

Medical surgical ATI proctored exam exit 2024 Proctored EXAM WITH NGN Questions AND Answers 2023/2024

What would you do for wound Evisceration (removal of internal organs) , Emergency management? - ✓✓ANSWER✓✓>>Saline cover wound

What would you do for an ASTHMA emergency management of a bee sting allergies? - ✓✓ANSWER✓✓>>Epi Pen

A nurse is assisting a client who reports difficulty falling asleep. Which of the following activities should the nurse recommend to promote sleep?

- 1) Listen to soft music before sleeping.
- 2) Take a brisk walk before sleeping
- 3) Get out of bed if unable to fall asleep within 60 minutes.
- 4) Drink adequate amounts of fluid before sleeping. - ✓✓ANSWER✓✓>>1) Listen to soft music before sleeping.

- Listening to soft music can help the client to relax and reduces environmental stressors.

- The client should avoid stimulating activities, such as exercise, before bedtime.

- The client should get out of bed after 30 min if unable to fall asleep.

- The client should reduce fluids 2 to 4 hr before sleep. Drinking fluids before bedtime can cause the client to wake up during the night to use the bathroom.

A nurse is caring for a client who had an acute ischemic stroke 1 day ago. Which of the following actions should the nurse take to reduce the risk for aspiration?

1) Place 2 tsp of food in the client's mouth at a time.

2) Provide a straw for drinking liquids

3) Allow 30 minutes of rest before meals

4) Serve foods at room temperature. - ✓✓ANSWER✓✓>>3) Allow 30 minutes of rest before meals

- The nurse should allow the client to rest for 30 min before meals to prevent aspiration.

- The nurse should place only 1 tsp of food in the client's mouth at a time.

- The nurse should provide a cup for drinking liquids, rather than a straw.

- The nurse should serve foods that are cold or heated. It is more difficult for the client to swallow food that is lukewarm or at room temperature.

A nurse enters the room of a client whose transfusion of packed RBC's was initiated 15 minutes ago by a RN. The client reports dyspnea and urticaria. Which of the following actions should the nurse perform first?

1) Stop the infusion

2) Administer antihistamine

3) Count the client's respiratory rate

4) Ask the client if chest pain is present - ✓✓ANSWER✓✓>>1) Stop the infusion

- Evidence-based practice indicates the nurse should stop the infusion of the blood product as soon as manifestations occur because they can indicate a transfusion reaction.

- The nurse should administer antihistamines when allergic transfusion manifestations are present. However, evidence-based practice indicates that the nurse should take a different action first.

- The nurse should take the client's vital signs, which includes counting the client's respiratory rate. However, evidence-based practice indicates that the nurse should take a different action first.

- The nurse should inquire about the presence of chest pain and other manifestations to determine the severity of the reaction. However, evidence-based practice indicates that the nurse should take a different action first.

A nurse is reinforcing teaching with a family of a client who has a cervical injury and has a halo vest in place. Which of the following safety precautions should the nurse include in the teaching?

- 1) Change the sheepskin liner weekly
- 2) Clean the pin sites every 72 hours
- 3) Tighten the traction bar as needed
- 4) Use the halo ring to reposition the client when in bed. - ✓✓ANSWER✓✓>>1)
Change the sheepskin liner weekly

- The nurse should provide instruction regarding the care and maintenance of the vest. The instruction should include changing the sheepskin liner when soiled, or at least once per week, to prevent skin irritation.

- The nurse should instruct the family to clean the pin sites every day to decrease the risk for infection.

- The nurse should instruct the family to call a provider if the pins or traction bar is loose. The pin sites or traction bar supports should not be manipulated in any way because it could cause injury to the client.

- The nurse should instruct the family to never lift or reposition the client by pulling on the halo ring, which can cause further cervical injury.

Seizures and Epilepsy: Seizure precautions - ✓✓ANSWER✓✓>>During a seizure:

- 1) Position client on the floor
- 2) Provide a patent airway
- 3) Turn client to side
- 4) Loosen restrictive clothing

Cancer treatment options: Protective Isolation - ✓✓ANSWER✓✓>>If WBC drops below 1,000, place the client in a private room and initiate neutropenic precautions.

- Have client remain in his room unless he needs to leave for a diagnostic procedure, in that case transport patient and place a mask on him.

- Protect from possible sources of infection (plants, change water in equipment daily)

- Have client, staff and visitors perform frequent hand hygiene, restrict ill visitors
- Avoid invasive procedures (rectal temps, injections)
- Administer (neupogen, neulasta) to stimulate WBC production

Infection control: Appropriate room assignment - ✓✓ANSWER✓✓>>Standard Precautions:

1. applies to all patients
2. Hand washing
 - a. alcohol based preferred unless hands visually soiled (then soap and water)
3. Gloves - when touching anything that has the potential to contaminate.
4. Masks, eye protection & face shields when care may cause splashing or spraying of body fluids

Droplet:

1. private room or with someone with same illness
2. masks

Airborne:

1. private room
2. masks or respiratory protection devices
 - a. use an N95 respirator for tuberculosis
3. Negative pressure airflow
4. full face protection if splashing or spraying is possible

Contact:

1. private room or room with same illness
2. gloves & gowns
3. disposal of infectious dressing materials into a single, nonporous bag without touching the outside of the bag

TB: Priority action for a client in the emergency department - ✓✓ANSWER✓✓>>-Wear an N95 or HEPA respirator

-Place client in negative airflow room and implement airborne precautions

-use barrier protection when the risk of hand or clothing contamination exists

Immunizations: Recommended vaccinations for older adult clients -

✓✓ANSWER✓✓>>Adults age 50 or older:

- Pneumococcal Vaccine (PPSV)
- Influenza vaccine
- Herpes Zoster Vaccine
- Hepatitis A
- Hepatitis B