

## Module 2 Mastery Assessment Study Guide

Action to Assist With Reducing Instances of Health Care-Associated Infections

Actions to Take When Performing Denture Care

Acute Pain

Administering a Metered Dose Inhaler Medication to a Client

Administering Levothyroxine to a Client

Affordable Care Act

Appropriate Use of Hand Sanitizer

Assessing an Older Adult Client

Assist With Reducing Instances of He Affordable Care Act

Beneficence

Bowel Elimination: Common Causes of Constipation

Bowel Elimination: Purpose of Guaiac Stool Testing

Breach of Confidentiality Principles

Caring for a Client Who is of a Different Culture Than the Nurse

Client Education on Stress Management

Client Safety: Caring for an Older Adult

Client Safety: Priority Response to Fire

Client Safety: Reducing the Risk for Falls

Client Safety: Teaching About Safe Use of Restraints

Components of Protected Health Information

Dosage Calculation: Calculating Intravenous Infusion

Educating Clients About Different Types of Stress

Expected Findings of Circulatory Overload

Expected Physiological Changes in Older Adults

Facility Protocols: Incident Report

Factors for Correct Documentation

Identifying a Client Potential Conditions and Their Causes

Identifying Concepts of Health Promotion and Disease Prevention

Identifying Fall Prevention Strategies

Identifying Fall Risks For A Client

Identifying Manifestations of Hypokalemia

Identifying Modifiable Risk Factors

Identifying Physiological Changes that Increase Risk for Dehydration

Identifying Steps of Evidence-Based Practice

Identifying the Core Competencies of Telehealth

Identifying the Role of the Nurse

Identifying Which Principle a Nurse is Demonstrating

Impaired Speech

Information Technology: Understanding HIPAA

Instructions for Wearing Medical Masks

Intravenous Therapy: Sequence for Catheter Insertion  
Lifting Heavy Objects  
Magnet Recognition Program  
Maintaining a Safe Environment: Needle Stick Injury  
Making Clinical Decisions Using Evidence-Based Practice  
Managing Client Care: Providing Cost-Effective Care  
Manifestations of Clients Who are in Stressful Situations  
Manifestations of Visual Impairments  
Maslow's Hierarchy of Needs  
Mobility and Immobility: Complications Associated with Immobility  
Mobility and Immobility: Instructions for Cane Use  
Monitoring for Pressure Injury in a Client Who Has Impaired Mobility  
Nonrebreather Oxygen Mask Use  
Objective Indicator of Pain  
Obstructive Sleep Apnea (OSA)  
Occurrence Reports for Fall Incidents  
Pain Management in Older Adult Clients  
Performing Perineal Care for a Female Client  
Performing Skin Care for a Client Who Has Urinary Incontinence  
Pharmacokinetics and Routes: Administering Medication Through an NG Tube  
Planning Education for a Client Who Has Visual Impairment  
Planning to Administer an Intramuscular Injection  
Preparing to Obtain a 24-Hr Urine Collection From a Client  
Priority Action Following a Medication Administration Error  
Priority Action When Repositioning Clients  
Priority Action When Responding to a Fire  
Priority Actions for Assessing a Client who has Orthostatic Hypotension  
Professional Responsibilities: Priority Action for Breach of Confidentiality  
Providing Postmortem Care for a Client  
Risk Factors for Heart Disease  
Safe Medication Administration and Error Reduction: Acceptable Client Identifiers  
Sensory Overload  
Sentinel Events  
Subjective Indicator of Pain  
Teaching About Client Confidentiality  
Teaching about the Advantages of Electronic Documentation  
Teaching About the Effects of Spirituality for Clients Who Are Near the End of Life  
Teaching Cultural Bias in Health Care  
Understanding the Purpose of Simulations  
Vital Signs: Appropriate Action for Measuring Oral Temperature