ATI COMPREHENSIVE FINAL LATEST ACTUAL EXAM 2024-2025 WITH CORRECT QUESTIONS AND VERIFIED ANSWERS|100% GUARANTEED TO PASS!|ALREADY GRADED A+

ECG of electrolyte imbalances - ANSWER--hypocalcemia: prolonged QT interval

-hypercalcemia: shortened QT interval

-hypokalemia: flattened T-waves & cardiac dysrhythmia

-hyperkalemia: widened QRS

hypocalcemia - ANSWER-tetany, cramps; paresthesia or numbness; abdominal cramps; hypotension; dysrhythmias; trousseau's sign and chvostek's sign; seizures, hyperreflexia; impaired clotting time

seizure precautions

lamotrigine - ANSWER--antiepileptic drug: rash is 1st indication of Stevens-Johnson syndrome and toxic epidermal necrolysis; can occur first 2-8 weeks of Tx- report STAT

balanced skeletal traction - ANSWER--offer diet high in fluids and fiber b/c immobilized pt at risk for constipation

-provide pin care w/ one of following solutions: chlorhexidine, povidone-iodine; half-strength hydrogen peroxide

doxycycline - ANSWER-tetracycline antibiotic; AE is photo-sensitivity

thrombocytopenia - ANSWER-PLT < 100,000 (normal is 150,000-450,000)increased risk of bleeding; if IV being d/c apply pressure for at least 5 mins

-bleeding precautions; avoid IM injections

Diabetes insipidus - ANSWER--polyuria, hypernatremia

Tx hypotonic sodium chloride and vasopressin/DDAVP

SIADH - ANSWER-hypervolemia, decreased sodium;

Tx fluid restriction, Na replacement w/ sodium chloride and IV lasix

anterior fontanel closes at.. - ANSWER-18 months

8 months.. - ANSWER-sits unsupported, stranger anxiety

9 month - ANSWER-drinks well from a cup

12 months - ANSWER-says 2 words; has 6 teeth

amblyopia & strabismus - ANSWER--amblyopia is disorder of eye in which unilateral central blindness occurs as result of another condition such as strabismus

-in strabismus, muscle weakness allows one eye to wander so child cannot focus on an object w/ both eyes at same time. this confusion causes brain to ignore signals from weak eye in favor of strong one, this will result in central blindness if not treated by age of 6

-to strengthen weak eye muscle unaffected eye is patched

schizophrenia: appropriate activity - ANSWER--walking w/ staff around gated grounds

-encourage to participate in nonthreatening, noncompetitive physical activities, provide opportunity for verbal interaction w/ health care team member

situ keratomileusis (LASIK) surgery - ANSWER-type of refractive eye laser surgery opthalmologists perform to correct myopia, hyperopia, and astigmatism which all common causes of nearsightedness; however many people develop presbyopia (farsightedness) w/ age and may need reading glasses despite having Lasik surgery

Asperger's syndrome - ANSWER-high functioning form of autism spectrum disorder, typically child will have normal to high cognitive skills; a structured environment can help to minimize problems experienced w/ sudden schedule changes, socialization requirements and preference for ritualistic behavior

subtotal thyroidectomy emergency bedside equipment post-op -ANSWER--in event of laryngeal edema or tetany, respiratory distress could result in airway obstruction, emergency intubation may be difficult d/t laryngeal swelling & endotracheal intubation may increase risk for hemorrhage by increasing tension on incision during insertion

-a tracheostomy tray should be easily accessible

mechanical ventilation: low-pressure alarms - ANSWER--either tubing has come apart or pt has become disconnected from ventilator tubing, result of malfunction or displacement of connections somewhere between endotracheal or tracheostomy tube and ventilator (leak in ventilator circuitry)

mech vent: high-pressure alarms - ANSWER--increase in resistance each time ventilator administers a breath to pt

-excessive airway secretions, decreased lung compliance

rheumatic endocarditis teaching - ANSWER--preventing a reoccurrence of rheumatic endocarditis is goal of notifying provider prior to invasive surgery or dental procedures

-prophylactic antibiotics given prior to invasive/dental procedures d/t risk of streptococci

ROME - ANSWER-respiratory opposite metabolic equal respiratory alkalosis: increased pH, decreased CO2 respiratory acidosis, decreased pH, increased CO2 metabolic alkalosis: increased pH&HCO3 metabolic acidosis: decreased pH and HCO3