6. A nurse is collecting data from a child during a well-child visit. The nurse should recognize that which of the following findings places the child at a higher risk for abuse?
   a) The child is 6 years old.
   b) The child is male.
   c) The child was born at 30 weeks of gestation. (The nurse should identify that children who are born prematurely are at greater risk for abuse because of the potential for impaired bonding during early infancy.)
   d) The child was born via cesarean birth.

7. A nurse is reinforcing teaching with the guardian of a child who has a new diagnosis of rheumatic fever. Which of the following statements by the guardian indicates an understanding of the teaching?
   a) “I should not give my child aspirin for pain or fever.”
   b) “My child will take an antibiotic for 6 months.”
   c) “My child might have a period of irregular movement of the extremities.” (The nurse should instruct the guardian that the child might experience chorea weeks or months after the initial diagnosis. Chorea is a temporary lack of coordination and the presence of sudden, irregular movements or periods of clumsiness.)
   d) “I should expect there to be blood in my child’s urine.”

8. A nurse is collecting data from an infant during a well-child visit. Which of the following sites should the nurse use when obtaining the infant’s heart rate?
   a) Apical (The nurse should use the apical pulse to obtain the infant's heart rate and count it for a full minute, because it gives a reliable rate and rhythm and provides accurate baseline assessment data. In an infant, the apical heart rate is auscultated at the fourth intercostal space lateral to the midclavicular line.)
   b) Radial
   c) Carotid
   d) Femoral

9. A nurse is preparing a toddler for suturing of a minor facial laceration. The nurse should place