N433 Exam 5 Study Guide

Material that is covered on the exam includes assigned readings in the text, ATI, lecture presentations, and your notes. Medication calculation will be on the exam. Reviewing the care plans at the end of each chapter will assist you in identifying appropriate nursing actions in the given scenarios. This study guide is not all inclusive but will help you focus on review for the exam.

Text	ATI
Ch. 42: GI	Ch. 22-23
Ch. 43: GU	Ch. 24-26
Ch. 45: Integumentary	

Ch. 42: GI

1. Compare the differences in the anatomy and physiology of the gastrointestinal system between children and adults
2. Know how to calculate intake and output
3. Know how to assess fluid loss in an infant
4. Know the order to complete a GI assessment
5. Recognize the clinical manifestations of moderate and severe dehydration in infants
6. Know the nursing implications/assessment findings for the following:
   a. Appendicitis
   b. Pyloric stenosis
   c. Intussusception
   d. GERD
   e. Cleft lip/palate
   f. Hirschprung's
   g. Celiac disease
      i. Diet

Ch. 43: GU

1. Compare the differences in the anatomy and physiology of the genitourinary system between children and adults, males and females
2. Know assessment findings, lab values, and treatment plan for the following:
   a. UTI
      i. Assessment findings:
      ii. Labs:
      iii. Treatment plan:
   b. Nephrotic syndrome
      i. Assessment findings:
      ii. Labs:
      iii. Treatment plan:

       c. Glomerulonephritis
- i. Assessment findings:
- ii. Labs:
- iii. Treatment plan:
3. Know the difference between epispadias and hypospadias

Ch. 45: Integumentary

1. Burns
   a. Emergency management
   b. First-aid
   c. Teaching implications
   d. Safety
   e. Electrolyte imbalances
2. Impetigo contagiosa
   a. Signs/symptoms
   b. Nursing management
3. Eczema
   a. Signs/symptoms
   b. Nursing management
   c. Medications
4. Diaper dermatitis
   a. Assessment
   b. Nursing management
   c. Teaching
5. Fungal infections
   a. Signs/symptoms of different types of fungal infections