



EXIT EXAM



► The nurse is aware that the following laboratory values supports a diagnosis of pyelonephritis?

A. Myoglobinuria

B. Ketonuria

C. Pyuria

D. Low white blood cell (WBC) count

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1. A male client with bladder cancer has had the bladder removed and an ileal conduit created for urine diversion. While changing this client's pouch, the nurse observes that the area around the stoma is red, weeping, and painful. What should Nurse Kaye conclude?
    - A. The skin wasn't lubricated before the pouch was applied
    - B. The pouch faceplate doesn't fit the stoma
    - C. A skin barrier was applied properly
    - D. Stoma dilation wasn't performed.



► After undergoing transurethral resection of the prostate to treat benign prostatic hyperplasia, a male client returns to the room with continuous bladder irrigation. On the first day after surgery, the client reports bladder pain. What should Nurse Anthony do first?

- A. Increase the I.V. flow rate
- B. Notify the physician immediately
- C. Assess the irrigation catheter for patency and drainage
- D. Administer meperidine (Demerol), 50 mg I.M., as prescribed



► A male client with acute pyelonephritis receives a prescription for co-trimoxazole (Septra) P.O. twice daily for 10 days. Which finding best demonstrates that the client has followed the prescribed regimen?

- A. Urine output increases to 2,000 ml/day.
- B. Flank and abdominal discomfort decrease.
- C. Bacteria are absent on urine culture.
- D. The red blood cell (RBC) count is normal.



► When examining a female client's genitourinary system, Nurse Sandy assesses for tenderness at the costovertebral angle by placing the left hand over this area and striking it with the right fist. Normally, this percussion technique produces which sound?

- A. A flat sound
- B. A dull sound
- C. Hyperresonance
- D. Tympany

▶ A male client is admitted for treatment of glomerulonephritis. On initial assessment, Nurse Miley detects one of the classic signs of acute glomerulonephritis of sudden onset. Such signs include:

- A. generalized edema, especially of the face and periorbital area.
- B. green-tinged urine.
- C. moderate to severe hypotension.
- D. polyuria.



▶ A 55-year old client with benign prostatic hyperplasia doesn't respond to medical treatment and is admitted to the facility for prostate gland removal. Before providing preoperative and postoperative instructions to the client, Nurse Gerry asks the surgeon which prostatectomy procedure will be done. What is the most widely used procedure for prostate gland removal?

- A. Transurethral resection of the prostate (TURP)
- B. Suprapubic prostatectomy
- C. Retropubic prostatectomy
- D. Transurethral laser incision of the prostate

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- Because of difficulties with hemodialysis, peritoneal dialysis is initiated to treat a female client's uremia. Which finding signals a significant problem during this procedure?
- A. Potassium level of 3.5 mEq/L
  - B. Hematocrit (HCT) of 35%
  - C. Blood glucose level of 200 mg/dl
  - D. White blood cell (WBC) count of 20,000/mm<sup>3</sup>

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- ▶ For a male client in the oliguric phase of acute renal failure (ARF), which nursing intervention is most important?
    - A. Encouraging coughing and deep breathing
    - B. Promoting carbohydrate intake
    - C. Limiting fluid intake
    - D. Providing pain-relief measures



► Dr. Grey prescribes norfloxacin (Noroxin), 400 mg P.O. twice daily, for a client with a urinary tract infection (UTI). The client asks the nurse how long to continue taking the drug. For an uncomplicated UTI, the usual duration of norfloxacin therapy is:

- A. 3 to 5 days.
- B. 7 to 10 days.
- C. 12 to 14 days.
- D. 10 to 21 days.



▶ A male client who has been treated for chronic renal failure (CRF) is ready for discharge. Nurse Billy should reinforce which dietary instruction?

- A. “Be sure to eat meat at every meal.”
- B. “Monitor your fruit intake, and eat plenty of bananas.”
- C. “Increase your carbohydrate intake.”
- D. “Drink plenty of fluids, and use a salt substitute.”

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- ▶ Nurse Pippy is reviewing a client's fluid intake and output record. Fluid intake and urine output should relate in which way?
  - A. Fluid intake should be double the urine output
  - B. Fluid intake should be approximately equal to the urine output
  - C. Fluid intake should be half the urine output
  - D. Fluid intake should be inversely proportional to the urine output

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- ▶ A female client with chronic renal failure (CRF) is receiving a hemodialysis treatment. After hemodialysis, nurse Sarah knows that the client is most likely to experience:
    - A. hematuria
    - B. weight loss
    - C. increased urine output
    - D. increased blood pressure

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- ▶ Nurse Harry is aware that the following is an appropriate nursing diagnosis for a client with renal calculi?
  - ▶ Ineffective tissue perfusion
  - ▶ Functional urinary incontinence
  - ▶ Risk for infection
  - ▶ Decreased cardiac output
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  - ▶ 333+