

- b. Keep the catheter parallel to the skin while removing it.
- c. Apply firm pressure with sterile gauze during removal.
- d. Stop the infusion before removing the IV catheter.
- e. Wear sterile gloves and a mask.
- f. Apply pressure to the site for 2 to 3 minutes after removal. - ANSb. Keep the catheter parallel to the skin while removing it.
- d. Stop the infusion before removing the IV catheter.
- f. Apply pressure to the site for 2 to 3 minutes after removal.

hypoventilation - ANS ventilation of the lungs that does not fulfill the body's gas exchange needs

In which patient would the nurse expect to see a positive Chvostek sign?

- a. A 7-year-old child admitted for severe burns.
- b. A 24-year-old adult admitted for chronic alcohol abuse.
- c. A 50-year-old patient admitted for an acute exacerbation of hyperparathyroidism.
- d. A 75-year-old patient admitted for a broken hip related to osteoporosis. - ANSb. A 24-year-old adult admitted for chronic alcohol abuse.

Normal calcium levels range from - ANS 2.25 to 2.75 mmol/L (8.5 mg/dL to 10.5 mg/dL);

normal chloride levels range from - ANS 97 to 107 mmol/L (98 to 106 mEq/L)

normal potassium levels range from - ANS 3.5 to 5.5 mmol/L (3.5 to 5.0 mEq/L)

normal sodium levels range from - ANS 135 to 145 mmol/L (135 to 145 mEq/L)

PaO₂ range - ANS 80-100

PaCO₂ normal range - ANS 35-45 mm Hg

SpO₂ Normal range - ANS 95 -100

The following blood gas results return for a patient recently admitted to the respiratory care unit: pH, 7.30; PaCO₂, 52 mm Hg; PaO₂, 75 mm Hg; HCO₃⁻ level, 27 mmol/L. The nurse interprets these results to indicate which of the following?

- Metabolic acidosis.
- Metabolic alkalosis.
- Respiratory acidosis.
- Respiratory alkalosis. - ANS Respiratory acidosis.

PaCO₂ is elevated and, as CO₂ is an acid when mixed with water, this contributes to the lowering of the pH (to a more acidic state). Metabolic acidosis would be indicated if the HCO₃⁻ level was low. In this example, it is slightly elevated, which suggests that the body is retaining bicarbonate in an attempt to return the pH to within normal limits (7.35 to 7.45). Metabolic alkalosis could be a consideration because the HCO₃⁻ level is

The U.S. Centers for Disease Control and Prevention recommend that IV tubing be replaced no more frequently than every 72 hours. The Intravenous Nurses Society recommends changing the tubing every 72 hours or more frequently if catheter infections and phlebitis rates exceed 5%. A period of 7 days is too long for IV tubing to be used. Transparent IV dressings may be left in place for 7 days but not the tubing. The IV line does not require changing, only the tubing. Peripheral IV sites are rotated every 3 days, but this is not necessary for central lines. Leaving the IV tubing attached for an unspecified length of time increases the risk of catheter-related infections and phlebitis.

The nurse is conducting an assessment of a peripheral IV site on the hand. The infusion rate is running at 150 mL per hour as ordered. Which of the following is considered a normal finding? - ANSThe temperature of the hand above the insertion site is slightly cool to touch.

The IV rate of 150 mL per hour could cause the hand to become slightly cool. Swelling of the site indicates that the IV has become interstitial. Redness at the insertion site may indicate phlebitis. Blood backing up into the tubing indicates that the IV is not running properly.

The nurse knows that an imbalance of which ion causes acid-base impairment? - ANSHydrogen.

The nurse knows that edema in a patient who has venous congestion from right-sided heart failure is facilitated by an imbalance with regard to which pressure? - ANSHydrostatic.

The nurse knows that IV fluid therapy has been effective for a patient with hypernatremia when what happens? - ANSSerum sodium concentration returns to normal.

The nurse selects appropriate tubing for a blood transfusion by ensuring that the tubing has which of the following?

- a. Two-way valves to allow the patient's blood to mix and warm the incoming transfused blood.
- b. An injection port to mix additional electrolytes into the blood.
- c. An air vent to let bubbles in the blood escape.
- d. A filter to ensure that clots do not enter the patient. - ANSd. A filter to ensure that clots do not enter the patient.

The nurse understands that administering a hypertonic solution to a patient will shift water from which space to which space? - ANSIntracellular to extracellular

The nurse would expect a patient with increased levels of serum calcium to also have which abnormal values? - ANSDecreased phosphate levels.