

ATI RN Comprehensive Predictor/RN ATI Predictor Exit Exam 2023/2024

(1st Attempt and Retake Reviewed with Correct Answers and Rationales)

Question 1 of 180

A home health nurse is caring for a child who has Lyme disease. Which of the following is an appropriate action for the nurse to take?

- Ensure the state health department has been notified.
- Administer antitoxin.
- Educate the family to avoid sharing personal belongings.
- Assess for skin necrosis.

Correct Answer: Ensure the state health department has been notified.

Explanation: Lyme disease is a reportable condition in many states, so the nurse should ensure proper notification of health authorities. Administering antitoxin or assessing for skin necrosis is not applicable, and Lyme disease is not transmitted through shared personal belongings.

Question: 1 of 180

Time Remaining: 03:59:55
Pause Remaining: 00:05:00

A home health nurse is caring for a child who has Lyme disease. Which of the following is an appropriate action for the nurse to take?

- Ensure the state health department has been notified.
- Administer antitoxin.
- Educate the family to avoid sharing personal belongings.
- Assess for skin necrosis.

Question 2 of 180

A nurse is caring for a client who has been admitted to the hospital.

Nurses' Notes

0900:

The client reports experiencing a loss of appetite and shortness of breath within the last month or so. The client reports experiencing weakness, abdominal pain, severe itching, and mood changes. The client has had alcohol use disorder for the past 10 years and sometimes drinks alcohol uncontrollably.

The client is alert but disoriented to time. Their abdomen is bloated, and they have redness of the palms of the hands. Excoriated areas on the upper thorax and shoulders are present. Sclera are yellow.

1230:

Administered antacids, spironolactone, and colchicine per provider's prescription.

Laboratory Results

1200:

- Hgb 9.5 g/dL (14 to 18 g/dL)
- Hct 38% (42% to 52%)
- Bilirubin 5.3 mg/dL (0.3 to 1.0 mg/dL)
- Creatinine 1.8 mg/dL (0.6 to 1.3 mg/dL)
- Platelet count 100,000/mm³ (150,000 to 400,000/mm³)

1800:

- Alanine aminotransferase ALT 51 units/L (4 to 36 units/L)
- Aspartate aminotransferase AST 48 units/L (0 to 35 units/L)
- Alkaline phosphatase ALP 151 units/L (30 to 120 units/L)
- Blood total protein 15 g/dL (6.4 to 8.3 g/dL)

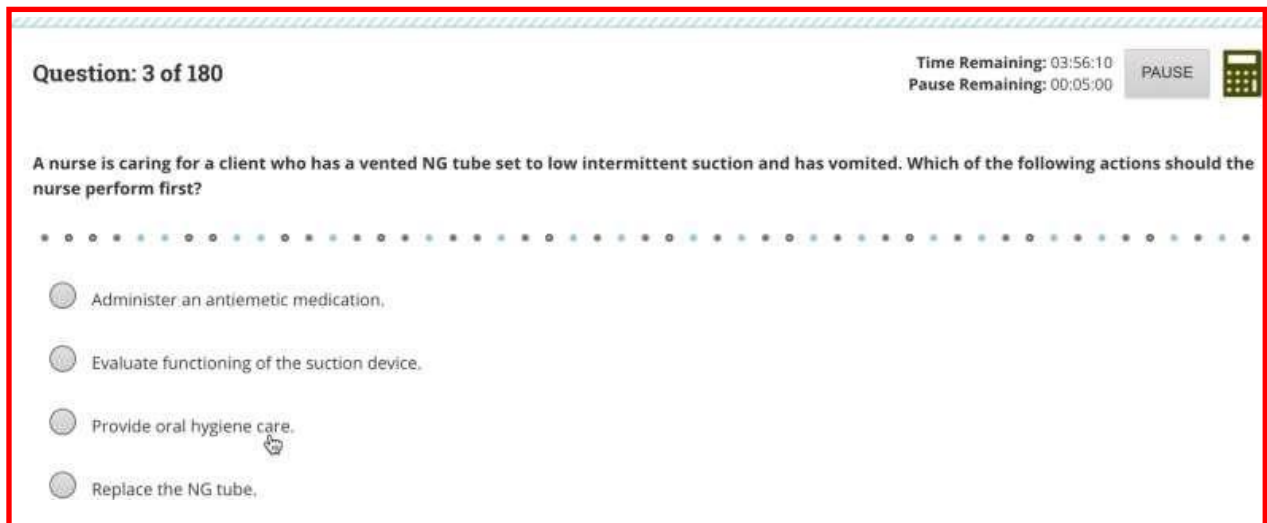
Select the 5 actions the nurse should take.

- Provide frequent rest periods for the client.
- Restrict the client's sodium intake.
- Advise the client to avoid the use of soap and alcohol-based lotions.

- Provide oral hygiene care.
- Replace the NG tube.

Correct Answer: Evaluate functioning of the suction device.

Explanation: The first step should be to assess whether the NG tube is functioning properly, as a malfunction may be causing the vomiting. Administering medication or providing oral hygiene would follow afterward.



The screenshot shows a question interface with a red border. At the top left, it says "Question: 3 of 180". At the top right, there are two timers: "Time Remaining: 03:56:10" and "Pause Remaining: 00:05:00", along with a "PAUSE" button and a calculator icon. The question text reads: "A nurse is caring for a client who has a vented NG tube set to low intermittent suction and has vomited. Which of the following actions should the nurse perform first?". Below the question is a progress bar with 180 dots, the 3rd dot being highlighted. There are four radio button options: "Administer an antiemetic medication.", "Evaluate functioning of the suction device.", "Provide oral hygiene care.", and "Replace the NG tube.".

Question 4 of 180

While performing a routine assessment, a nurse notices fraying on the electrical cord of a client's continuous passive motion (CPM) device. Which of the following actions should the nurse take first?

- Initiate a requisition for a replacement CPM device.
- Report the defect to the equipment maintenance staff.
- Remove the device from the room.
- Ensure the device inspection sticker is current.

Correct Answer: Remove the device from the room.

Explanation: Frayed electrical cords pose an immediate safety hazard, so the nurse should prioritize removing the defective device from the client's room to prevent electrical injury.