

# ADVANCED HEALTH ASSESSMENT MIDTERM EXAM NEWEST ACTUAL EXAM COMPLETE CHAPTER 1-19 QUESTIONS AND CORRECT DETAILED ANSWERS (VERIFIED ANSWERS) [ALREADY GRADED A+]

You auscultate a patient to rule out a pericardial friction rub. Which assessment technique is most appropriate?

- A) Listen with the diaphragm, patient sitting up and leaning forward, breath held in expiration
- B) Listen using the bell with the patient leaning forward
- C) Listen at the base during normal respiration
- D) Listen with the diaphragm, patient turned to the left side - ✓✓ANSWER✓✓A

When auscultating the heart, your first step is to:

- A) Identify S1 and S2
- B) Listen for S3 and S4
- C) Listen for murmurs
- D) Identify all four sounds on the first round - ✓✓ANSWER✓✓A

You will hear a split S2 most clearly in which area?

- a. apical
- b. pulmonic
- c. tricuspid
- d. aortic - ✓✓ANSWER✓✓B

The stethoscope bell should be pressed lightly against the skin so that:

- A) Chest hair doesn't simulate crackles
- B) High-pitched sounds can be heard better
- C) The bell does not act as a diaphragm
- D) The bell does not interfere with amplification of heart sounds - ✓✓ANSWER✓✓C

A murmur is heard after S1 and before S2. This murmur would be classified as:

- A) Diastolic (possibly benign)
- B) Diastolic (always pathologic)
- C) Systolic (possibly benign)
- D) Systolic (always pathologic) - ✓✓ANSWER✓✓C

When assessing the carotid artery, the nurse should palpate:

- A) Bilaterally at the same time while standing behind the patient
- B) Medial to the sternomastoid muscle, one side at a time
- C) For a bruit while asking the patient to hold his or her breath briefly
- D) For unilateral distention while turning the patient's head to one side - ✓✓ANSWER✓✓B

what forms a patient's database? - ✓✓ANSWER✓✓subjective data + objective data + patient's record + laboratory studies

what are the steps of the nursing process? - ✓✓ANSWER✓✓assessment, diagnosis, planning, implementing, and evaluation.

The nurse has a "hunch" that the patient's elevated blood pressure is due to pain level; however, the patient received blood pressure and pain medication 45 minutes ago. What should the nurse consider in regards to this hunch?

1. Research supports that the pain and blood pressure medications will take 30 minutes to become effective. The nurse should wait until the next prescribed time and reevaluate pain level.
2. The nurse should consider consulting with the pain management team to evaluate the effectiveness of the pain medication regimen.
3. The nurse should disregard the hunch because hunches are not effective at incorporating evidence-based practices.
4. The nurse should administer pain medication based on the hunch. - ✓✓ANSWER✓✓the correct answer is 2

what is a first-level priority? - ✓✓ANSWER✓✓emergent, life threatening, and immediate

what is a second-level priority? - ✓✓ANSWER✓✓next in urgency, requiring attention so as to avoid further deterioration

what is third-level priority? - ✓✓ANSWER✓✓important to patient's health but can be addressed after more urgent problems are addressed

what is a collaborative problem? - ✓✓ANSWER✓✓approach to treatment involve multiple disciplines

what is evidence-based practice (EBP)? - ✓✓ANSWER✓✓integration of research evidence, clinical expertise, clinical knowledge, and patient values and preferences

what makes up clinical decision making? - ✓✓ANSWER✓✓best evidence from literature + patient's own preference + clinician's experience/expertise + physical exam

what is a complete total health database? - ✓✓ANSWER✓✓describes current and past health state and forms baseline to measure all future changes

what is an episodic or problem-centered database? - ✓✓ANSWER✓✓collect "mini" database, smaller scope and more focused than complete database

what is a follow-up database? - ✓✓ANSWER✓✓status of all identified problems should be evaluated at regular and appropriate intervals

what is an emergency database? - ✓✓ANSWER✓✓rapid collection of data often compiled concurrently with lifesaving measures

what are the interview contract terms? - ✓✓ANSWER✓✓the location, explanation, purpose, time frame, participation, confidentiality, and cost

what are the steps of an interview? - ✓✓ANSWER✓✓introducing the interview, working phase, and closing the interview with the summary as a final statement

what is SBAR? - ✓✓ANSWER✓✓S: Situation

B: Background

A: Assessment

R: Recommendation

what is the purpose of the health history? - ✓✓ANSWER✓✓to collect subjective data about patients: biographic data, reason for seeking care, past and present health, family history, review of systems, function assessment, and perception of health

what is a reason for seeking care? - ✓✓ANSWER✓✓brief spontaneous statement in person's own words describing reason for visit