

RESPIRATORY SYSTEM QUESTIONS

1. A client is on a disposable water-seal system with chest tubes in place. The RN assigns the LVN to milk the chest tubes to maintain patency. The RN monitors that the first LVN action is to
 1. Milk the tubes toward the client.
 2. Check that the physician has written orders to milk the chest tubes.
 3. Tell the charge nurse that this assignment is not appropriate for LVNs.
 4. Complete the assignment and chart the intervention in the client's record.

2. A female client comes to the emergency department complaining of shortness of breath and pain in the lung area. She states that she started taking birth control pills 3 weeks ago and that she smokes. Her vital signs are: BP 140/80, P 110, R 40. The physician orders ABGs; results are as follows:

pH	7.50
PaCO ₂	29 mm Hg
PaO ₂	60 mm Hg
HCO ₃	24 mEq/L
SaO ₂	86%

Considering these results, the first intervention is to

 1. Begin mechanical ventilation.
 2. Place the client on oxygen.
 3. Give the client sodium bicarbonate.
 4. Monitor for pulmonary embolism.

3. Basilar crackles are present in a client's lungs on auscultation. The nurse knows that these are discrete, noncontinuous sounds that are
 1. Caused by the sudden opening of alveoli.
 2. Usually more prominent during expiration.
 3. Produced by air flow across passages narrowed by secretions.
 4. Found primarily in the pleura.

4. A client's condition requires that a bronchoscopy procedure be done. Due to his physical condition, he will be awake during the procedure. As part of the pretest teaching, the nurse will instruct him that before the scope insertion, his neck will be positioned so that it is
 1. In a flexed position.
 2. In an extended position.
 3. In a neutral position.
 4. Hyperextended.

5. A cyanotic client with an unknown diagnosis is admitted to the emergency room. In relation to oxygen, the first nursing action would be to
 1. Wait until the client's lab work is done.
 2. Not administer oxygen unless ordered by the physician.
 3. Administer oxygen at 2 L flow per minute.
 4. Administer oxygen at 10 L flow per minute and check the client's nailbeds.

6. A client with tuberculosis is given the drug pyrazinamide (Tebrazid). Which one of these diagnostic tests should be monitored while the client is receiving the drug?
 1. Liver function test.
 2. Gallbladder studies.
 3. Thyroid function studies.
 4. Blood glucose.

7. Care for a client following a bronchoscopy will include
 1. Withholding food and liquids until the gag reflex returns.
 2. Providing throat irrigations every 4 hours.
 3. Having the client refrain from talking for several days.
 4. Suctioning frequently, as ordered.

8. Immediately following a thoracentesis, which clinical manifestations indicate that a complication has occurred and the physician should be notified?
 1. Serosanguineous drainage from the puncture site.
 2. Increased temperature and blood pressure.
 3. Increased pulse and pallor.
 4. Hypotension and hypothermia.

9. If a client continues to hypoventilate, the nurse will continually assess for a complication of
 1. Respiratory acidosis.
 2. Respiratory alkalosis.
 3. Metabolic acidosis.
 4. Metabolic alkalosis.