

# 值得信賴的AANP-FNP證照信息和認證考試的領導者材料和無與倫比的AANP-FNP考題

## AANP FNP Certification Exam with complete solution 2023/2024

All diastolic murmurs are pathological. Murmurs Grades I-barely II-audible III- clearly audible; IV- first time thrill V-Steth edge VI-entire steth. EXAM - Correct Answer III first time audible, IV first time thrill

Fundal height 12 weeks - Correct Answer Fundal Height 12 weeks above symphysis pubis. EXAM

Fundus 16 weeks between symphysis pubis and umbilicus.  
Fundus at 20 weeks is at umbilicus.  
2 cm more or less from # of wk gestation is normal if more or less order US

3 month old infant with down syndrome, due to milk intolerance, mom started on goats milk; now has pale conjunctiva but otherwise healthy. Low HCT. What additional test would you order? - Correct Answer Iron, TIBC

3 months of synthroid, TSH increased, T4 normal, what do you do? - Correct Answer Increase Medication

3 ways to assess cognitive function in patient with signs/symptoms of memory loss - Correct Answer Mini mental exam

4 month old with strabismus, mom is worried..... - Correct Answer tell her it is normal.

4 month old wont keep anything down, what is the main thing you look at? - Correct Answer Growth chart

6 month old closed anterior fontanel. - Correct Answer XRAY

Abnormal cells on PAP, what do you do next? - Correct Answer Refer for Colposcopy

CAGE ACRONYM - Correct Answer Cut down  
Annoyed by criticism  
Guilty about drinking  
Eye opener drink

Causes of tachycardia - Correct Answer Fever  
Anemia  
Hypotension

Cranial nerves responsible for extraocular eye movements - Correct Answer CN 3,4,6

BONUS!!! 免費下載KaoGuTi AANP-FNP考試題庫的完整版: [https://drive.google.com/open?id=1aqwkZW4J5M2\\_3asPGLH142OacQarXwJC](https://drive.google.com/open?id=1aqwkZW4J5M2_3asPGLH142OacQarXwJC)

如果你還在為通過 Nursing的AANP-FNP考試認證而拼命的努力補習，準備考試。那你久大錯特錯了，努力的學習當然也可以通過考試，不過不一定能達到預期的效果。現在是互聯網時代，通過認證的成功捷徑比比皆是，KaoGuTi Nursing的AANP-FNP考試培訓資料就是一個很好的培訓資料，它針對性強，而且保證通過考試，這種培訓資料不僅價格合理，而且節省你大量的時間。你可以利用你剩下的時間來做更多的事情。這樣就達到了事半功倍的效果。

Nursing的AANP-FNP考試認證，KaoGuTi是當前最新Nursing的AANP-FNP考試認證和考題準備問題提供認證的候選人中的佼佼者，我們資源不斷被修訂和更新，具有緊密的相關性和緊密性，今天你準備Nursing的AANP-FNP認證，你將要選擇你要開始的訓練，而且要通過你下一次的考題，由於我們大部分考題是每月更新一次，你將得到最好的資源與市場的新鮮品質和可靠性的保證。

>> AANP-FNP證照信息 <<

## AANP-FNP考題，AANP-FNP學習筆記

Nursing的AANP-FNP考試認證是當代眾多考試認證中最有價值的考試認證之一，在近幾十年裏，電腦科學教育已

獲得了世界各地人們絕大多數的關注，它每天都是IT資訊技術領域的必要一部分，所以IT人士通過Nursing的AANP-FNP考試認證來提高自己的知識，然後在各個領域突破。而KaoGuTi Nursing的AANP-FNP考試認證試題及答案正是他們所需要的，因為想要通過這項測試並不容易的，選擇適當的捷徑只是為了保證成功，KaoGuTi正是為了你們的成功而存在的，選擇KaoGuTi等於選擇成功，我們KaoGuTi提供的試題及答案是KaoGuTi的IT精英通過研究與實踐而得到的，擁有了超過計畫10年的IT認證經驗。

## 最新的 Nursing AANP AANP-FNP 免費考試真題 (Q29-Q34):

### 問題 #29

You are deciding what type of medication to prescribe for your patient for treatment of a peptic ulcer. If you prescribe nizatidine what type of drug are you prescribing?

- A. proton pump inhibitor
- B. mucosal healing agent
- C. antacid
- **D. histamine2 antagonist**

答案：D

解題說明：

If you are considering prescribing nizatidine for the treatment of a peptic ulcer, you are choosing a medication that falls under the category of histamine2 (H2) antagonists. Nizatidine works by blocking histamine receptors on the cells in the stomach lining that produce acid. Specifically, it targets the H2 receptors, leading to decreased production of stomach acid.

H2 antagonists such as nizatidine are particularly useful in reducing gastric acid secretion and increasing the pH of the stomach, which can help in healing or preventing ulcers. By decreasing the amount of acid produced, these medications allow the stomach lining and any existing ulcerations more opportunity to heal.

Other drugs in the H2 antagonist class include cimetidine, famotidine, and ranitidine HCl. These medications share a similar mechanism of action with nizatidine, though they may differ in potency, duration of action, and side effects. Nizatidine is often chosen for its efficacy and favorable side effect profile.

It is important to differentiate H2 antagonists from other types of drugs used to treat peptic ulcers, such as proton pump inhibitors (PPIs) and antacids. PPIs work by a different mechanism, inhibiting the proton pump in the stomach lining that is responsible for the final step in acid production. Antacids, on the other hand, neutralize existing stomach acid rather than reducing its production.

When prescribing nizatidine, it is essential to consider the specific needs of the patient, their medical history, and any potential interactions with other medications they may be taking. As with any medication, monitoring the patient's response and adjusting the treatment as necessary is crucial for effective management of peptic ulcers.

### 問題 #30

A disease characterized by high fever, truncal and perineal area rash, and dry cracked lips with a strawberry tongue is known as:

- A. Varicella
- B. Fifth disease
- **C. Kawasaki disease**
- D. Scarlet Fever

答案：C

解題說明：

Kawasaki disease, correctly identified in the question, is a multisystem inflammatory condition that predominantly affects children under the age of five. The hallmark features of this disease include a persistent high fever lasting more than five days, a rash in the truncal and perineal areas, and mucosal inflammation, which manifests as dry, cracked lips and a strawberry-colored tongue. These symptoms are critical for the diagnosis of Kawasaki disease, particularly in the absence of other more common childhood illnesses that present with similar symptoms.

Additional clinical signs of Kawasaki disease include erythema of the palms and soles followed by peeling, swollen lymph nodes, typically a single, large, cervical node, and non-purulent conjunctivitis. These symptoms help differentiate Kawasaki disease from other diseases with somewhat similar presentations. The etiology of Kawasaki disease remains unknown, but it is considered an autoimmune disorder triggered by an infectious agent in genetically predisposed individuals.

Scarlet Fever, another disease option mentioned, is caused by *Streptococcus pyogenes*. While it also features fever and a rash, the rash of Scarlet Fever typically starts as small red bumps on the neck and groin before spreading to the body, and is often accompanied by a sore throat and a characteristic "sandpaper" texture of the skin. Strawberry tongue can also occur in Scarlet Fever, but the presence of a sore throat, the nature of the rash, and the absence of conjunctivitis are distinguishing features from

Kawasaki disease.

Varicella, commonly known as chickenpox, presents with a vesicular rash that progresses through stages (papule, vesicle, crust) and is generally more widespread and itchy, which is not characteristic of Kawasaki disease. Finally, Fifth disease, caused by Parvovirus B19, is notable for causing a "slapped cheek" appearance on the face and a lacy rash on the body, which are not features of Kawasaki disease.

Understanding these distinguishing features is crucial in clinical practice to ensure accurate diagnosis and management. Kawasaki disease, in particular, requires prompt treatment with intravenous immunoglobulin and aspirin to reduce the risk of coronary artery aneurysms, a serious complication of the disease. Thus, differentiating it from other childhood rashes and infections using the specific clinical criteria is imperative for effective treatment and prevention of complications.

### 問題 #31

When treating a female patient with an uncomplicated urinary tract infection but otherwise healthy, the nurse practitioner knows that the preferred therapy is:

- A. nitrofurantoin
- B. cephalixin
- C. amoxicillin
- D. azithromycin

答案: A

解題說明:

When treating a female patient with an uncomplicated urinary tract infection (UTI) who is otherwise healthy, the preferred antibiotic therapy is nitrofurantoin. This preference is based on its efficacy, mode of action, and the typical causative agents of UTIs.

Nitrofurantoin is specifically effective against the most common pathogens responsible for uncomplicated UTIs, including *Escherichia coli* and *Staphylococcus saprophyticus*. It works by entering the bacterial cells and damaging their DNA, which ultimately stops their growth and leads to the elimination of the infection. This mechanism of action is particularly advantageous because it is less likely to contribute to antibiotic resistance compared to broader-spectrum antibiotics.

Amoxicillin, while used in the treatment of various bacterial infections, is generally not preferred for uncomplicated UTIs in otherwise healthy women due to its broader spectrum of activity and higher potential for resistance. Azithromycin is primarily effective against a different set of bacterial pathogens typically not associated with uncomplicated UTIs. Cephalixin can be used as an alternative in cases where nitrofurantoin is contraindicated or not tolerated by the patient, but it is not the first choice.

The specific choice of nitrofurantoin as the preferred therapy for uncomplicated UTIs in otherwise healthy women is also supported by its pharmacokinetic properties. It achieves high concentrations in the urine, which enhances its effectiveness at the site of infection. Additionally, its limited systemic absorption minimizes side effects and reduces the risk of disturbing the body's natural microbial flora.

In summary, when treating uncomplicated UTIs in otherwise healthy female patients, nitrofurantoin is preferred due to its effective targeting of common urinary pathogens, its mechanism that reduces the risk of resistance, and its favorable pharmacokinetic properties that concentrate the drug in the urinary tract, maximizing efficacy while minimizing systemic effects.

### 問題 #32

Which of the following statements about calcium channel blockers (CCBs) is incorrect?

- A. CCBs depress heart muscle and the AV node.
- B. Amlodipine is a CCB drug.
- C. Enalapril is the most commonly used CCB.
- D. Bradycardia is a contraindication to the use of CCBs.

答案: C

解題說明:

The question provided asks to identify an incorrect statement about calcium channel blockers (CCBs). The statement that "Enalapril is the most commonly used CCB" is incorrect because Enalapril is not a calcium channel blocker; it is an ACE (Angiotensin-Converting Enzyme) inhibitor. ACE inhibitors are a class of medication used primarily for the treatment of hypertension and congestive heart failure. They work by inhibiting the enzyme that converts angiotensin I to angiotensin II, a potent vasoconstrictor, thereby lowering blood pressure.

Calcium channel blockers, on the other hand, function by blocking voltage-gated calcium channels in the heart and blood vessels. By inhibiting these channels, CCBs reduce the influx of calcium ions during the cardiac action potential. This leads to a decrease in cardiac contractility and conductivity, particularly in the atrioventricular (AV) node, and causes vasodilation of the peripheral

arterioles. The overall effect is a reduction in heart rate and a lowering of peripheral vascular resistance (PVR), which helps in reducing blood pressure. Examples of commonly used CCBs include amlodipine, verapamil, and diltiazem. Given the mechanisms and the specific targets of these drugs within the cardiovascular system, it is clear that enalapril, being an ACE inhibitor, does not share the same mechanism of action as CCBs. Therefore, stating that enalapril is a CCB is factually incorrect. This highlights the importance of correctly understanding and categorizing cardiovascular medications due to their differing impacts on the heart and circulatory system.

### 問題 #33

In terms of elder abuse, which of the following statements is least accurate?

- A. Only infants are more likely to sustain serious injury from physical abuse than the elderly.
- B. 90% of abusers of older adults are reported to be family members.
- C. Approximately 1% of older adults are neglected or abused in the United States.
- D. Only one in fourteen elder abuse cases is reported.

答案：C

解題說明：

The statement that "approximately 1% of older adults are neglected or abused in the United States" is significantly inaccurate.

Research and statistics show that the prevalence of elder abuse is much higher. Estimates indicate that around 10% of older adults experience some form of neglect or abuse, including physical, emotional, sexual abuse, or financial exploitation. This discrepancy highlights the need for greater awareness and more accurate data collection regarding elder abuse.

Elder abuse remains a critical public health and societal issue, and it often goes underreported. Studies suggest that only about one in fourteen cases of elder abuse are reported to authorities, which means the actual numbers might be even higher than the estimates. The reasons for underreporting are complex and include factors such as the victim's fear of retaliation, dependency on the abuser, and lack of awareness about available help.

In terms of the demographics of abusers, it is reported that family members are the perpetrators in approximately 90% of elder abuse cases. This can make it even more challenging for victims to report the abuse, as it involves people within their immediate family circle. The dynamics of family relationships, combined with dependency and emotional bonds, complicate the recognition and reporting of abuse.

Health care providers play a crucial role in identifying and reporting suspected cases of elder abuse. They are often in a position to notice signs of abuse that others might miss and are legally required to report these suspicions to appropriate state protective agencies. This reporting can lead to interventions that protect the elderly from further harm.

Overall, the statement underestimating the prevalence of elder abuse at 1% does not reflect the reality and gravity of the issue. It is important for statistics to accurately represent the scope of elder abuse to ensure that adequate resources, policies, and protective measures are in place to address and prevent such abuse.

### 問題 #34

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IT行業中很多雄心勃勃的專業人士為了在IT行業中能更上一層樓，離IT頂峰更近一步，都會選擇Nursing AANP-FNP這個難度較高的認證考試來獲取通認證證書從而獲得行業認可。Nursing AANP-FNP的難度比較高所以通過率也比較低。但是報名參加Nursing AANP-FNP認證考試是個明智的選擇，因為在如今競爭激烈的IT行業應該要不斷的提升自己。但是您可以選擇很多方式幫你通過考試。

**AANP-FNP考題：**[https://www.kaoguti.com/AANP-FNP\\_exam-pdf.html](https://www.kaoguti.com/AANP-FNP_exam-pdf.html)

KaoGuTi AANP-FNP考題提供的培訓資料是由很多IT資深專家不斷利用自己的經驗和知識研究出來的，品質很好，準確性很高，那麼想知道為什麼別人很輕鬆就可以通過AANP-FNP考試嗎，Nursing AANP-FNP考古題是最新有效的學習資料，由專家認證，涵蓋真實考試內容，此外，我們Nursing的AANP-FNP認證考試培訓資料很受客戶歡迎，這是我們的Nursing專家團隊勤勞勞動的結果，購買我們KaoGuTi Nursing的AANP-FNP考試認證的練習題及答案，你將完成你人生中最重要的考前準備問題，你將得到最高品質的培訓資料，今天購買我們的產品，是你為自己打開了新的大門，也是為了更美好的未來，也使你付出最小努力，獲得最大的成功，在購買考古題之前，你可以去KaoGuTi AANP-FNP考題的網站瞭解更多的資訊，更好地瞭解這個網站。

我想在這裡解決的一個特定方面是基礎架構自動化，仿佛在告訴天下，它才是天地間的霸主，KaoGuTi提供的培訓資料是由很多IT資深專家不斷利用自己的經驗和知識研究出來的，品質很好，準確性很高，那麼想知道為什麼別人很輕鬆就可以通過AANP-FNP考試嗎？

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Nursing AANP-FNP考古題是最新有效的學習資料，由專家認證，涵蓋真實考試內容，此外，我們 Nursing 的 AANP-FNP 認證考試培訓資料很受客戶歡迎，這是我們的Nursing專家團隊勤勞勞動的結果，購買我們KaoGuTi Nursing的AANP-FNP考試認證的練習題及答案，你將完成你人生中最重要的考前準備問題，你將得到最高品質的培訓資料，今天購買我們的產品，是你為自己打開了新的大門，也是為了更美好的未來，也使你付出最小努力，獲得最大的成功。

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