

HABESHA HEALTH SCIENCE COLLEGE

DEPARTMENT OF NURSING

COC Based Practice Questions for Level III and Level IV Nursing Students. On medication administration at working environment and intravenous administration of drugs

1. A female client is admitted to the hospital with obesity and deep vein **thrombophlebitis** (DVT) of the right leg. She weighs 275 pounds. Which of the following factors is **least related** to her diagnosis?
 - A. She has been taking oral estrogens for the last three years.
 - B. She smokes two packs of cigarettes daily.
 - C. Her right femur was fractured recently.
 - D. She is 30 years old.
2. Which assessment finding would most likely indicate that a client **has thrombophlebitis** in the leg?
 - A. Diminished pedal pulses
 - B. Color changes in the extremities when elevated
 - C. Red, shiny skin
 - D. Coolness and pallor in the leg
3. An adult is admitted with **venous thromboembolism**. What treatment should the nurse expect during the acute stage?
 - A. Application of an elastic stocking
 - B. Ambulation three times a day

- C. Passive range of motion exercises to the legs
- D. Use of ice packs to control pain
4. What should be included in foot care for the client who has **a peripheral vascular disorder**?
- A. Soaking the feet for 20 minutes before washing them
- B. Walking barefoot only on carpeted floors
- C. Applying lotion between the toes to avoid cracking of the skin
- D. Avoiding exposure of the legs and feet to the sun
5. The nurse is caring for a client who is **receiving heparin** (which is anti-coagulant drug). What drug should be readily available?
- A. Vitamin K
- B. Caffeine
- C. Calcium gluconate
- D. Protamine sulfate.
6. Which statement made by the parent of a child newly diagnosed with **sickle cell anemia** indicates a need for more teaching?
- A. "We are going to the mountains for our vacation this year."
- B. "It's a good thing she likes to drink juices."
- C. "If she needs something for pain, I will give her baby acetaminophen"
- D. "I will make sure that she doesn't get chilled when it is cold outside."
7. The nurse administers **iron** using the Z track technique. What is the primary reason for administering iron via Z track?
- A. To prevent adverse reactions
- B. To prevent staining of the skin

C. To improve the absorption rate

D. To increase the speed of onset of action.

8. A **1-year-old** is admitted to the hospital with **sickle cell anemia** in crisis. Upon admission, which therapy will **assume priority**?

1. Fluid administration

2. Exchange transfusion

3. Anticoagulant

4. IM administration of iron and folic acid.

9. The nurse is caring for a child who has hemophilia. He is admitted with a bleeding episode. Which of the following should the nurse expect will be given to stop the bleeding?

A. Heparin

B. Cryoprecipitate/ clotting factors

C. Packed cells

D. Whole blood

10. A hospitalized client asks the nurse for “something for pain.” What information is most important for the nurse to gather **before administering the medication**? all are correct except one.

A. Administration time of the last dose

B. Client’s pain level on a scale of 1 to 10

C. Type of medication the client has been taking

D. Client’s most current height and weight

E. Effectiveness of prior dose of medication

11. A nurse is using the Z-track method of I.M. injection to administer iron dextran to a client with iron deficiency anemia. Which techniques should the nurse **not use** to give this injection?

- A. Confirm the client's identity before administering the iron dextran.
- B. Inject the iron dextran into the deltoid muscle and after removing the needle, massage the injection site
- C. Change the needle after drawing up the iron dextran.
- D. Before inserting the needle, displace the skin laterally by pulling it away from the injection site.
- E. Inject the iron dextran after aspirating for a blood return OR after 3 checks.

12. The nurse is preparing to administer regular insulin 4 units to a client with type 1 diabetes mellitus. Which equipment does the nurse need to perform the injection? All are **true except one**.

- A. Medication administration record
- B. Nursing assessment sheet
- C. 25–27 gauge, 3/8–5/8 inch
- E. 27-gauge, 1 needle

13. A client with heart failure is ordered 60 mg of furosemide (Lasix) P.O. daily. Because the client has difficulty swallowing, an oral solution is ordered. The solution dispensed from the pharmacy has a concentration of 40 mg/5 ml. How many milliliters should the nurse administer?

- A. 7.5 ml

B. 9 ml

C. 10 ml

D. 8.5 ml

14. A client with an I.V. line in place complains of pain at the insertion site. Assessment of the site reveals a vein that is **red, warm, and hard**. Which actions should the nurse take?

A. Slow the infusion rate & Request restart of the infusion in an I.V. site distal to the discontinued I.V. site

B. Discontinue the infusion at the affected site.

C. Check the client for skin sloughing.

D. Apply warm soaks to the I.V. site.

E. all except A

15. A client is admitted to the hospital with signs and symptoms of diabetes mellitus. Which finding is the nurse most likely to observe in this client?

A. Excessive thirst

B. Weight gain

C. Constipation & Urine retention

D. Excessive hunger & Frequent, high-volume urination

E. all except C

16. A nurse is obtaining information on a newly admitted client who has been diagnosed with ***diabetes insipidus***. Which data should the nurse expect to collect? Select all that apply.

- A. Extreme polyuria
- B. Excessive thirst
- C. Elevated systolic blood pressure & Bradycardia
- D. Low urine specific gravity

17. A client with ***type 2 diabetes mellitus*** needs instruction on proper ***foot care***. Which instructions should the nurse expect to review in client teaching?

- A. Be sure to use scissors to trim toenails. and Wear loose-fitting shoes
- B. Wear cotton socks.
- C. Apply foot powder after bathing.
- D. Go barefoot only when you know your home environment.
- E. See a podiatrist regularly to have your feet checked.
- F. ALL except A&D

19. A 26 years old a 65 K.G chief mechanic accidentally had burn by sulfuric acid. His whole right leg and right hand burned. How much total surface area of the mechanic burned? Estimate using rule of nine.

- A. 18 %
- B. 9 %
- C. 27 %
- D. 23 %

20. The minimum amount of Lactated Ringer's solution needed to treat the above mechanic for the first 24 hours is?

- A. 3510 ml
- B. 2340 ml
- C. 1170 ml
- D. 2990 ml

21. A 68-year-old man who was found at home unresponsive by his neighbors is admitted to the emergency department with diagnosis of diabetic ketoacidosis.

Which insulin is preferable for DKA?

- A. Lispro
- B. Regular
- C. Lente
- D. Ultra lent

22. What should be included in the nursing care plan for a client with diabetes insipidus?

- A. Blood pressure every hour
- B. Strict intake and output
- C. Urine for ketone bodies
- D. Glucose monitoring four times a day

23. A client is diagnosed as having **insulin-dependent diabetes mellitus** (IDDM). She received **regular insulin** at 7:30 A.M. When is she most apt to develop a hypoglycemic reaction?

A. Mid-morning

B. Mid-afternoon

C. Early evening

D. During the night

24. The nurse is teaching a client to self-administer insulin. The instructions should include teaching the client to:

A. Inject the needle at a 90-degree angle into the muscle.

B. Vigorously massage the area after injecting the insulin.

C. Rotate injection sites.

D. Keep the open bottle of insulin in the refrigerator.

25. An adolescent with **IDDM** is learning about a diabetic diet. He asks the nurse if he will ever be able to go out to eat with his friends again. What is the most appropriate answer for the nurse to give?

A. "You can go out with them, but you should take your own snack with you."

B. "Yes You will learn what foods are allowed so you can eat with your friends."

C. "When you get food out in a restaurant, be sure to order diet soft drinks

D. "Eating out will not be possible on a diabetic diet. Why don't you plan to invite your friends to your house?"

26. An elderly woman has been recently diagnosed as having Type 2 diabetes.

Which of the following complaints that she has is most likely to be related to the diagnosis of diabetes mellitus?

A. Pruritus vulvae

B. Cough

C. Eructation

D. Singultus

27. A 12KG child complains of sore throat, fever, cough, and malaise or body weakens for the last 2 couple of days and physician diagnosis the condition as its pharyngitis. The physician orders amoxicillin, adult dose of amoxa...is 500 mg what is the child dose of amoxa?

A. 88 mg

B. 99MG

C. 77MG

D. 86.5MG

28. Anti-D prophylaxis:

A. Should be given to all sensitized Rhesus negative women after delivery

B. Should be given to all Rhesus negative women after amniocentesis.

C. Should be given to all Rhesus positive women who give birth to Rhesus negative babies.

D. Should be given to all women whose babies are Rhesus negative

30. *A⁻* Blood group pt. can only receive blood from what type of blood?

A. From A- and O-

B. A⁺ and O⁻

c. A⁺ AND O⁺

D. A⁻ and O⁺

@ Short answers questions

1. A client has just had total hip replacement surgery. The physician orders heparin 8,000 units to be administered subcutaneously. The label on the heparin vial reads heparin 10,000 units/ml. How many milliliters of heparin should the nurse draw up in the syringe to administer the correct dose?
2. After laparoscopic cholecystectomy, a client complains of pain and nausea. The nurse is preparing meperidine hydrochloride (Demerol) 75 mg and promethazine hydrochloride (Phenergan) 12.5 mg to be administered I.M. in the same syringe. If the label on the Demerol reads 50 mg/ml and the label on the phenergan reads 25 mg/ml, how many milliliters should the nurse have in the syringe after the correct doses are drawn up?
3. A physician orders amoxicillin (Amoxil) 250 mg P.O. (by mouth) t.i.d. for a client. Amoxicillin 125 mg/tsp is available. How many tsp must the nurse administer?