

# Valid and Reliable AANP-FNP Exam Questions [2026]

1 | Page

## AANP FNP Practice Exam (Latest 2025 / 2026 Update) Questions and Verified Answers | 100% Correct | Grade A+

Which of the following laboratory tests are most widely accepted as indicators of the progression of HIV infection? - ..(ANSWER)...CD4 count and viral load

A patient who is 28 weeks pregnant reports a single episode of vaginal bleeding. History indicates normal prenatal progress to date, and the patient denies pain, vaginal itching, or discharge. Which of the following is the most appropriate intervention to aid in the diagnosis of this case? - ..(ANSWER)...Ultrasound

A 3-year-old patient presents at an inner-city clinic with fever, cough, malaise, and loss of appetite. The patient lives with several relatives, including a grandmother who also has a cough. Which of the following diagnostic tests would be most appropriate for the patient? - ..(ANSWER)...Sputum culture

Which of the following best describes psoriatic lesions in an elderly patient? - ..(ANSWER)...Red, sharply defined plaques with silvery scales

A patient is referred with a diagnosis of diabetes mellitus, hypertension, and coronary artery disease. The patient is on both insulin and a beta blocker. Assuming that the patient will continue the beta blocker, it will be important to educate the patient on the recognition of hypoglycemia. Which symptom would be most indicative of hypoglycemia in this patient? - ..(ANSWER)...Sweating

An 88-year-old male presents with concerns about memory loss. He feels good, takes an aspirin daily, and has no chronic diseases. He lives alone, drives his own

DOWNLOAD the newest Exam4Free AANP-FNP PDF dumps from Cloud Storage for free: <https://drive.google.com/open?id=14WOH2Q9IWqZeYmtNxVe0MwnfJ0eyL867>

Believe that users will get the most satisfactory answer after consultation on our AANP-FNP exam questions. Our online service staff is professionally trained, and users' needs about AANP-FNP test guide can be clearly understood by them. The most complete online service of our company will be answered by you, whether it is before the purchase of AANP-FNP training guide or the installation process, or after using the AANP-FNP latest questions, no matter what problem the user has encountered. We will give you the best service and suggestion on the AANP-FNP study material.

The second step: fill in with your email and make sure it is correct, because we send our AANP Family Nurse Practitioner (AANP-FNP) learn tool to you through the email. Later, if there is an update, our system will automatically send you the latest AANP Family Nurse Practitioner (AANP-FNP) version. At the same time, choose the appropriate payment method, such as SWREG, DHPay, etc. Next, enter the payment page, it is noteworthy that we only support credit card payment, do not support debit card. Generally, the system will send the AANP-FNP Certification material to your mailbox within 10 minutes. If you don't receive it please contact our after-sale service timely.

>> AANP-FNP Exam Pass Guide <<

## Study AANP-FNP Dumps - AANP-FNP Study Guide Pdf

You need to do something immediately to change the situation. For instance, the first step for you is to choose the most suitable

AANP-FNP actual guide materials for your coming exam. so the AANP-FNP study materials is very important for you exam, because the AANP-FNP study materials will determine whether you can pass the AANP-FNP Exam successfully or not. We would like to introduce you our AANP-FNP exam questions, which is popular and praised as the most suitable and helpful AANP-FNP study materials in the market.

## Nursing AANP Family Nurse Practitioner (AANP-FNP) Sample Questions (Q69-Q74):

### NEW QUESTION # 69

Your 25-year-old male patient suffers from post-traumatic stress disorder (PTSD) as a result of combat duty. Your plan of treatment for this patient will include treating arousal symptoms and the associated depression. Which of the following agents are you most likely to prescribe for this purpose?

- A. anticonvulsants
- B. second-generation antipsychotics
- C. benzodiazepines
- **D. SSRIs**

**Answer: D**

Explanation:

The most appropriate choice for treating both the arousal symptoms and the associated depression in a 25-year-old male patient with post-traumatic stress disorder (PTSD) from combat duty is the use of Selective Serotonin Reuptake Inhibitors (SSRIs). SSRIs are commonly prescribed for PTSD due to their efficacy in managing both the core symptoms of the disorder and the frequently accompanying depression.

SSRIs work by increasing the levels of serotonin in the brain, a neurotransmitter that is often linked with mood regulation. By stabilizing serotonin levels, SSRIs can help alleviate mood disorders, reduce anxiety, and improve overall emotional regulation. This makes them particularly effective in addressing the intrusive thoughts, hyperarousal, and persistent sadness or numbness associated with PTSD.

Anticonvulsants, such as carbamazepine, are another category of medication sometimes used in PTSD treatment. They are primarily used to manage specific symptoms such as irritability, aggression, and impulsiveness. These drugs stabilize mood by dampening neuronal firing, which can be beneficial for patients who exhibit these more volatile symptoms.

Second-generation antipsychotics may also be considered in the treatment of PTSD, particularly when patients present with severe mood dysregulation or other psychotic features. These medications can be helpful in stabilizing mood and reducing the severity of emotional outbursts.

However, benzodiazepines are generally not recommended for patients with PTSD, especially when there is a comorbid condition such as substance use disorder. Benzodiazepines have a high potential for dependency and may worsen the course of long-term PTSD symptoms. They are typically avoided because they can contribute to substance abuse issues, which are common among individuals with PTSD, potentially leading to a cycle of dependence and exacerbation of psychiatric symptoms.

In summary, while various medications can be used to target specific symptoms of PTSD, SSRIs are the most likely choice for a comprehensive approach to treat both arousal symptoms and associated depression in PTSD patients. The decision on which medication to use should be tailored to the individual's specific symptoms and medical history, taking into account any potential comorbid conditions.

### NEW QUESTION # 70

Which of the following is NOT part of the ethical decision making process for the nurse practitioner?

- A. Moral concepts such as advocacy, accountability, loyalty, caring, compassion, and human dignity are the foundations of ethical behavior.
- **B. The ethical behavior of nurses has been defined for professional nursing in an American Practice Act policy statement.**
- C. Ethical behavior incorporates respect for the individual and his or her autonomy.
- D. Duty to help others, beneficence, is a foundational component of ethical behavior.

**Answer: B**

Explanation:

The question asks which of the provided statements is not part of the ethical decision-making process for a nurse practitioner. To answer this, it is crucial to understand the sources and guidelines that define the ethical behavior expected of nurses.

Moral concepts such as advocacy, accountability, loyalty, caring, compassion, and human dignity indeed form the core of ethical behavior in nursing. These values guide nurse practitioners in their daily interactions and decision-making with patients, ensuring that

each patient is treated with respect and compassion. Therefore, this statement is related to the ethical decision-making process. The statement about the duty to help others, or beneficence, also directly ties into ethical decision-making. Beneficence involves acting in the best interest of the patient, which is a fundamental ethical principle in healthcare. This includes actions that aim to prevent and remove harm and to improve the situation of others. Thus, this statement is undoubtedly a part of the ethical decision-making process in nursing.

Ethical behavior incorporating respect for the individual and his or her autonomy is another crucial component. Autonomy respects the patient's right to make informed decisions about their own health care. This respect is manifested by providing all necessary information to the patient and ensuring they understand it, thereby enabling them to make informed decisions. This principle is a cornerstone of ethical practice in nursing and is integral to the ethical decision-making process.

However, the statement claiming that the ethical behavior of nurses has been defined by the American Practice Act is incorrect. Ethical guidelines for nurses are primarily outlined by the American Nurses Association (ANA), not the American Practice Act. The ANA provides the Code of Ethics for Nurses, which details the ethical obligations and duties of everyone in the nursing profession, rather than being defined by legislative acts like the American Practice Act. The correct ethical standards and guidelines are crucial for informing the ethical decision-making process, but this statement incorrectly identifies the source of these standards.

Therefore, the statement that is NOT part of the ethical decision-making process for the nurse practitioner is the one that misattributes the source of ethical guidelines to the American Practice Act, rather than correctly attributing them to the American Nurses Association. This misattribution can lead to misunderstandings about the origin and authority of ethical guidelines in nursing practice.

### NEW QUESTION # 71

A 33-year-old Caucasian woman is in the clinic inquiring about sexual activity during pregnancy. She is 7 months pregnant and concerned that it will place her pregnancy at an increased risk. The nurse practitioner has determined there have been no risk factors to date, so the NP's knowledge suggests that:

- A. This may increase the risk of pre-term labor.
- B. This may stimulate labor and, therefore, should be avoided.
- C. There is no increased risk to the pregnancy.
- D. This may increase the risk of cardiovascular abnormalities in the fetus.

**Answer: C**

Explanation:

When discussing sexual activity during pregnancy, many pregnant women, like the 33-year-old Caucasian patient mentioned, often express concerns regarding the safety and impact of such activities on their pregnancy. It is crucial to address these concerns with accurate information and reassurance based on current medical understanding and the specific circumstances of the pregnancy.

In general, for a pregnancy that has been progressing without complications, there is no increased risk associated with engaging in sexual activity. The human body is designed to protect the developing fetus throughout the pregnancy, and normal sexual activity does not typically interfere with this process. The amniotic fluid, strong uterine muscles, and the mucus plug at the cervix all serve to protect the fetus from infection and physical harm.

However, it is essential for pregnant women to be aware of certain signs that should prompt them to avoid sexual activity and seek medical advice. These include symptoms like vaginal discharge that is unusual in color or smell, any form of vaginal bleeding, or the rupture of the membranes (commonly known as water breaking). These symptoms could indicate potential complications, and abstaining from sexual activity while these are evaluated and managed is prudent.

In a small percentage of pregnancies where complications are present, such as placenta previa, preterm labor, or a history of miscarriages, a healthcare provider might advise against sexual intercourse. This caution is due to the potential for physical stimulation of the lower uterine segment during intercourse, which could theoretically lead to contractions or increased pressure on the cervix. Additionally, the hormonal changes triggered by orgasm, which include the release of oxytocin, can potentially stimulate uterine contractions. While in most pregnancies this is not a concern and does not lead to pre-term labor, in specific high-risk cases, this could be a factor contributing to early labor.

In conclusion, for most pregnancies that are progressing without any complications, sexual activity is considered safe and does not increase the risk to the pregnancy. Pregnant women should maintain open communication with their healthcare providers about their specific situations. This will help ensure that any potential risks are appropriately managed and that the pregnancy can continue safely while also accommodating the natural aspects of the patient's life, including sexual activity.

### NEW QUESTION # 72

Which of the following diagnoses of a red eye is most likely to be associated with constricted pupils?

- A. iritis

- B. allergic conjunctivitis
- C. infectious conjunctivitis
- D. glaucoma

**Answer: A**

Explanation:

When considering the diagnosis of a red eye associated with constricted pupils, iritis, also known as anterior uveitis, is the most likely condition among the options provided. Iritis is an inflammation of the iris, the colored part of the eye, and it often presents with both redness and photophobia, which is a sensitivity to light. As a protective response to light sensitivity and part of the inflammatory process, the pupil often constricts (becomes smaller) in iritis.

The other conditions listed, such as allergic conjunctivitis, infectious conjunctivitis, and glaucoma, have different effects on the pupil. Allergic and infectious conjunctivitis primarily affect the conjunctiva, which is the outermost layer of the eye and the inner surface of the eyelids. These conditions are characterized by redness, itching, and discharge, but typically do not affect the size of the pupil, which usually remains normal.

On the other hand, glaucoma, particularly acute angle-closure glaucoma, can also present with a red eye but is typically associated with a dilated pupil, not a constricted one. In acute angle-closure glaucoma, the increase in intraocular pressure can lead to a mid-dilated and non-reactive pupil. This is a distinguishing feature from iritis, where the pupil is constricted and might show a more reactive response to light despite the discomfort it causes.

Thus, among the given choices, iritis is distinctly associated with constricted pupils due to its inflammatory nature and the body's response to minimize exposure to light, which can exacerbate the pain and discomfort associated with the condition. This symptom helps differentiate it from other types of red eye conditions where the pupil size remains normal or becomes larger.

### NEW QUESTION # 73

The nurse practitioner will often have to treat systemic anaphylaxis. What is the most common clinical manifestation of this?

- A. urticaria
- B. persistent vertigo
- C. nausea and vomiting
- D. headache

**Answer: A**

Explanation:

The most common clinical manifestation of systemic anaphylaxis is urticaria. Anaphylaxis is a severe, potentially life-threatening allergic reaction that can occur rapidly after exposure to an allergen. It is a systemic immune response that is typically mediated by Immunoglobulin E (IgE), which is a type of antibody that the immune system produces in response to what it mistakenly considers a harmful substance.

Urticaria, also known as hives, is characterized by the appearance of red, itchy, and raised welts on the skin. These welts can vary in size and shape and can appear anywhere on the body. The development of urticaria during anaphylaxis is due to the release of histamine and other inflammatory mediators from mast cells and basophils. Histamine increases the permeability of the blood vessels, leading to fluid leakage from the capillaries into the tissues, which presents as swelling and welts on the skin.

In addition to urticaria, other common symptoms of anaphylaxis include angioedema (swelling similar to hives but occurring deeper in the skin), widespread vasodilation (which can lead to a rapid drop in blood pressure and fainting), and bronchoconstriction (narrowing of the airways in the lungs, leading to wheezing and difficulty breathing). These symptoms together constitute a serious medical emergency that typically requires immediate treatment.

The treatment for anaphylaxis generally involves the administration of epinephrine (adrenaline), which can rapidly reverse the symptoms by decreasing vasodilation, increasing cardiac output, and relieving bronchoconstriction. It is crucial for healthcare providers, including nurse practitioners, to quickly recognize the signs of anaphylaxis and administer appropriate treatment to prevent severe complications or death.

Given the acute and severe nature of anaphylaxis, awareness of its most common manifestations, such as urticaria, and readiness to provide rapid treatment are essential components of effective healthcare management for this condition.

### NEW QUESTION # 74

.....

All-in-One Exam Guide Practice To your AANP-FNP Exam. To meet this objective Exam4Free is offering valid, updated, and real AANP-FNP exam practice test questions in their formats.. Download AANP-FNP study guide pdf, pass AANP Family Nurse Practitioner (AANP-FNP) exam with full refund guarantee! Success Nursing exam with AANP-FNP Exam Questions which has

