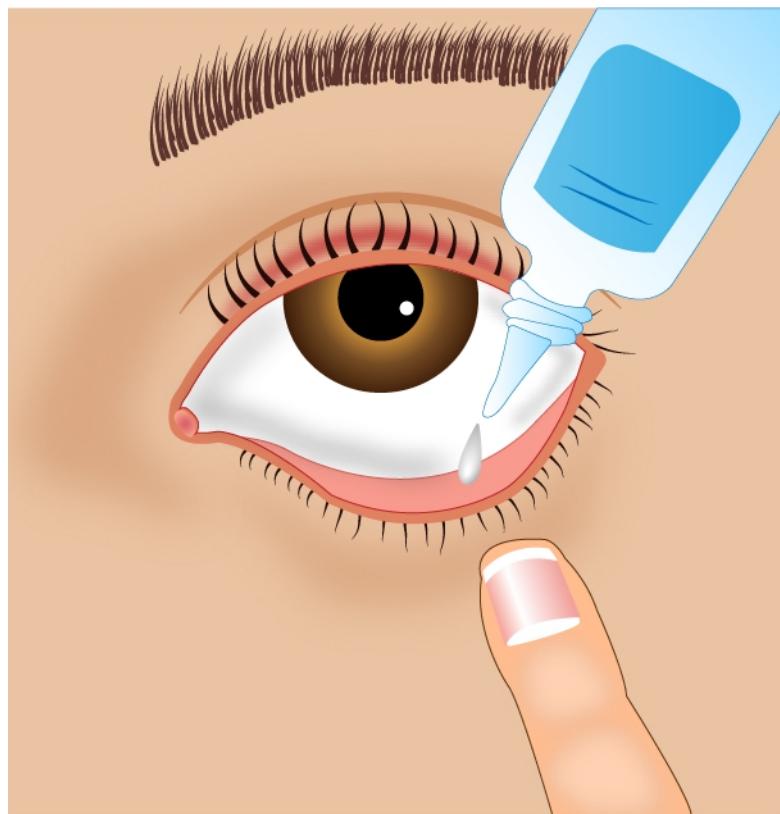




The NCLEX Tutor
KoaPine Tutoring & Test Prep



Med Webinar
Justine Buick, MSN, RN

1. The client with an anxiety disorder is prescribed the anxiolytic alprazolam. The client calls the clinic and reports a dizzy, weak feeling when getting out of the chair. Which **priority** intervention should the nurse implement?

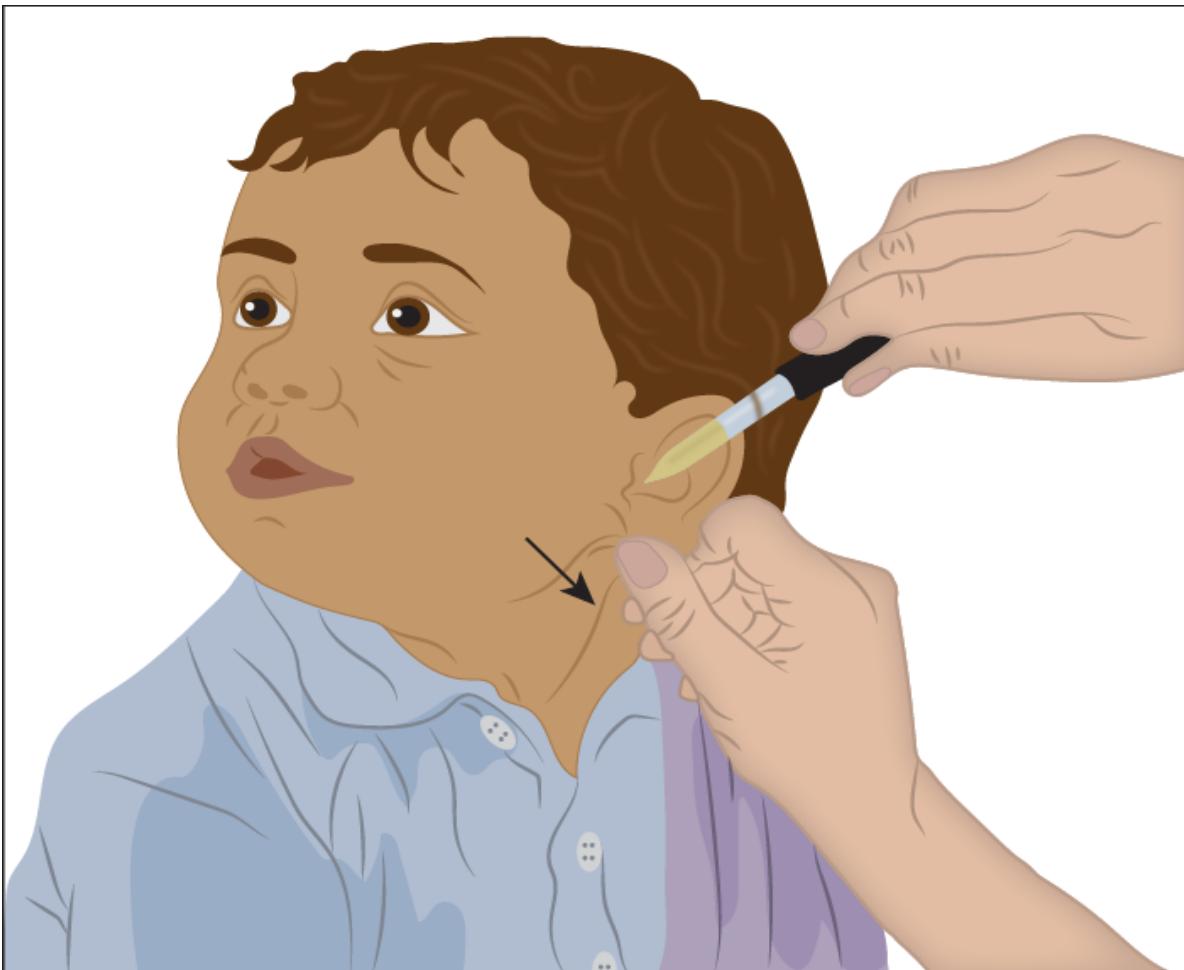
1. Instruct the client to stop the medication.
2. Make an appointment for the client to come to the clinic.
3. Determine if the client is drinking enough fluids.
- ④ 4. Discuss ways to prevent orthostatic hypotension.

2. A client with advanced Alzheimer's disease has been prescribed haloperidol. What clinical manifestation should the nurse discuss with the health care provider **immediately**?

1. Cough
- 2** Tremors
3. Diarrhea
4. Pitting edema

3. Which intervention is **essential** when instilling cortisporin suspension, 2 drops in the right ear?

1. Verifying the proper client and route
2. Warming the solution to prevent dizziness
3. Holding an emesis basin under the client's ear
4. Positioning the client in the semi-Fowler's position



4. The nurse is reviewing medications for a client. Which prescriptions would the nurse contact the health care provider about? **Select all that apply.**

- 1 heparin 5000 U subcutaneously daily.
2. docusate sodium 50 mg PO QD.
3. acetaminophen 325.0 mg every 4 hours PRN.
4. atenolol PO daily. *dose?*
5. furosemide 20 mg PO daily.

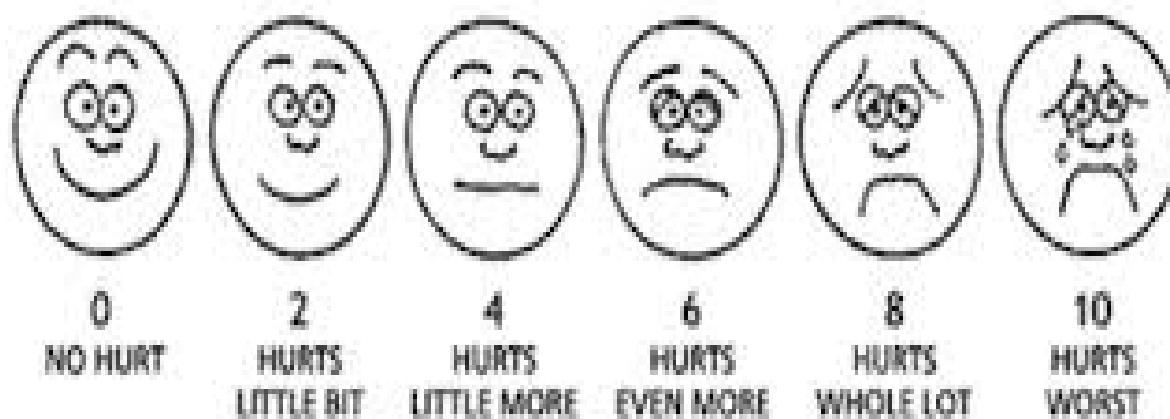
5. The nurse is to administer amoxicillin to a patient with cellulitis. Which data in the client's chart would be **most** concerning to the nurse?

1. The patient has reported allergies to cephalexin.
2. The patient has a white blood cell count of 12,000.
3. The client has a history of Clostridium difficile.
4. The patient is taking oral contraceptives.

6. A nurse is caring for a 3-year-old child following removal of a Wilm's tumor. The mother states that the child is in pain and requests pain medicine. Which nursing action has the **highest priority** in response to the mother's request?

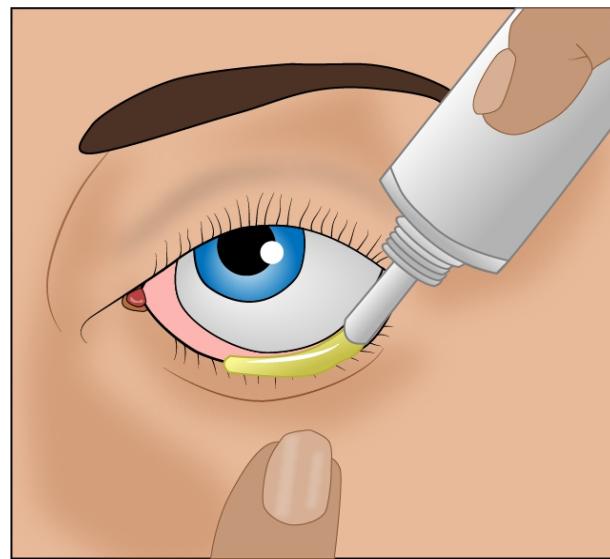
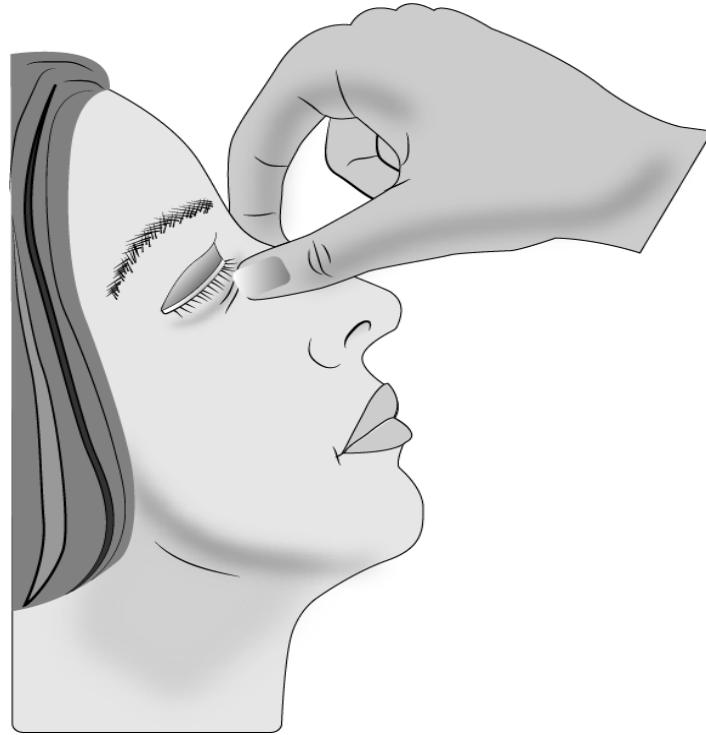
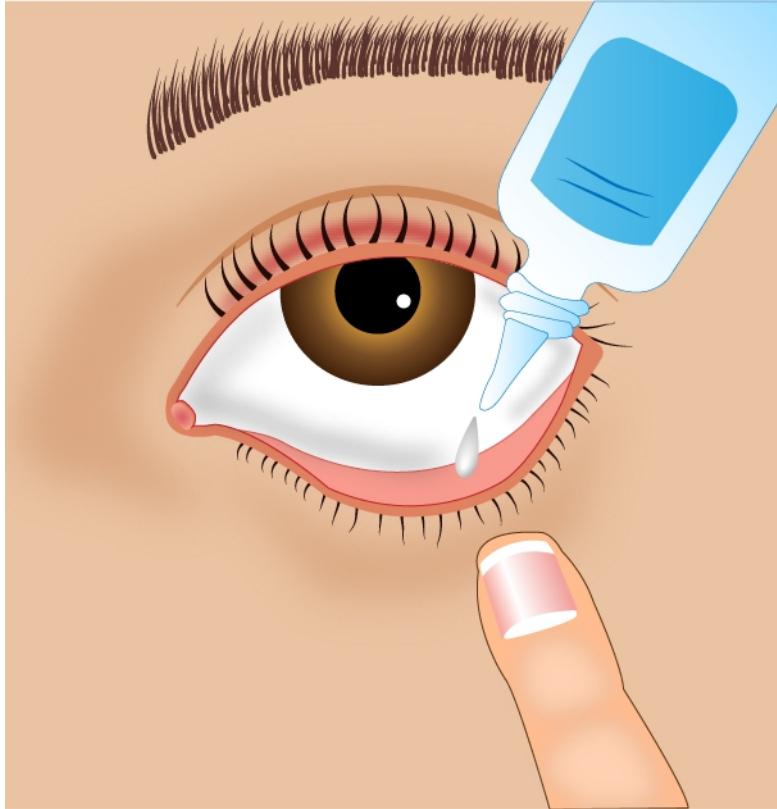
1. Assess the child's pain by asking the child to rate his pain on a 1 to 10 scale.
2. Prepare the ordered pain medication and administer it.
- 3.** Use the Faces Pain Scale to assess the degree of pain the child is experiencing.
4. Document the pain complaint and note when the last pain medication was given.

Wong-Baker FACES Pain Rating Scale



8. The nurse is teaching a client with glaucoma on how to administer eye drops. Which of the following actions by the client would require **more** teaching by the nurse?

1. Applies pressure to the inner canthus for 1-2 minutes after administration
2. Administers eye drops first, then ointment
3. Gently touches the eye dropper to the lower conjunctival sac
4. Waits 3 minutes in between different eye drops.



9. The nurse is discharging a client diagnosed with chronic obstructive pulmonary disease (COPD). Which discharge instructions **most** specific to a steroid should the nurse provide regarding the client's prescription for prednisone?

1. Take all the prednisone as ordered until the prescription is empty.
2. Take the prednisone on an empty stomach with a full glass of water.
3. Stop taking the prednisone if a noticeable weight gain occurs.
4. The medication should never by abruptly discontinued.

10. The client diagnosed with depression is prescribed, phenelzine, a monoamine oxidase inhibitor. Which statement by the client indicates to the nurse the medication teaching is effective?

1. “I am taking the herb ginseng to help my attention span.”
2. “I drink extra fluids, especially coffee and iced tea.”
3. “I am eating three well-balanced meals a day.”
4. “At a family cookout I had chicken instead of a hotdog.”

11. The client is prescribed metoprolol. Which assessment data should make the nurse question administering this medication?

1. blood pressure is 112/90
- 2.** apical pulse is 56
3. reports of an occipital headache
4. reports of a yellow haze

12. The nurse is discharging the client diagnosed with deep vein thrombosis, who is prescribed warfarin. Which statement indicates the client needs **more** teaching concerning this medication?

1. “I should wear a MedicAlert bracelet in case of an emergency.”
2. “If I get cut, I will apply pressure for at least 5 minutes.”
3. “I will increase the amount of green, leafy vegetables I eat.”
4. “I will have to see my HCP regularly while taking this medication.”

13. Which assessment finding would lead the nurse to suspect a child has a digoxin level greater than 2 mcg/mL?

1. Weight gain
2. Tachycardia
- 3. Nausea and vomiting
- 4. Seizures

14. The nurse on the medical unit is preparing to administer 0900 medications. Which medication should the nurse question administering?

1. Sitagliptin to a patient going for an MRI.
2. Metformin to the type 2 diabetic who just had a CT scan with dye.
3. Glargine to a client going for an x-ray of the abdomen.
4. Methylprednisolone to a patient with Addison's disease.

15. A client with chronic hepatitis C is experiencing nausea, anorexia, and fatigue. During the health history, the client states that he frequently has unprotected sex, drinks one to two glasses of wine with dinner, is taking St. John's wort for a "bit of depression", and takes acetaminophen for frequent headaches. What should the nurse do? **Select all that apply.**

1. Instruct the client that the wine with meals can be beneficial for cardiovascular health.
- 2.** Instruct the client to ask the HCP about taking any other medications as they may interact with herbs the client is currently taking.
3. Instruct the client to increase the protein in his diet and eat less frequently.
- 4.** Advise the client of the need for additional testing for HIV.
- 5.** Encourage the client to obtain sufficient rest.

16. The health care provider prescribes celecoxib to the client. Which should the nurse **warn** the client about?

1. Black and tarry stools could indicate a bleeding problem.
2. Constipation is a common side effect, so a stool softener should be taken daily.
3. If you miss a dose, take a double dose the next day.
4. Taking the medication with dairy products can prevent absorption.



Next time:
Mental Health

Questions?

