

Multiple Sclerosis: Priority Action for a Client During an Initial Visit

- Lab testing includes a cerebrospinal fluid analysis with elevated protein levels and a slight increase in white blood cells
- Monitor visual acuity, speech patterns, swallowing, activity tolerance and skin integrity
- Exercise and stretch the affected muscles

Spinal Cord Injury: Care of a Client who has a Halo Device

- People who had a cervical fracture will be placed in a halo fixation
- Monitor skin integrity of the pin sites
- Don't use the halo device to turn or move the client

Cancer Treatment Options: Caring for a Client receiving Brachytherapy

- Brachytherapy is internal radiation
- Gives limited amount of radiation to surrounding tissues
- Clients remain in hospital during this therapy

Pancreatitis: Expected Laboratory Findings

- Elevated blood amylase
- Increase white blood cell count
- Decreased platelets

Polycystic Kidney Disease, Acute Kidney Injury, and Chronic Kidney Disease: Laboratory Findings

- Decreased Hematocrit
- Metabolic Acidosis
- Presence of sediment in the Urinalysis

Sensory Preception: Performing Ear Irrigation

- Point the syringe toward the top of the ear
- Pull the ear up and back
- Use warm water

Heart Failure and Pulmonary Edema: Contraindication for receiving Furosemide

- A client who has hearing loss
- Low potassium in the blood
- A client who has diabetes

Tuberculosis: Adverse Effects of Antimicrobial Therapy

- Stomach cramping or pain
- Loss of appetite
- Feeling pain

Blood and Blood Product Transfusions: Preparing to Administer a Blood Transfusion

- Monitor incompatibility
- Type and Cross Match
- Assess history of reactions to blood transfusions

Blood and Blood Product Transfusions: Steps to Administer a Blood Transfusion

- Stay with the client for the first 15 to 30 minutes after the beginning of the transfusion
- Monitor Intra Procedure vital signs
- Notify the provider if any type of reaction occurs

Immunizations: Recommended Vaccinations for Older Adult Clients

- Influenza

- Pneumococcal
- meningococcal

Cancer Disorders: Risk Factors for Colorectal Cancer

- Age greater than 55
- Occupational hazards
- Family history

Stroke: Client who has Left-sided Hemiplegia

- Results from a stroke on the right side on the brain
- Can accompany visual changes
- Can accompany poor impulse control

Heart Failure and Pulmonary Edema: Dietary Teaching About Sodium Restrictions

- Restrict fluid intake
- Restrict sodium intake
- Monitor Intake and output

Polycystic Kidney Disease, Acute Kidney Injury, and Chronic Kidney Disease: Dietary Recommendations for a client who has Nephrotic Syndrome

- Restrict Sodium
- Restrict potassium
- Provide diet high in carbohydrates and fat

Airway Management: Evaluating Client understanding of Tracheostomy Care

- Provide oral care every 2 hours
- Minimize dust in room
- Reposition client every 2 hours

Diagnostic and Therapeutic Procedures for female reproductive disorders: Discharge Instructions for Syphilis

- Instruct client on how to take antibiotics
- Client will need to come back for repeat testing
- Client will need to refrain from having sexual intercourse

Hyperthyroidism: Teaching about the Manifestations of Thyroid Storm

- Hyperthermia
- Chest pain
- dyspnea

Peptic Ulcer Disease: Nursing Interventions for a client who has a duodenal ulcer

- Decrease environmental stress
- Encourage smoking cessation
- instruct client to avoid foods that cause distress

Hemodynamic Shock: Client Positioning

- Place the client with both legs elevated if they have hypotension
- Promote venous return with positioning
- Educate the client about shock

Systemic lupus: Client Findings associated with Raynaud's Disease

- Hands and feet present with pallor
- Hands and feet can present with rubor
- Hands and feet can be cyanotic

IV Therapy: Priority Action for Central Venous Access Device Complication

- Notify the provider
- Document the incident
- Use new tubing when replacing a system

Emergency Nursing Principles and Management: Priority Action for Abdominal Trauma

- Maintain airway patency
- Place pressure on the bleed
- Have blood ready in case of the need for transfusion

Pulmonary Embolism: Planning Interventions

- Assess Cardiac status
- Administer oxygen as needed
- Provide anticoagulants as ordered

Heart Failure and Pulmonary Edema: Recognizing Manifestations of Left-sided Heart Failure

- Hypertension
- Coronary artery disease, angina, MI
- Valvular disease

Individual Performance Profile

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Score Explanation

ADJUSTED INDIVIDUAL TOTAL SCORE
72.2%

TIME SPENT
45:22

Individual Name: Morgan Drennan
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Program Type: BSN

Test Date: 4/20/2021 # of Questions: 90
Attempt: 2

Focused Review Progress
View missed topics and launch study materials below.
Last accessed: 4/20/2021 Time spent: 03:00:52

Proficiency Level	Mean		Percentile Rank	
Level 2	National 69.2%	Program 69.1%	National 61	Program 61

Individual Performance in the Major Content Areas

Show all topics to review OFF

Content Area	Topics to Review	Total #	MEAN		PERCENTILE RANK		Individual Score
			National	Program	National	Program	
Management of Care	1	6	78.8%	78.4%	72	72	83.3%

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