

BEEBE HEALTHCARE
MARGARET H. ROLLINS SCHOOL OF NURSING
NURSING 101 - FOUNDATIONS OF NURSING
Class Preparation
9/16/20

1. Keeping safety in mind, what will the nurse assess first before giving the client medication by mouth?
 - A. Ability to swallow by giving a few small sips of water
 - B. Preferred liquid to take with the medication
 - C. Understanding of the medication schedule
 - D. Understanding of why they are taking the drug
2. A client has facial injuries to their jaw. Their jaw has been wired shut with only a very small space for liquids to be administered. By what route will the client's pain medication be given?
 - A. Buccal
 - B. Parenteral
 - C. By mouth
 - D. Sublingual
3. A client has taken their medication by holding the tablet under their tongue and letting it dissolve. What route does this describe?
 - A. Buccal route
 - B. Oral route
 - C. Parenteral route
 - D. Sublingual route
4. What is an underlying reason for encasing a drug in an "enteric coating"?
 - A. Increase the alkalinity of the small intestine
 - B. Make it easier and more palatable to chew
 - C. Make it less palatable to chew
 - D. Prevent damage to the gastric mucosa
5. What are time-released tablets designed to do?
 - A. Be crushed
 - B. Be given to cardiac clients
 - C. Be kept in a dark place
 - D. Be released and absorbed in stages
6. What type of tablet is designed to be held in the mouth between the cheek and gum until dissolved and absorbed?
 - A. Buccal

- B. Chewable
 - C. Capsule
 - D. Sublingual
7. What quality of the drugs within a capsule should the nurse understand? Select all that apply.
- A. Some can be irritating to the mouth and esophagus
 - B. Some can be opened and mixed with soft foods to facilitate swallowing
 - C. They can be placed in the mouth and absorbed via the mucous membranes
 - D. They can be scored for halving a dose
8. The nurse should pour liquids from the side of a bottle opposite the label. Why is this technique recommended?
- A. Label can still be observed while the nurse is pouring the medication
 - B. The label will not become soiled from dripping medication
 - C. Medication can still be seen while the nurse is pouring the medication
 - D. Medication is less likely to spill this way
9. When completing a medication history, what should the nurse ask the client?
- A. "Are you allergic to anything?"
 - B. "Do you exercise regularly?"
 - C. "Do you get up during the night to use the bathroom?"
 - D. "Has your appetite changed lately?"
10. The order reads, "Give morphine 10 mg IM x 1 dose at 0800". What type of order is this?
- A. Prn order
 - B. One-time order
 - C. Standing order
 - D. Stat order
11. A hospitalized client has an order for acetaminophen 325mg 2 tablets every 4 hours prn temperature over 101°F. The client complains of a headache. Can the nurse legally administer acetaminophen to treat the headache?
- A. No, not unless the client also has a temperature over 101°F
 - B. Yes, but the nurse should document the reason why the medication was administered as a temperature elevation
 - C. Yes, since the medication is available over the counter, an order is not required
 - D. Yes, since acetaminophen is used both for fever and headache
12. The nurse identifies that the ordered dose for a medication is twice the amount generally administered. What action should the nurse take?
- A. Administer only the standard dose of the medication
 - B. Administer the medication as it was ordered
 - C. Check to see if previous shift nurses gave the medication
 - D. Collaborate with the prescriber about the order
13. What is the fastest route of drug absorption when administering medications?
- A. Intramuscular
 - B. Intravenous
 - C. Oral
 - D. Rectal

14. Which of the following is a glass or plastic container with a rubber seal at the top to maintain a closed system for medication storage?

- A. Ampule
- B. Cannula
- C. Carpuject
- D. Vial

15. After administering an injection, what should the nurse do?

- A. Break the needle before disposal
- B. Dispose of the syringe and needle in a sharps container
- C. Recap the needle before disposal
- D. Return the syringe and needle to the medication cart