

Pre lecture Quiz

1. The nurse is caring for a client with heart failure. On assessment, the nurse notes that the client is dyspneic, and crackles are audible on auscultation. What additional findings would the nurse expect to note in this client if excess fluid volume is present?

- A. Weight loss and dry skin
- B. Flat neck and hand veins and decreased urinary output
- C. An increase in blood pressure and increased respirations
- D. Weakness and decreased central venous pressure (CVP)

2. The nurse is assessing a client with a suspected diagnosis of hypocalcemia. Which clinical manifestation would the nurse expect to note in the client?

- A. Twitching
- B. Hypoactive bowel sounds
- C. Negative Trousseau's sign
- D. Hypoactive deep tendon reflexes

3. The nurse is caring for a client suspected of having hyponatremia. What signs would the nurse expect to note in a client with hyponatremia? Select all that apply

- A. Generalized weakness
- B. Muscle cramps
- C. Increased deep tendon reflexes
- D. Confusion

4. The nurse is assigned to care for a group of clients. On reviewing the clients' medical records, the nurse determines which client is most likely at risk for a fluid volume deficit?

- A. A client with an ileostomy
- B. A client with heart failure
- C. A client on long-term corticosteroid therapy
- D. A client receiving frequent wound irrigations

5. An expected physiologic response to a low potassium level is:

- A. Cardiac dysrhythmias.
- B. Hyperglycemia.
- C. Hypertension.
- D. Increased energy.

6. The nurse monitors the serum electrolyte levels of a client who is taking digoxin (Lanoxin). Which of the following electrolyte imbalances is a common cause of digoxin toxicity?

- A. Hyponatremia.
- B. Hypomagnesemia.
- C. Hypocalcemia.
- D. Hypokalemia.