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**MED-SURG NURSE COMPETENCY TEST**

**Name:\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ Date:\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_**

***Instruction*: Please select the best answer. Write your answers on the Answer Sheet provided.**

1. Mrs. Chua a 78 year old client is admitted with the diagnosis of mild chronic heart failure. The nurse expects to hear when listening to client’s lungs indicative of chronic heart failure would be:

a. Stridor

b. Crackles

c. Wheezes

d. Friction rubs

1. Patrick who is hospitalized following a myocardial infarction asks the nurse why he is taking morphine. The nurse explains that morphine:

a. Decrease anxiety and restlessness

b. Prevents shock and relieves pain

c. Dilates coronary blood vessels

d. Helps prevent fibrillation of the heart

1. Which of the following should the nurse teach the client about the signs of digitalis toxicity?

a. Increased appetite

b. Elevated blood pressure

c. Skin rash over the chest and back

d. Visual disturbances such as seeing yellow spots

1. Nurse Chona teaches a client with heart failure to take oral Furosemide in the morning. The reason for this is to help…

a. Retard rapid drug absorption

b. Excrete excessive fluids accumulated at night

c. Prevents sleep disturbances during night

d. Prevention of electrolyte imbalance

1. What would be the primary goal of therapy for a client with pulmonary edema and heart failure?

a. Enhance comfort

b. Increase cardiac output

c. Improve respiratory status

d. Peripheral edema decreased

1. Nurse Linda is caring for a client with head injury and monitoring the client with decerebrate posturing. Which of the following is a characteristic of this type of posturing?

a. Upper extremity flexion with lower extremity flexion

b. Upper extremity flexion with lower extremity extension

c. Extension of the extremities after a stimulus

d. Flexion of the extremities after stimulus

1. A female client is taking Cascara Sagrada. Nurse Betty informs the client that the following maybe experienced as side effects of this medication:

a. GI bleeding

b. Peptic ulcer disease

c. Abdominal cramps

d. Partial bowel obstruction

1. Dr. Marquez orders a continuous intravenous nitroglycerin infusion for the client suffering from myocardial infarction. Which of the following is the most essential nursing action?

a. Monitoring urine output frequently

b. Monitoring blood pressure every 4 hours

c. Obtaining serum potassium levels daily

d. Obtaining infusion pump for the medication

1. During the second day of hospitalization of the client after a Myocardial Infarction. Which of the following is an expected outcome?

a. Able to perform self-care activities without pain

b. Severe chest pain

c. Can recognize the risk factors of Myocardial Infarction

d. Can Participate in cardiac rehabilitation walking program

10. A 68 year old client is diagnosed with a right-sided brain attack and is admitted to the hospital. In caring for this client, the nurse should plan to:

a. Application of elastic stockings to prevent flaccid by muscle

b. Use hand roll and extend the left upper extremity on a pillow to prevent contractions

c. Use a bed cradle to prevent dorsiflexion of feet

d. Do passive range of motion exercise

1. Nurse Liza is assigned to care for a client who has returned to the nursing unit after left nephrectomy. Nurse Liza’s highest priority would be…

a. Hourly urine output

b. Temperature

c. Able to turn side to side

d. Able to sips clear liquid

1. A 64 year old male client with a long history of cardiovascular problem including hypertension and angina is to be scheduled for cardiac catheterization. During pre-cardiac catheterization teaching, Nurse Cherry should inform the client that the primary purpose of the procedure is…..

a. To determine the existence of CHD

b. To visualize the disease process in the coronary arteries

c. To obtain the heart chambers pressure

d. To measure oxygen content of different heart chambers

1. During the first several hours after a cardiac catheterization, it would be most essential for nurse Cherry to…

a. Elevate clients bed at 45°

b. Instruct the client to cough and deep breathe every 2 hours

c. Frequently monitor client’s apical pulse and blood pressure

d. Monitor clients temperature every hour

1. Kate who has undergone mitral valve replacement suddenly experiences continuous bleeding from the surgical incision during postoperative period. Which of the following pharmaceutical agents should Nurse Aiza prepare to administer to Kate?

a. Protamine Sulfate

b. Quinidine Sulfate

c. Vitamin C

d. Coumadin

1. In reducing the risk of endocarditis, good dental care is an important measure. To promote good dental care in client with mitral stenosis in teaching plan should include proper use of…

a. Dental floss

b. Electric toothbrush

c. Manual toothbrush

d. Irrigation device

1. Among the following signs and symptoms, which would most likely be present in a client with mitral gurgitation?

a. Altered level of consciousness

b. Exceptional Dyspnea

c. Increase creatine phosphokinase concentration

d. Chest pain

1. Kris with a history of chronic infection of the urinary system complains of urinary frequency and burning sensation. To figure out whether the current problem is in renal origin, the nurse should assess whether the client has discomfort or pain in the…

a. Urinary meatus

b. Pain in the Labium

c. Suprapubic area

d. Right or left costovertebral angle

1. Nurse Perry is evaluating the renal function of a male client. After documenting urine volume and characteristics, Nurse Perry assesses which signs as the best indicator of renal function.

a. Blood pressure

b. Consciousness

c. Distension of the bladder

d. Pulse rate

1. John suddenly experiences a seizure, and Nurse Gina notice that John exhibits uncontrollable jerking movements. Nurse Gina documents that John experienced which type of seizure?

a. Tonic seizure

b. Absence seizure

c. Myoclonic seizure

d. Clonic seizure

1. Smoking cessation is critical strategy for the client with Burgher’s disease, Nurse Jasmin anticipates that the male client will go home with a prescription for which medication?

a. Paracetamol

b. Ibuprofen

c. Nitroglycerin

d. Nicotine (Nicotrol)

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**ANSWERS AND RATIONALE**

1. **B**. Left sided heart failure causes fluid accumulation in the capillary network of the lung. Fluid eventually enters alveolar spaces and causes crackling sounds at the end of inspiration.

2. **B**. Morphine is a central nervous system depressant used to relieve the pain associated with myocardial infarction, it also decreases apprehension and prevents cardiogenic shock.

3. **D**. Seeing yellow spots and colored vision are common symptoms of digitalis toxicity

4. **C**. When diuretics are taken in the morning, client will void frequently during daytime and will not need to void frequently at night.

5. **B**. The primary goal of therapy for the client with pulmonary edema or heart failure is increasing cardiac output. Pulmonary edema is an acute medical emergency requiring immediate intervention.

6. **C**. Decerebrate posturing is the extension of the extremities after a stimulus which may occur with upper brain stem injury.

7. **C**. The most frequent side effects of Cascara Sagrada (Laxative) is abdominal cramps and nausea.

8. **D**. Administration of Intravenous Nitroglycerin infusion requires pump for accurate control of medication.

9. **A**. By the 2nd day of hospitalization after suffering a Myocardial Infarction, Clients are able to perform care without chest pain

10. **B**. The left side of the body will be affected in a right-sided brain attack.

11. **A**. After nephrectomy, it is necessary to measure urine output hourly. This is done to assess the effectiveness of the remaining kidney also to detect renal failure early.

12. **B**. The lumen of the arteries can be assessed by cardiac catheterization. Angina is usually caused by narrowing of the coronary arteries.

13. **C**. Blood pressure is monitored to detect hypotension which may indicate shock or hemorrhage. Apical pulse is taken to detect dysrhythmias related to cardiac irritability.

14. **A**. Protamine Sulfate is used to prevent continuous bleeding in client who has undergone open heart surgery.

15. **C**. The use of electronic toothbrush, irrigation device or dental floss may cause bleeding of gums, allowing bacteria to enter and increasing the risk of endocarditis.

16. **B**. Weight gain due to retention of fluids and worsening heart failure causes exertional dyspnea in clients with mitral regurgitation.

17. **D**. Discomfort or pain is a problem that originates in the kidney. It is felt at the costovertebral angle on the affected side.

18. **A**. Perfusion can be best estimated by blood pressure, which is an indirect reflection of the adequacy of cardiac output.

19. **C**. Myoclonic seizure is characterized by sudden uncontrollable jerking movements of a single or multiple muscle group.

20. **D**. Nicotine (Nicotrol) is given in controlled and decreasing doses for the management of nicotine withdrawal syndrome