper alignment of the fracture.

95. When evaluating the patient's understanding of a low-potassium diet, the nurse will know he understands if he says that he will avoid

1. Pasta.
2. Raw apples.
3. Dry cereal.
4. French bread.

96. Urecholine (bethanechol chloride) is ordered PRN for a patient following a transurethral resection (TUR). Which of the following conditions would need to be present for the nurse to administer this drug?

1. Complaints of bladder spasms.

2. Complaints of severe pain.
3. Inability to void.
4. Frequent episodes of painful urination.

97. The milliliters of drug that should be used to give 0.5 g if the label on the bottle reads 5 g in 10 mL is _____ mL.

98. After removing the fecal impaction, the patient complains of feeling lightheaded and the pulse rate is 44. The priority intervention is to

1. Monitor vital signs.
2. Place in shock position.
3. Call the physician.
4. Begin CPR.

99. A patient is to receive 65 mg of gentamicin (Garamycin). Available is a solution containing 80 mg/2 mL. How much of this solution should the nurse draw up?

1. 0.6 mL.
2. 1.2 mL.
3. 1.6 mL.
4. 2.5 mL.

100. The laboratory result that should be monitored regularly in a patient who is receiving gentamicin (Garamycin) is

1. Serum creatinine.
2. Serum calcium.
3. Platelets.
4. White blood cell (WBC) count.

101. Which nursing action is the most critical when caring for a patient who is receiving continuous nasogastric tube feedings?

1. Warming the feeding to room temperature.
2. Maintain accurate records of intake and output.
3. Flushing the tube with water every 4 hours.
4. Keeping the patient in a semi-Fowler's position.

102. A patient with thrombophlebitis should be positioned so that his legs are

1. Dependent.
2. Flat on the bed.
3. Elevated about 30 degrees.
4. Elevated about 60 degrees.

103. A patient has reported to the ambulatory surgical center for a hernia repair. While in the preoperative area, the patient tells the nurse he is very nervous about the surgery. The best response by the nurse is