

## RESPIRATORY PROBLEMS

1. An experienced LPN/LVN, under the supervision of the team leader RN, is providing care for a patient with a respiratory problem. Which actions are appropriate to the scope of practice of an experienced LPN/LVN? *Select all that apply*
  - Auscultating breath sounds
  - Administering medications via metered-dose inhaler (MDI)
  - Checking oxygen saturation using pulse oximetry
2. You are evaluating and assessing a patient with a diagnosis of chronic emphysema. The patient is receiving oxygen at flow rate of 5 L/min by nasal cannula. Which finding concerns you immediately?
  - Respiratory rate of 8 breaths/min
3. The UAP tells you that a patient who is receiving oxygen at a flow rate of 6 L/min by nasal cannula is reporting nasal passage discomfort. What intervention should you suggest improving the patient's comfort for this problem?
  - Humidify the patient's oxygen.
4. You are supervising a nursing student who is performing tracheotomy care for a patient. Which action by the student nurse would cause you to intervene?
  - Removing the inner cannula and cleaning using standard precautions
5. You are supervising and RN who floated from the medical-surgical unit to the emergency department. The nurse is providing care for a patient admitted with anterior epistaxis (nosebleed). Which directions would you clearly provide to the RN?
  - Apply direct lateral pressure to the nose for 5 minutes.
  - Maintain standard body substance precautions.
  - Apply ice or cool compresses to the nose.
  - Instruct the patient not to blow the nose for several hours.
6. A patient with sleep apnea has a nursing diagnosis of Sleep Deprivation related to disrupted sleep cycle. Which action should you delegate to the UAP?
  - Remind the patient to sleep on his side instead of his back.
7. You are acting as preceptor for a newly graduated RN during her second week of orientation. You would assign the new RN under your supervision to provide nursing to provide nursing care to which patients? *Select all that apply*
  - 38-year-old with moderate persistent asthma awaiting to discharge
  - 63-year-old with a tracheostomy needing tracheostomy care every shift
8. You are providing care for a patient with recently diagnosed asthma. Which key points would you be sure to include in your teaching plan for this patient? *Select all that apply*
  - Avoid potential environmental asthma triggers such as smoke
  - Use the inhaler 30 minutes before exercising to prevent bronchospasm
  - Be sure to get at least 8 hours of rest and sleep every night
  - Avoid foods prepared with monosodium glutamate (MSG)

9. You are the team leader RN working with a student nurse. The student nurse is to teach a patient how to use an MDI without a spacer. Put in the correct order the steps that the student should teach the patient.
  - Remove the inhaler cap and shake the inhaler.
  - Breathe out completely
  - Open your mouth and place the mouthpiece 1 to 2 inches away
  - Press down firmly on the canister and breathe deeply through your mouth
  - Hold your breath for at least 10 seconds
  - Wait at least 1 minute between puffs. \_\_\_\_\_, \_\_\_\_\_, \_\_\_\_\_, \_\_\_\_\_, \_\_\_\_\_, \_\_\_\_\_
10. A patient with chronic obstructive pulmonary disease (COPD). Which intervention for airway management should you delegate to the UAP?
  - Assisting the patient to sit up on the side of the bed
11. A patient with COPD has a nursing diagnosis of Ineffective Breathing Pattern. Which is appropriate action to delegate to the experienced LPN/LVN under your supervision?
  - Observing how well the patient performs pursed-lip breathing
12. The patient with COPD tells the UAP that he did not get his annual flu shot this year and has not had a pneumonia vaccination. You would be sure to instruct the UAP to report which vital sign value?
  - Oral temperature of 101.2 ° F (38.4° C)
13. You are responsible for the care of a postoperative patient with a thoracotomy. The patient has been given the nursing diagnosis of Activity Intolerance. Which action should you delegate to UAP?
  - Encouraging, monitoring, and recording nutritional intake
14. You are supervising a nursing student who is providing care for a thoracotomy patient with a chest tube. What finding would you clearly instruct the nursing student to notify you about immediately?
  - Continuous bubbling in the water-seal chamber
15. After change of shift, you are assigned to care for the following patients. Which patient should you assess first?
  - 51-year-old with asthma who reports shortness of breath after using a bronchodilator inhaler.
16. You are initiating a nursing care plan for a patient with pneumonia. Which intervention for cough enhancement should you delegate to the UAP?
  - Reminding the patient to use an incentive spirometer every 1 to 2 hours while awake.
17. The charge nurse is making assignments for the next shift. Which patient should be assigned to the fairly new nurse (6 months of experience) floated from the surgical unit to the medical unit?
  - 72-year-old who needs teaching about the use of incentive spirometry
18. When a patient with TB is being prepared for discharge, which statement by the patient indicates a need for further teaching?
  - “I will continue to take my isoniazid until I am feeling completely well.”

19. You are admitting a patient for whom a diagnosis of pulmonary embolus must be ruled out. The patient's history and assessment reveal all of these findings. Which finding supports the diagnosis of pulmonary embolus?
- The patient was recently in a motor vehicle crash.
20. Which intervention for a patient with a pulmonary embolus should be delegated to the LPN/LVN on your patient care team?
- Auscultating the lungs for crackles.
21. A patient with a pulmonary embolus is receiving anticoagulation with IV heparin. What instructions would you give the UAP who will help the patient with ADLs? *Select all that apply.*
- Use a lift sheet when moving and positioning the patient in bed.
  - Use an electric razor when shaving the patient each day.
  - Use a soft-bristled toothbrush or tooth sponge for oral care
  - Be sure the patient's footwear has a firm sole when the patient ambulates.
22. A patient with acute respiratory distress syndrome (ARDS) is receiving oxygen by nonrebreather mask, but arterial blood gas measurements still show poor oxygenation. As the nurse responsible for this patient's care, you would anticipate a physician order for what action?
- Perform endotracheal intubation and initiate mechanical ventilation.
23. You are the preceptor for an RN who is undergoing orientation to the intensive care unit. The RN is providing care for a patient with ARDS who has just been intubated in preparation for mechanical ventilation. You observe the nurse perform all of these actions. For which action must you intervene immediately.
- Marking the tube 1 cm from where it touches the incisor tooth or nares.
24. You are assigned to provide nursing care for a patient receiving mechanical ventilation. Which action should you delegate to an experienced UAP?
- Taking vital signs and pulse oximetry reading every four hours.
25. After the respiratory therapist performs suctioning on a patient who is intubated, the UAP measures vital signs for the patient. Which vital sign value should the UAP report to the RN immediately?
- Tympanic temperature of 101.4° F (38.6°C)
26. You are making a home visit to a 50-year-old patient who was recently hospitalized with a right leg deep vein thrombosis and pulmonary embolism. The patient's only medication is enoxaparin (Lovenox) subcutaneously. Which assessment information will you need to communicate to the physician?
- The patient is unable to remember her husband's first name.
27. The high-pressure alarm on a patient's ventilator goes off. When you enter the room to assess the patient, who has ARDS, the oxygen saturation monitor reads 87% and the patient is struggling to sit up. Which action should you take next?
- Manually ventilate the patient while assessing the possible reasons for the high-pressure alarm.
28. When assessing a 22-year-old patient who required emergency and multiple transfusions 3 days ago, you find that the patient looks anxious and has labored respirations at a rate

of 38 breaths/min. the oxygen saturations is 90% with delivery at 6L/min via nasal cannula. What action is most appropriate?

- Switch the patient to a nonrebreather mask at 95% to 100% FIO<sub>2</sub> and call the physician to discuss the patient's status.
29. You have just finished assisting the physician with a thoracentesis for a patient with recurrent left pleural effusion caused by lung cancer. The thoracentesis removed 1800ml of fluid. Which patient assessment information is important to report to the physician?
- The blood pressure of 100/48 mm Hg and the heart rate is 102 beats/min.
30. You are caring for a patient with emphysema and respiratory failure who is receiving mechanical ventilation through an endotracheal tube. To prevent ventilator-associated pneumonia (VAP), which action is most important to include in the plan of care?
- Maintain the head of bed at a 30 to 45 degree angle.