

**ATI MED-SURG CMS EXAM 2023/ 2024
NEW!!! QUESTIONS AND 100% CORRECT
VERIFIED ANSWERS**

Question 1: Priority nursing intervention for a potassium level of 6.2

Answer: B – Place the patient on a cardiac monitor.

Explanation: A potassium level of 6.2 is considered high (hyperkalemia), which can lead to serious cardiac complications such as arrhythmias. Monitoring the

heart via a cardiac monitor is the priority intervention to detect any dangerous changes in heart rhythm. Other interventions, like encouraging fluid intake or preparing for dialysis, may follow based on further clinical assessment.

Question 2: Most concerning finding for a patient with COPD on 2L oxygen via nasal cannula

Answer: C – Arterial pH of 7.30.

Explanation: A pH of 7.30 indicates acidosis, likely respiratory acidosis, which is a significant concern in COPD patients as it suggests impaired gas exchange and

worsening respiratory function. The productive cough and oxygen saturation of 95% are less concerning in this context, and a respiratory rate of 28 is elevated but not the immediate priority.

Question 3: Expected symptom in a patient with hypocalcemia

Answer: C – Chvostek's sign.

Explanation: Chvostek's sign is a positive response (twitching of the facial muscles) when the facial nerve is tapped, which is indicative of hypocalcemia. Bradycardia and hypoactive reflexes are not as specific to

hypocalcemia, and flushed skin is more common in other conditions.

Question 4: Lab value to check first in a patient with chronic kidney disease reporting nausea and itchy skin

Answer: D – Blood urea nitrogen (BUN).

Explanation: Elevated BUN in chronic kidney disease indicates impaired kidney function and could be contributing to symptoms like nausea and itchy skin (uremic pruritus). Serum albumin, WBC count, and hemoglobin level are also important, but BUN is the priority in this scenario.