



KING SAUD UNIVERSITY
College of Nursing
Medical – Surgical Department

16/20

NURS 316 (ADULT HEALTH NURSING)

QUIZ #1

October, 2015

NAME: _____

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MULTIPLE CHOICE EXAMS

INSTRUCTION: Read each item carefully and **ENCIRCLE** only the letter of your answer.

1. In setting priorities, impaired respiratory or cardiac function is classified as:
a. a. Life-threatening
b. Health-threatening
c. Normal Developmental Needs
d. Maslow's Hierarchy of Needs
2. Which of the following types of data is considered as a sign or overt data that can be observed by the examiner/nurse?
a. Collective Data
b. Subjective Data
c. c. Objective Data
d. Validated Data
3. Which of the following is defined as a systemic, rational method of planning and providing individualized nursing care of patients?
a. Nursing Assessment
b. b. Nursing Process
c. Nursing Documentation
d. Nursing Intervention
4. Which of the following is a planned, ongoing, and purposeful activity in which clients and health care professionals determine the clients' progress toward goals and achievement, and effectiveness of the nursing care plan?
a. Nursing Assessment
b. b. Nursing Evaluation
c. Nursing Diagnosis
d. Nursing Intervention

5. Which among the nursing diagnoses, the nurse should prioritize **first**?
- a. Risk for infection related to break in the skin integrity
 - b. Imbalanced Nutrition: Less than body requirements related to insufficient level of insulin
 - c. Impaired breathing pattern related to mucus production in the bronchi
 - d. Pain related to inflammation of the right ankle
6. There are components of NANDA nursing diagnosis, which among the choices complete the three-part statement of the nursing diagnosis?
- a. Etiology, Defining Characteristics, and Objective Data
 - b. Problem, Etiology and Subjective Data
 - c. Problem and Defining Characteristics
 - d. Problem, Etiology, and Signs & Symptoms
7. Which of the following should be directly toward solving or alleviating the problem identified in nursing diagnosis?
- a. Nursing Assessment
 - b. Nursing Planning
 - c. Nursing Evaluation
 - d. Nursing Implementation
8. Which of the following types of nursing interventions, nurses perform under the orders of the physician?
- a. Independent Nursing Intervention
 - b. Collaborative Nursing Intervention
 - c. Individual Nursing Intervention
 - d. Dependent Nursing Intervention
9. The nurse obtain surgical consent for the scheduled surgery, which client would be able to consent legally?
- a. The 65-year old client who cannot read or write.
 - b. The 10-year old boy who cannot read or write
 - c. The 65-year old client who can read or write
 - d. None of the above
10. The nurse is preparing a client the evening before the surgery, the nurse would implement all of the followings **except**:
- a. Skin preparation
 - b. Keep client NPO after midnight.
 - c. Hygienic care
 - d. Maintain aseptic environment.
11. Which activities are the circulating nurse's responsibilities in the operating room?
- a. Monitor the position of the client, prepare the surgical site, and maintain patient safety.
 - b. Give the prescribed preoperative medications
 - c. Prepare suture, set up the sterile filed; and count all needles, and instruments.

d. All of the above

12. The circulating nurse and the scrub technician find a discrepancy in the sponge count, which action should the circulating nurse take first?

- a. Notify the surgeon
- b. Contact the surgical manager
- c. Re-count all sponges.
- d. None of the above

13. Nursing management hypovolemic clients includes all the following:

- a. Monitor I&O as needed "urine"
- b. Monitor V/S
- c. Assessing skin turgor
- d. All of the above

14. Signs and symptoms of Hypervolemia include all the following excepts:

- a. Weight loss
- b. increase blood pressure
- c. edema
- d. shortness of breathing

15. D5 NS.45% is considered?

- a. Hypertonic
- b. Isotonic
- c. Hypotonic
- d. All of the above

16. D5 NS.45% is given to the client who has?

- a. Edema
- b. Low blood sugar
- c. High blood
- d. None of the above

17. 1.4 % NS is considered?

- a. Hypertonic
- b. Isotonic
- c. Hypotonic
- d. All of the above

18. 1.4 % NS is given to the client who has?

- a. Edema
- a. Low blood sugar
- b. High blood
- c. None of the above

19. 0.9% NS is considered?

- a. Hypertonic
- b. Isotonic
- c. Hypotonic
- d. All of the above

20. Which of the following is a severe and persistent reversible diffuse airway obstruction with a possible genetic component that lasts longer than 24 hours and does not respond to conventional therapy?

- a. Chronic obstructive pulmonary disease (COPD)
- b. Status asthmaticus
- c. Chronic bronchitis
- d. Emphysema

21. A nurse implements appropriate nursing interventions to a patient admitted with pneumonia, **except** which of the following?

- a. Administer prescribed medications (antibiotic and mucolytic)
- b. Increase fluid intake and administer oxygen as prescribed
- c. Promote infection control measures, especially droplet precautions as indicated.
- d. Keep the client in a supine position during feedings and for 30 minutes afterward

22. Which laboratory values indicate a diagnosis of leukemia:

- a. High RBCs count
- b. High platelet count
- c. High WBC count
- d. All of the above

23. Which clinical manifestations would the nurse expect in a client with severe Anemia

- a) Pallor, Tachycardia, Dyspnea
- b) Anorexia, joint pain, bone pain
- c) All of the above
- d) None of the above

24. The client with AB- blood is need for a blood transfusion. Which potential units of blood could be given to this client?

- a) A+, B+, O+, AB+
- b) A-, B-, O-, AB-
- c) All of the Above
- d) None of the above

Good Luck
Dr. Homood