

CAPSTONE ATI NCLEX MEDICAL SURGICAL ASSESSMENT 1 WITH COMPREHENSIVE CORRECT ANSWERS.

A nurse is teaching a client how to administer a medication using an inhaler with a spacer. Which of the following instructions should the nurse include

- A. "Wait at least 5 minutes between puffs from the same inhaler"
 - B. "Breathe in rapidly when inhaling the medication"
 - C. "Clean the plastic inhaler cap weekly with cold water"
 - D. "Shake the inhaler vigorously prior to use" - CORRECT ANSWERS - D .)
- "Shake the inhaler vigorously prior to use"

Thoroughly shake the inhaler to disperse the medication because the medication in the inhaler can separate easily

A nurse in the ICU is caring for a client who is reporting heart palpitations. The nurse notes ventricular tachycardia on the ECG monitor. Which of the following actions should the nurse take

- A. Defibrillate the client
- B. Prepare the client for cardioversion
- C. Initiate CPR
- D. Administer digoxin - CORRECT ANSWERS - B. Prepare the client for cardioversion

cardioversion is a synchronized countershock that uses a pulse to help convert vtach back to sinus rhythm for a client who is STABLE AND RESPONSIVE

D. Hct 62% - *CORRECT ANSWERS* -C Urine specific gravity 1.020

Within the expected range of 1.005-1.030

A nurse is monitoring the laboratory findings for a client who is postoperative following a total hip arthroplasty 6 hr ago. Which of the following values indicates that the client has an increased risk for bleeding

A. PT 11.5 seconds

B. aPTT 35 seconds

C. Platelets 80,000

D. RBC 4.0 million - *CORRECT ANSWERS* -C Platelets 80,000

platelet range is 150,000-400,000

A nurse is admitting a client who has a cervical spinal cord injury following a motor vehicle crash. Which of the following interventions is the nurse's priority while caring for this client

A. Change the client's position every 2 hours

B. Pad pressure points at the edges of the client's cervical collar

C. Palpate the client's abdomen for bladder distention

D. Assist the client with quad coughing - *CORRECT ANSWERS* -D Assist the client with quad coughing

The greatest risk to a client who has a cervical spinal cord injury is an obstructed airway; the priority is to ensure the client can clear their airway. Apply abdominal pressure as the client coughs (quad coughing)

A nurse is reviewing the laboratory reports of a client who has cirrhosis. Which of the following results should the nurse report to the provider immediately

- A. BUN 22 mg/dL
- B. Sodium 134 mEq/L
- C. Platelet count 18,000 mm
- D. WBC 4,500 mm - *CORRECT ANSWERS* -C) Platelet count 18,000 mm

The greatest risk to this client is injury from hemorrhage, and 18,000 is critically lower than the range of 150,000-400,000. A level <20,000 is a critical value representing thrombocytopenia and the potential for spontaneous bleeding

A nurse is preparing to transfuse 1 unit of packed RBC to a client. Which of the following actions should the nurse take first

- A. Verify the label on the blood product with 2 client identifiers
- B. Check the client's medical record to verify the provider's prescription
- C. Flush the blood tubing with 0.9% sodium chloride
- D. Instruct the client to report itching or shortness of breath - *CORRECT ANSWERS* -B) Check the client's medical record to verify the provider's prescription

The greatest risk to this client is injury from a transfusion reaction, so the first action is to check the medical record to verify the providers order. This reduces the risk for client injury form receiving incompatible packed RBCs

A nurse is caring for a client who is receiving brachytherapy. Which of the following actions should the nurse take?

- A. Limit visitation time to 2 hr per day, per visitor
- B. Wear a dosimeter film badge when caring for the client
- C. Open the door to the client's room when visitors are present
- D. Double bag bed linens and remove them daily from the client's room - *CORRECT ANSWERS* B) Wear a dosimeter film badge when caring for the client

the badge does not protect the nurse from the effects of radiation, it does record the amount of individual exposure to the radiation

A nurse is planning care for a client who has been newly diagnosed with acute pancreatitis. Which of the following interventions should the nurse include in the plan of care?

- A. Encourage liquid nutritional supplements
- B. Administer opioid medications via a PCA
- C. Assess for signs of hypercalcemia
- D. Administer hypotonic IV fluids - *CORRECT ANSWERS* -B) Administer opioid medications via a PCA

pain management is important in the care of a client who has pancreatitis. Clients are most often started on opioid medication via PCA in the early stages of pancreatitis to manage pain

A nurse is reviewing the current laboratory findings for a client who has a pulmonary embolism and is receiving heparin therapy by continuous IV

A nurse is completing a preoperative assessment on a client who is scheduled for surgery in the morning. Which of the following findings should indicate to the nurse that the client is at risk for increased bleeding

- A. History of smoking
- B. Shellfish allergy
- C. Uses St John's wort
- D. Takes a garlic supplement - *CORRECT ANSWERS* -D. Takes a garlic supplement

Garlic supplements increase the client's risk for bleeding due to garlic's ability to inhibit blood clotting by decreasing platelet aggregation

A nurse is assessing a client who has a calcium level of 12.3 mg/dL. Which of the following findings should the nurse expect

- A. lethargy
- B. muscle spasms
- C. positive chvostek's sign
- D. shortened P-R interval - *CORRECT ANSWERS* -A. lethargy

12.3 calcium indicates hypercalcemia (range is 9-10.5).

A nurse is caring for a client who is receiving intermittent peritoneal dialysis. Which of the following actions should the nurse take