

Psychosocial Integrity

- Substance Use and Other Disorders and Dependencies
 - Substance Use Disorders: Client Teaching About Nicotine Replacement Options
 - Allow a nicotine lozenge to slowly dissolve in the mouth for 20-30 minutes
 - Nicotine gum is not recommended for longer than 6 months.
 - Do NOT use E-cigarettes due to the unknown amount of nicotine.

Pharmacological and Parenteral Therapies

- Adverse Effects/Contraindications/Side Effects/Interactions
 - Cardiac Glycosides and Heart Failure: Risk Factors for Digoxin Toxicity
 - Hypokalemia
 - Elderly
 - Cardiac disease
 - Chronic Neurologic Disorders: Medications That Interact with Carbamazepine
 - Phenytoin
 - Phenobarbital
 - Warfarin
- Expected Actions/Outcomes
 - Heart Failure and Pulmonary Edema: Priority Actions for a Client Who Has Heart Failure
 - Monitor daily weight and I&O.
 - Assess of dyspnea and administer oxygen as prescribed.
 - Keep the head of the bed elevated to promote maximal ventilation.
- Medication Administration
 - Angina: Teaching About a Nitroglycerin Transdermal
 - A headache is a common side effect.
 - Rotate administration sites to prevent irritation.
 - Place the patch on a dry, hairless area.
 - Bipolar Disorders: Teaching About Lithium Carbonate
 - Lithium is a mood-stabilizer.
 - Report an increase in tremors.
 - Serum drug levels will be monitored.
 - Medications Affecting Coagulation: Safe Administration of Enoxaparin
 - Inject subcutaneously at a 45-90-degree angle depending on adiposity.
 - Pinch the skin prior to injection.
 - Administer either two inches around the umbilicus, posterior surface of the upper arm, anterior surface of the upper leg, or around the hips.
 - Safe Medication Administration and Error Reduction: Preparing to Administer Digoxin
 - Check the apical pulse rate and rhythm for one minute prior to administration.

- Administer digoxin at the same time each day.
 - Administer IV digoxin over five minutes.
- Parenteral/Intravenous Therapies
 - Intravenous Therapy: Actions for an IV Infiltration
 - Stop the infusion.
 - Elevate the extremity.
 - Perform active range of motion.
 - Intravenous Therapy: Nursing Actions for IV infusion Infiltration
 - Apply cold compress.
 - Restart IV therapy proximal to site or on another extremity per the provider's orders.
 - Elevate the extremity.
- Pharmacological Pain Management
 - Opioid Agonists and Antagonists: Administering Medication for Breakthrough Pain
 - Administer short-acting opioids.
 - Do not increase dosage without consulting the provider.
 - Have naloxone on standby.
 - Opioid Agonists and Antagonists: Adverse Effects of Epidural Morphine
 - Respiratory depression
 - Constipation
 - Urinary retention

Opioid Agonists and Antagonists: Adverse Effects of Epidural Morphine Antagonists

The screenshot shows a web browser window with the URL student.atitesting.com/ViewResult/207585572. The page title is "Proctored Assessment: RN Pharmacology 2019". The main content area is titled "Individual Performance Profile" and includes a "DOWNLOAD REPORT" button and a "Score Explanation" link.

Individual Performance Profile

ADJUSTED INDIVIDUAL TOTAL SCORE
80.0%

TIME SPENT
25:38

Individual Information:
Individual Name: Bryson Cutts
Student Number: CU3894049
Institution: Lakeview CON
Program Type: BSN

Test Details:
Test Date: 4/27/2021 # of Questions: 60
Attempt: 1

Focused Review Progress
View missed topics and launch study materials below.
Last accessed: 4/29/2021 Time spent: 02:00:00

Proficiency Level	Mean		Percentile Rank	
Level 2	National 66.7%	Program 66.9%	National 88	Program 86

Individual Performance in the Major Content Areas Show all topics to review OFF

	MEAN	MEAN	PERCENTILE RANK	PERCENTILE RANK

The Windows taskbar at the bottom shows the time as 3:38 PM on 4/29/2021. The taskbar includes icons for search, task view, and various applications like Chrome, Word, PowerPoint, Excel, and OneDrive.