

ATI RN Maternal Newborn 2023

(Actual Exam Extracts with Correct Answers)

Question: 1 of 70

A nurse is caring for a client who is experiencing a postpartum hemorrhage and has a new prescription for misoprostol.

Exhibit 2 - Medical History

Preeclampsia

Cesarean birth of viable twin male newborns

The nurse is assessing the client 30 min later. How should the nurse interpret the findings?

For each finding, click to specify whether the finding is unrelated to the diagnosis, an indication of potential improvement, or an indication of potential worsening condition.

Findings 30 min later	Unrelated to diagnosis	Indication of potential improvement	Indication of potential worsening condition
Fundus at level of umbilicus		<input checked="" type="radio"/>	
Cloudy urine			<input checked="" type="radio"/>
Blood pressure 80/50 mm Hg			<input checked="" type="radio"/>
Moderate lochia rubra		<input checked="" type="radio"/>	
Thready pulse			<input checked="" type="radio"/>

Findings 30 min later	Unrelated to diagnosis	Indication of potential improvement	Indication of potential worsening condition
Fundus firm to palpation		•	

Question: 2 of 70

A nurse is assessing a postpartum client during a follow-up visit.

Exhibit 3 - Vital Signs

Time	Vital Signs
0930	Temperature 37°C (98.6°F)
	Pulse rate 78/min
	Respiratory rate 12/min
	Blood pressure 124/80 mm Hg
	Pulse oximetry 100%

Complete the following sentence by using the list of options.

The nurse is teaching the client about postpartum depression. The nurse should encourage the client to **maintain a set schedule** and **exercise 30 min per day** to help prevent postpartum depression.

✓ (Correct answer)

Question: 3 of 70

A nurse is assessing a postpartum client who delivered vaginally 8 hr ago.

Exhibit 1 - Nurses' Notes: 0700

Breasts soft, nipples intact. Uterus palpated firm, midline, and at the level of the umbilicus. Moderate amount of lochia rubra. Episiotomy site well approximated with mild edema and ecchymosis. Client reports pain as 2 on a scale of 0 to 10. Able to void spontaneously; no bladder distention. Deep tendon reflexes 1+. Peripheral edema 2+ in bilateral lower extremities.

Exhibit 2 - Nurses' Notes: 1100

Breasts soft, nipples intact. Uterus palpated soft with lateral deviation and 1 cm above the umbilicus. Large amount of lochia rubra. Episiotomy site well approximated with mild edema and ecchymosis. Client reports pain as 3 on a scale of 0 to 10. Deep tendon reflexes 1+. Peripheral edema 2+ in bilateral lower extremities.

Select the 3 findings that require immediate follow-up.

- **Lateral deviation of the uterus**
- **Deep tendon reflexes 1+**
- **Pain rating of 3 on a scale of 0 to 10 (increased)**
- Peripheral edema 2+ bilateral lower extremities
- Uterine tone soft
- Large amount of lochia rubra
- Blood pressure 136/86 mm Hg
- Breasts soft

Question: 5 of 70

A nurse is caring for a client who is receiving an epidural block with an opioid analgesic. The nurse should monitor for which of the following findings as an adverse effect of the medication?

- Hyperglycemia
 - **Bilateral crackles**
 - Hypotension
 - Polyuria
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Question: 6 of 70

A nurse is providing teaching to a client who is at 35 weeks of gestation and has a prescription for an amniocentesis. Which of the following client statements indicates an understanding of the teaching?

- **"I should empty my bladder before the procedure."**
 - "I will be lying on my side during the procedure."
 - "I will be asleep during the procedure."
 - "I should start fasting 24 hours before the procedure."
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Question: 9 of 70

A nurse is caring for an infant who has signs of neonatal abstinence syndrome. Which of the following actions should the nurse take?

- Monitor blood glucose level every hr.
 - Place the infant on his back with legs extended.
 - **Initiate seizure precautions.**
 - Provide a stimulating environment.
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Question: 10 of 70