

1. A charge nurse observes a nurse administer intermittent tube feedings via an NG tube to a client. Which of the following actions should prompt the charge nurse to intervene? A. The nurse initiates the feeding after aspirating 50 mL of gastric residual. B. The nurse irrigates the NG tube with tap water after feeding. C. The nurse administers the feeding through a syringe barrel by gravity. **D. The nurse allows the client to rest in a supine position during feeding.**
 - a. Rationale: **Supine positioning during enteral feeding increasing risk of aspiration**

2. A nurse is caring for a client who has an NG tube. The nurse tests the pH of the secretions to determine if the tube is correctly placed. Which of the following readings should the nurse expect? A. 6.0 **B. 4.0** C. 7.0 D. 8.0
 - a. Rationale: **normal gastric ph: 1-5. A ph of 4.0 indications proper placement**

3. A nurse is caring for a client who has an NG tube set to low intermittent suction. The nurse irrigates the NG tube twice with 30 mL of 0.9% sodium chloride solution during their shift. At the end of the shift, the NG canister contains 475 mL. What amount of NG drainage should the nurse record? (Round the answer to the nearest whole number. Use a leading zero if it applies. Do not use a trailing zero.) **415 mL**

4. A nurse is inserting an NG tube for a client. Which of the following actions should the nurse take? A. Ask the client to cough while inserting the NG tube. B. Place the client into a left lateral position before inserting the NG tube. **C. Determine the length of the NG tube to be inserted prior to the procedure.** D. Wear sterile gloves to insert the NG tube.
 - a. Rationale: **length of NG should be measured before insertion. NEX method?**

5. When administering medications through a PEG tube, what is an important step that the nurse should take? A. Mix the medications with the enteral feeding B. Flush the tube with a carbonated beverage before administering the medication C. Administer the medication in a large bolus to ensure proper absorption **D. Flush the tube before and after each medication**
 - a. Rationale: **flushing before/after each med decreases risk of interactions and prevent clogging/obstruction**

6. A nurse is caring for a client who has a percutaneous endoscopic gastrostomy (PEG) tube, and the enteral feeding has completed infusion. Which of the following actions should the nurse take? **A. Flush the tubing with 30 mL of water.** B. Lower the head of bed to 15°. C. Check the pH of the gastric contents. D. Administer pain medication to the client.
- a. Rationale: **flushing after infusions clears tube off remaining substances and prevents clogging.**