

**NR 511 / NR 511 MIDTERM TEST BANK EXAM NEWEST
2024 WITH 1100+ WELL GRADED VERIFIED DETAILED
ANSWERS: DIFFERENTIAL DIAGNOSIS & PRIMARY CARE
PRACTICUM (CHAMBERLAIN)**

Which of the following patients would not be at risk of Candida infection?

1. A patient with a history of coronary artery disease.
2. A diabetic patient.
3. A patient requiring home antibiotics while recovering from an operation for an infected hernia.
4. A patient using a steroid regimen for asthma control

RATIONALE

Coronary artery disease doesn't increase the risk of Candida infection

Which human papillomavirus serotypes most commonly cause cancer?

1. Serotypes 16 and 18.
2. Serotypes 6 and 11.
3. Serotypes 3 and 10.
4. Serotypes 27 and 29

RATIONALE

These serotypes can cause cancer

The ABCDEs of melanoma identification include which of the following?

1. Asymmetry: one half does not match the other half.
2. Border: the borders are regular; they are not ragged, notched, or blurred.
3. Color: pigmentation is uniform.
4. Diameter: the diameter is 5 mm.

RATIONALE

A is for asymmetry: one half does not match the other half. One of the warning signs of cancer is a lesion that does not heal or an area that

changes in appearance. The ABCDEs of melanoma identification should be taught to all clients.

Client teaching is an integral part of successfully treating pediculosis. Which of the following statements would you incorporate into your teaching plan?

1. "It's okay to resume sharing combs, headsets, and so on after being lice-free for one month."
2. "Soak your combs and brushes in rubbing alcohol for eight hours."
3. "Itching may continue for up to a week after successful treatment."
4. "Spraying of pesticides in the immediate environment is essential to prevent recurrence."

RATIONALE

Client education is essential when treating pediculosis. Clients should be informed that itching may continue for up to a week after successful treatment because of the slow resolution of the inflammatory reaction caused by the lice infestation.

A 70-year-old client with herpes zoster has a vesicle on the tip of the nose. This may indicate:

1. Ophthalmic zoster.
2. Herpes simplex.
3. Kaposi sarcoma.
4. Orf and milker's nodules

RATIONALE

Ophthalmic zoster (herpes zoster ophthalmicus) involves the ciliary body and may appear clinically as vesicles on the tip of the nose. A client with a herpetic lesion on the nose needs to be referred to an ophthalmologist to preserve the eyesight.

Which disease usually starts on the cheeks and spreads to the arms and trunk?

1. Erythema infectiosum (fifth disease).
2. Rocky Mountain spotted fever.
3. Rubeola.
4. Rubella

RATIONALE

Erythema infectiosum (fifth disease) usually starts on the cheeks and spreads to the arms and trunk.

Which treatment is considered the gold standard in tissue-conserving skin cancer removal?

1. Cryosurgery.
2. Simple excision.
3. Photodynamic therapy.
4. Mohs micrographic surgery (MMS).

RATIONALE

MMS is considered the gold standard in tissue-conserving skin cancer removal. MMS is a specialized type of surgery consisting of the removal of the entire tumor with the smallest possible margin of normal skin

What is the most important thing a person can do to maintain healthy skin and hopefully reduce wrinkles?

1. Keep well hydrated.
2. Use sunscreen with a sun protection factor (SPF) of at least 45.
3. Avoid smoking.
4. Use mild defatted or glycerin soap

RATIONALE

The most important thing a person can do to maintain healthy skin is not smoke. Smokers develop more wrinkles and have elastosis, decreased tissue perfusion and oxygenation, and an adverse exposure to free radicals on elastic tissue.

You suspect a platelet abnormality in a 40-year-old woman who presents to your clinic with:

1. Red to blue macular plaques.
2. Multiple freckle-like macular lesions in sun-exposed areas.

3. Numerous small, brown, nonscaly macules that become more prominent with sun exposure.

4. Red, flat, nonblanchable petechiae.

RATIONALE

A client with a platelet abnormality may present with red, flat, nonblanchable petechiae.

You are teaching Harvey, age 55, about the warts on his hands. What is included in your teaching?

1. Treatment is usually effective, and most warts will not recur afterward.

2. Because warts have roots, it is difficult to remove them surgically.

3. Warts are caused by the human papillomavirus.

4. Shaving the wart may prevent its recurrence

RATIONALE

Warts are caused by the human papillomavirus. One in four people is infected with this virus, and most warts recur despite treatment.

Jill, age 29, has numerous transient lesions that come and go, and she is diagnosed with urticaria. What do you order?

1. Aspirin.

2. Ibuprofen.

3. Opioids.

4. Antihistamines

RATIONALE

Transient urticaria requires antihistamines on a regular basis.

Ashley, age 6 months, has a Candida infection in the diaper area. What do you suggest to the parent?

1. "Use rubber or plastic pants to contain the infection and prevent it from getting to the thighs."

2. "Keep the area as dry as possible."

3. "Use baby powder with cornstarch."

4. "Keep Ashley away from other babies until the infection is cleared up."