RN ATI Maternal Newborn Exam Latest Update

70 Q&A

Question 1:

A nurse is caring for a client who is in labor and receiving an epidural. The client's blood pressure drops from 120/80 mm Hg to 90/60 mm Hg. Which of the following actions should the nurse take?

- a) Increase the rate of the IV fluid infusion.
- b) Place the client in a supine position.
- c) Discontinue the epidural infusion.
- d) Administer oxygen at 2 L/min via nasal cannula.

Answer: a) Increase the rate of the IV fluid infusion.

Question 2:

A nurse is assessing a newborn who was born 24 hours ago. Which of the following findings should the nurse report to the provider?

- a) Yellowing of the skin
- b) Bluish discoloration of the hands and feet
- c) Transient strabismus
- d) Irregular respirations

Answer: a) Yellowing of the skin

Question 3:

A nurse is teaching a client who is at 36 weeks of gestation about the signs of labor. Which of the following statements by the client indicates an understanding of the teaching?

- a) "I will feel pain in my back that moves to my abdomen."
- b) "My contractions will stop when I walk around."
- c) "I will have a vaginal discharge that is thin and clear."
- d) "My baby will move less frequently as labor begins."

Answer: a) "I will feel pain in my back that moves to my abdomen."

Question 4:

A nurse is planning care for a client who is at 35 weeks of gestation and has preeclampsia. Which of the following interventions should the nurse include in the plan?

- a) Monitor the client's blood glucose level.
- b) Provide the client with a diet high in sodium.
- c) Evaluate the client for hyperreflexia.
- d) Encourage the client to ambulate frequently.

Answer: c) Evaluate the client for hyperreflexia.

Question 5:

A nurse is providing teaching to a client who is at 10 weeks of gestation and reports having nausea and vomiting. Which of the following instructions should the nurse include?

- a) "Eat three large meals each day."
- b) "Drink a glass of water with each meal."
- c) "Eat dry crackers before getting out of bed."
- d) "Consume foods that are high in fat."

Answer: c) "Eat dry crackers before getting out of bed."

Question 6:

A nurse is caring for a client who is at 38 weeks of gestation and in active labor. The nurse observes late decelerations on the fetal monitor tracing. Which of the following actions should the nurse take first?

- a) Increase the rate of the IV infusion.
- b) Administer oxygen at 10 L/min via nonrebreather mask.
- c) Change the client's position.
- d) Prepare the client for an emergency cesarean birth.

Answer: c) Change the client's position.

Question 7:

A nurse is teaching a client who is postpartum about breastfeeding. Which of the following statements by the client indicates an understanding of the teaching?

- a) "I should feed my baby every 4 hours during the day."
- b) "I should let my baby nurse for 5 minutes on each breast."
- c) "I will hear a clicking sound when my baby is nursing."
- d) "I will feed my baby whenever he shows signs of hunger."

Answer: d) "I will feed my baby whenever he shows signs of hunger."

Question 8:

A nurse is assessing a newborn who was born 2 hours ago. Which of the following findings should the nurse report to the provider?

- a) Axillary temperature of 36.5°C (97.7°F)
- b) Respiratory rate of 56/min
- c) Heart rate of 120/min
- d) Apical pulse of 80/min

Answer: d) Apical pulse of 80/min

Question 9:

A nurse is providing discharge teaching to a client who is postpartum. Which of the following instructions should the nurse include?

- a) "You should avoid lifting objects heavier than your newborn for 6 weeks."
- b) "You can resume sexual activity as soon as the vaginal bleeding stops."
- c) "You should expect your first menstrual period to occur 2 weeks postpartum."
- d) "You can start doing abdominal exercises tomorrow."

Answer: a) "You should avoid lifting objects heavier than your newborn for 6 weeks."

Question 10:

A nurse is planning care for a client who is at 30 weeks of gestation and has a history of preterm labor. Which of the following actions should the nurse take?

- a) Schedule weekly nonstress tests.
- b) Administer betamethasone to the client.
- c) Monitor the client's weight weekly.
- d) Teach the client how to perform daily kick counts.

Answer: d) Teach the client how to perform daily kick counts.