

Exam 5 Practice Problems

- 1) Which of the following conditions satisfies a “green” triage tag in an emergency triage scenario?
 - a) A broken thumb from falling debris
 - b) Burns over 98% of body from a chemical fire
 - c) A 3-inch laceration on the forearm from window glass in a building explosion
 - d) Tension pneumothorax
- 2) Which of the following potential bioterrorism agents has three routes of exposure to humans?
 - a) Smallpox
 - b) Anthrax
 - c) Botulism
 - d) Tularemia
- 3) Which of the following is a comprehensive incident management system intended for use in both emergent and nonemergent situations for hospitals and health care agencies?
 - a) NIMS: National Incident Management System
 - b) HICS: Hospital Incident Command System
 - c) START: Simple Triage and Rapid Treatment
 - d) DIME: Delayed, Immediate, Minor, Expectant
- 4) A nurse who volunteers to serve on a committee that addresses community disaster preparedness and response understands that secondary prevention in disaster response includes which of the following?
 - a) Participation in community disaster exercises
 - b) Conducting community outreach
 - c) Assessment of disaster survivors
 - d) Providing community service linkages to families for recovery assistance
- 5) A nurse volunteers for community disaster response. Which of the following symptoms may indicate stress when working in response to a disaster (select all that apply)?
 - a) Physical symptoms of tremors, nausea, and a headache
 - b) Maintenance of adequate sleep
 - c) Fear of a loss of independence
 - d) Reluctance or refusal to leave the disaster scene while working
 - e) Difficulty making decisions
- 6) A nurse in a community health center provides teaching about immunization for human papillomavirus (HPV) to a group of student nurses. Which of the following statements indicates understanding by the student nurses?
 - a) HPV affects less than 10% of individuals who have been sexually active
 - b) HPV results in vesicular lesions in the genital region
 - c) HPV is associated with an increased risk of cervical cancer
 - d) HPV is diagnosed by rapid plasma regain (RPR) and fluorescent treponemal antibody

- 7) The public health nurse is responsible for gathering and reporting the incidence of infectious diseases. Which of the following diseases must be reported immediately?
- a) Scabies
 - b) Lyme disease
 - c) Influenza
 - d) Tuberculosis
- 8) A nurse at a community health center is asked to provide education to high-risk adults about sexually transmitted infections. Which of the following is a sign of primary syphilis?
- a) Burning urination and urethral irritation
 - b) Painless genital ulcer
 - c) Vesicular lesions in the genital area
 - d) Anorexia and malaise
- 9) A non-human agent that actively carries disease organisms to humans is a(n):
- a) Incubator
 - b) Vector
 - c) Vaccine
 - d) Immunization
- 10) An example of primary prevention in communicable disease control is which of the following?
- a) Screen for disease
 - b) Isolation and quarantine
 - c) Initiate treatment
 - d) Administer immunizations
- 11) Food-borne diseases can escalate into situations with severe consequences. Preventing food-borne diseases at the secondary level of prevention includes which of the following?
- a) Replacing lost fluids
 - b) Washing foods that will be eaten raw
 - c) Cooking meat products thoroughly
 - d) Providing supportive care
- 12) An important thing to remember about vector-borne diseases is which of the following?
- a) Vector-borne diseases do not occur in industrialized countries
 - b) Rats are a major vector and there are only mice in the United States
 - c) Eliminating insect breeding areas helps control vector-borne diseases
 - d) Vector-borne diseases are a major community health problem
- 13) Which of the following is a barrier to communicable disease control?
- a) Inadequate supply of vaccines to administer
 - b) Provider lack of knowledge regarding communicable diseases
 - c) Client noncompliance with treatment schedules
 - d) Old and ineffective immunization materials

14) Which of the following potential bioterrorism agents has three routes of exposure to humans?

- a) Smallpox
- b) Anthrax
- c) Botulism
- d) Tularemia

15) The nurse understands that there are no isolation precautions for clients with which of the following?

- a) Tuberculosis (TB)
- b) Plague
- c) Smallpox
- d) Botulism

16) Which of the following biologic agents are disseminated by airborne release?

- a) Botulism and anthrax
- b) Anthrax and plague
- c) Plague and smallpox
- d) Botulism and smallpox

17) What term describes the sorting of clients according to medical need when resources are unavailable for all persons to be treated?

- a) Tasking
- b) Delegating
- c) Triage
- d) Prioritize

18) Which of the following are agents listed by the CDC as agents most likely to be involved in bioterrorism? Select all that apply.

- a) Influenza
- b) West Nile virus
- c) Cryptosporidiosis
- d) Anthrax
- e) Plague
- f) Smallpox

19) A community is experiencing a rise in Covid 19 cases during the first 14 days of the month of November. On November 14, 120 people are known to be infected with Covid 19 and 10 people have died during that 14 days. The population of the community during this time frame was 350,000. During those 14 days there were 75 deaths from all causes from this community. (NOTE: You will need to go back to DHW Chapters 6 & 7 to review rates).

A) Using the multiplier of 100,000, what is the crude mortality rate? _____

B) Using the multiplier of 1,000, what is the cause specific mortality rate? _____

C) Using the multiplier of 1,000, what is the case-fatality rate? _____ -