

D) A dull percussion note in the left upper quadrant at the midclavicular line - *CORRECT ANSWER* -ANS: B

Tympany should predominate in all four quadrants of the abdomen because air in the intestines rises to the surface when the person is supine. Vascular bruits are not usually present. Normally the spleen is not palpable. Dullness would not be found in the area of lung resonance (left upper quadrant at the midclavicular line).

The nurse is assessing the abdomen of a pregnant woman who is complaining of having "acid indigestion" all the time. The nurse knows that esophageal reflux during pregnancy can cause:

A) diarrhea.

B) pyrosis.

C) dysphagia.

D) constipation. - *CORRECT ANSWER* -ANS: B

Pyrosis, or heartburn (not constipation), is caused by esophageal reflux during pregnancy. The other options are not correct.

The nurse is performing percussion during an abdominal assessment. Percussion notes heard during the abdominal assessment may include:

A) flatness, resonance, and dullness.

B) resonance, dullness, and tympany.

C) tympany, hyperresonance, and dullness.

D) resonance, hyperresonance, and flatness. - *CORRECT ANSWER* -ANS: C

Percussion notes normally heard during the abdominal assessment may include tympany, which should predominate because air in the intestines rises to the surface when the person is supine; hyperresonance, which may

The nurse is reviewing statistics for lactose intolerance. In the United States, the incidence of lactose intolerance is higher in adults of which ethnic group?

- A) African-Americans
- B) Hispanics
- C) Whites
- D) Asians - *CORRECT ANSWER* -ANS: A

A recent study found lactose-intolerance prevalence estimates as follows: 19.5% for African-Americans, 10% for Hispanics, and 7.72% for whites.

The nurse is assessing a patient for possible peptic ulcer disease and knows that which condition often causes this problem?

- A) Hypertension
- B) Streptococcus infections
- C) History of constipation and frequent laxative use
- D) Frequent use of nonsteroidal antiinflammatory drugs - *CORRECT ANSWER* -ANS: D

Peptic ulcer disease occurs with frequent use of nonsteroidal antiinflammatory drugs, alcohol use, smoking, and *Helicobacter pylori* infection.

During report, the student nurse hears that a patient has "hepatomegaly" and recognizes that this term refers to:

- A) an enlarged liver.
- B) an enlarged spleen.
- C) distended bowel.
- D) excessive diarrhea. - *CORRECT ANSWER* -ANS: A

lower gastrointestinal tract and around the anus, such as occurs with hemorrhoids.

The nurse is percussing the seventh right intercostal space at the midclavicular line over the liver. Which sound should the nurse expect to hear?

- A) Dullness
- B) Tympany
- C) Resonance
- D) Hyperresonance - *CORRECT ANSWER* -ANS: A

The liver is located in the right upper quadrant and would elicit a dull percussion note.

The nurse suspects that a patient has appendicitis. Which of these procedures are appropriate for use when assessing for appendicitis or a perforated appendix? Select all that apply.

- A) Test for Murphy's sign.
- B) Test for Blumberg's sign.
- C) Test for shifting dullness.
- D) Perform iliopsoas muscle test.
- E) Test for fluid wave. - *CORRECT ANSWER* -ANS: B, D

Testing for Blumberg's sign (rebound tenderness) and performing the iliopsoas muscle test should be used to assess for appendicitis. Murphy's sign is used to assess for an inflamed gallbladder or cholecystitis. Testing for a fluid wave and shifting dullness is done to assess for ascites.