

Unit 5: Ticket To Enter

1. T or **F**: Sexual Assault never occurs during marriage.
2. What are some nursing actions to include in care during the interview and examination of a patient reporting sexual assault?
 1. You would need to ensure privacy and safety.
 2. You would want to use quiet, compassionate, and nonjudgemental language and voice.
3. Who is at the highest risk of becoming a victim of violence?
 - a. An elderly Caucasian woman who lives in an assisted living facility.
 - b. A 13-year-old male who is home-schooled.
 - c. A 24-year-old pregnant mother reporting financial stress and instability with her current fiancé.
 - d. An African American who is taking care of his parents.
4. A nurse suspects child abuse of a 7-year-old patient who came into the Emergency Room. Which type of injury would you suspect is most at risk of child abuse?
 - a. A broken clavicle from falling off his bicycle.
 - b. A bump on the head after falling off a slide.
 - c. A red and blistered circular burn located around the buttocks.
5. What are the symptoms of baby shaken syndrome and how does it occur?
 - Symptoms of baby shaken syndrome can include irritability, lethargy, seizures, difficulty breathing, bruising, swelling, bleeding in the brain or eye, etc. The cause of this syndrome is when an infant is violently shaken, typically from frustration. It weakens neck muscles and the large head, which allows for fast movement, which can lead to head trauma.
6. History of being a victim of abuse and substance use disorders are characteristics of _potential perpetrator of abuse_____?
7. Name the three phases of violence and define them.
 - a. Tension building phase – it is when the stress, fear, tension, and irritability come, and the victim tries to calm the abuser.
 - b. Acute or explosion – physically, emotionally, or sexually abusing
 - c. Honeymoon – abuser apologizing, showing affection, and making promises
8. T or **F**: The nurse is not required to report suspected child abuse.
9. Slide 19: What are some vulnerable characteristics of those who are victims of violence?
 - Female partner is usually the most vulnerable but male partners have some risk as well.
 - They are at a greater risk when they are trying to leave the abusive relationship.
 - Pregnancy can increase the risk for abusive relationship.
 - Older adults who aren't independent are also at a greater risk for violence.

10. T or F: Dementia has a fast onset that occurs in hours to 3 days and delirium has a slow progress that is reversible.
11. What are the different types of medications used to treat insomnia? You should be familiar with the names.
- Zolpidem (Ambien)
 - Trazodone (Desyrel)
 - Diphenhydramine
 - Gabapentin
 - Seroquel
12. What nursing education should you provide the patient on good sleep hygiene? (See Slide 40)
- Maintain a routine schedule
 - Avoid alcohol for several hours before bedtime
 - Don't watch TV until you go to sleep
 - Do something relaxing
 - Don't nap
 - Stop drinking caffeinated drinks by 6pm
13. What is the difference between sleepwalking and sleep terror disorder? What education would you provide to the patient?
- Sleep walking
 - o Repeated episodes of getting out of bed and walking around
 - o Education – ensure safety, don't wake the person up
 - Sleep terror
 - o Repeated abrupt awakenings from sleep with panics or crying
 - Reducing stress and fatigue, consider sleep study
14. A nurse is providing education to the husband of a patient diagnosed with dementia who is progressively becoming worse. What nursing action is appropriate? (Select all that apply)
- To ensure medication safety, the husband should be educated to monitor medication.
 - Ensure the husband is not suffering from caregiver role strain and provide resources for assistance as needed.
 - Educate the importance of consistency with daily activities and one task at a time.
 - Educate the husband to monitor his wife's weight weekly and to offer finger foods due to poor food intake.