

**Adult Medical Surgical
ATI RN (LATEST,
VERIFIED AND 100%
CORRECT ANSWERS)
(Already Graded 5
Stars ***** Two times)**

ATI RN Adult Medical Surgical

Seizure precautions - ✓✓✓-Ensure client has IV access for seizure medication administration.

Postoperative lab values - ✓✓✓-Report Hgb level of 8 g/dL to provider as an indicator of postoperative hemorrhage or anemia.

ESWL procedure - ✓✓✓-Expect stone fragments in the urine after extracorporeal shock wave lithotripsy.

Airborne precautions - ✓✓✓-Initiate airborne precautions for a client with anorexia, low-grade fever, night sweats, and productive cough, as these are manifestations of tuberculosis.

TPN administration - ✓✓✓-Administer dextrose 10% in water until new TPN bag arrives to avoid drop in blood glucose level.

Levothyroxine interaction - ✓✓✓-Instruct client to avoid taking calcium within 4 hr of levothyroxine administration, as calcium can interfere with the effectiveness of the medication.

Mechanical ventilation anxiety - ✓✓✓-Instruct client to allow the machine to breathe for them to reduce anxiety and restlessness associated with fighting the ventilator.

Adverse effect of enalapril - ✓✓✓-Identify orthostatic hypotension as an adverse effect of enalapril.

Delayed wound healing - ✓✓✓-Identify urine output of 25 mL/hr as a finding that contributes to delayed wound healing.

Hypothyroidism and opioid analgesic - ✓✓✓-Instruct client to void every 4 hours to decrease the risk of urinary retention, which is an adverse effect of opioid analgesics.

Portal hypertension - ✓✓✓-Obtain vital signs first when caring for a client who is vomiting blood mixed with food after a meal, as this indicates a potential rupture of esophageal varices.

Gastrectomy postoperative instructions - ✓✓✓-Instruct client to avoid drinking fluids with meals, eat several small meals per day, consume high-protein snacks, and avoid highly seasoned foods.

Cushing's triad - ✓✓✓-Identify bradycardia as a component of Cushing's triad in a client with increased intracranial pressure from a traumatic brain injury.

Client coping with diabetes diagnosis - ✓✓✓-Recognize the client's change in behavior of inspecting feet daily as an indication of successful coping with the diagnosis.

Inguinal hernia assessment - ✓✓✓-Palpate location C to verify the presence of an inguinal hernia.

Rattlesnake bite treatment - ✓✓✓-Expect a prescription for an opioid analgesic to promote comfort following a rattlesnake bite.

Hemodialysis treatment - ✓✓✓-Perform a 12-lead ECG, place the client in Trendelenburg position, administer a 0.9% sodium chloride 200 mL IV bolus, apply oxygen at 2 L/min via nasal cannula, and notify the provider immediately.

Client rights - ✓✓✓-Ensure a client signs informed consent before receiving a placebo during a research trial.

Omeprazole action - ✓✓✓-Instruct the client that omeprazole provides relief by suppressing gastric acid production.

Physical therapy referral - ✓✓✓-Refer a client who is receiving preoperative teaching for a right knee arthroplasty to physical therapy to begin understanding postoperative exercises and physical restrictions.

Droplet precautions - ✓✓✓-Instruct an assistive personnel (AP) to wear a mask when coming within 3 ft of a client who has bacterial meningitis.

Stress incontinence and weight loss - ✓✓✓-Recommend weight loss to reduce excess abdominal pressure and mitigate the risk of stress incontinence.

Hyperthyroidism assessment - ✓✓✓-Report blood pressure of 170/80 mm Hg to the provider as a priority finding.