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## Acute Kidney Injury NCLEX Practice Questions

This quiz will test your knowledge on Acute Kidney Injury (also called Acute Renal Failure) in preparation for NCLEX.

1. \_\_\_\_\_ is solely filtered from the bloodstream via the glomerulus and is NOT reabsorbed back into the bloodstream but is excreted through the urine.\*

- A. Urea
- ☒ B. Creatinine
- C. Potassium
- D. Magnesium

2. A patient with acute renal injury has a GFR (glomerular filtration rate) of 40 mL/min. Which signs and symptoms below may this patient present with? Select all that apply:\*

- ☒ A. Hypervolemia
- B. Hypokalemia
- ☒ C. Increased BUN level
- D. Decreased Creatinine level

3. You're assessing morning lab values on a female patient who is recovering from a myocardial infarction. Which lab value below requires you to notify the physician?\*

- A. Potassium level 4.2 mEq/L
- ☒ B. Creatinine clearance 35 mL/min
- C. BUN 20 mg/dL
- D. Blood pH 7.40

4. A 55-year-old male patient is admitted with a massive GI bleed. The patient is at risk for what type of acute kidney injury?\*

- A. Post-renal
- B. Intra-renal
- ☒ C. Pre-renal
- D. Intrinsic renal

5. Select all the patients below that are at risk for acute intra-renal injury?\*

- A. A 45 year old male with a renal calculus.

B. A 65 year old male with benign prostatic hyperplasia.

☒ C. A 25 year old female receiving chemotherapy.

D. A 36 year old female with renal artery stenosis.

☐ E. A 6 year old male with acute glomerulonephritis.

☐ F. An 87 year old male who is taking an aminoglycoside medication for an infection.

6. A patient with acute kidney injury has the following labs: GFR 92 mL/min, BUN 17 mg/dL, potassium 4.9 mEq/L, and creatinine 1 mg/dL. The patient's 24 hour urinary output is 1.75 Liters. Based on these findings, what stage of AKI is this patient in?\*

A. Initiation

B. Diuresis

C. Oliguric

☒ D. Recovery

7. A 36-year-old male patient is diagnosed with acute kidney injury. The patient is voiding 4 L/day of urine. What complication can arise based on the stage of AKI this patient is in? Select all that apply:\*

A. Water intoxication

☒ B. Hypotension

☒ C. Low urine specific gravity

☒ D. Hypokalemia

E. Normal GFR

8. True or False: All patients with acute renal injury will progress through the oliguric stage of AKI but not all patients will progress through the diuresis stage.\*

True

☒ False

9. Which patient below with acute kidney injury is in the oliguric stage of AKI:\*

☒ A. A 56 year old male who has metabolic acidosis, decreased GFR, increased BUN/Creatinine, hyperkalemia, edema, and urinary output 350 mL/day.

B. A 45 year old female with metabolic alkalosis, hypokalemia, normal GFR, increased BUN/creatinine, edema, and urinary output 600 mL/day.

C. A 39 year old male with metabolic acidosis, hyperkalemia, improving GFR, resolving edema, and urinary output 4 L/day.

D. A 78 year old female with respiratory acidosis, increased GFR, decreased BUN/creatinine, hypokalemia, and urinary output 550 mL/day.

10. You're developing a nursing care plan for a patient in the diuresis stage of AKI. What nursing diagnosis would you include in the care plan?\*

- A. Excess fluid volume
- ☒ B. Risk for electrolyte imbalance
- C. Urinary retention
- D. Acute pain

11. While educating a group of nursing students about the stages of acute kidney injury, a student asks how long the oliguric stage lasts. You explain to the student this stage can last?\*

- ☒ A. 1-2 weeks
- B. 1-3 days
- C. Few hours to 2 weeks
- D. 12 months

12. A patient with AKI has a urinary output of 350 mL/day. In addition, morning labs showed an increased BUN and creatinine level along with potassium level of 6 mEq/L. What type of diet ordered by the physician is most appropriate for this patient?\*

- A. Low-sodium, high-protein, and low-potassium
- B. High-protein, low-potassium, and low-sodium
- ☒ C. Low-protein, low-potassium, and low-sodium
- D. High-protein and high-potassium

Define each of the below labs, list normal values, and the impact kidney injury has on their value.

| Finding | Description | Normal Value | AKI | CKD                          |
|---------|-------------|--------------|-----|------------------------------|
| BUN     |             |              |     | high<br>↳ n/v, HA, fatigue   |
| Cr      |             |              |     | high                         |
| Hct     |             |              |     |                              |
| Hgb     |             |              |     |                              |
| K+      |             |              |     | high<br>↳ fatal dysrhythmias |
| Ca+     |             |              |     | low                          |