

100% Pass AACN - Efficient Latest CCRN-Adult Test Preparation

**adult CCRN/PCCN certification
practice test | Q&A Latest
2024/2025 | 100% PASS**

One day following posterior spinal fusion surgery a 35 year old female suddenly exhibits restlessness, labored breathing and acute chest pain. Her heart rate is 122/min., she is afebrile, and exhibits slightly diminished breath sounds on the right side.

The findings described above should lead the nurse to suspect that the patient has developed:

- A. A spontaneous pneumothorax
- B. A pulmonary embolus
- C. Aspiration pneumonia
- D. A pleural effusion - Answer - B. A pulmonary embolus

One day following posterior spinal fusion surgery a 35 year old female suddenly exhibits restlessness, labored breathing and acute chest pain. Her heart rate is 122/min., she is afebrile, and exhibits slightly diminished breath sounds on the right side.

Which of the following will most likely confirm the patient's diagnosis?

DOWNLOAD the newest RealVCE CCRN-Adult PDF dumps from Cloud Storage for free: <https://drive.google.com/open?id=1JVRnjDZ0U1GLkEoNZ4K-nWBTWQdIqhfa>

RealVCE's experts have simplified the complex concepts and have added examples, simulations and graphs to explain whatever could be difficult for you to understand. Therefore even the average exam candidates can grasp all study questions without any difficulty. Additionally, the CCRN-Adult Exam takers can benefit themselves by using our testing engine and get numerous real exam like practice questions and answers. They will help them revising the entire syllabus within no time.

AACN CCRN-Adult Exam Syllabus Topics:

| Topic | Details |
|---------|---|
| Topic 2 | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> CLINICAL JUDGMENT: This section measures the skills of Critical Care Nurses and covers a wide range of medical conditions across various systems. It includes cardiovascular issues such as acute coronary syndrome, heart failure, and cardiomyopathies, demonstrating the need for in-depth knowledge in managing these critical conditions. The section also addresses respiratory emergencies like pulmonary embolism and ARDS, emphasizing the importance of understanding respiratory failure and chronic conditions. |

| | |
|---------|--|
| Topic 3 | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • PROFESSIONAL CARING & ETHICAL PRACTICE: This section assesses the skills of Clinical Nurse Leaders in professional caring and ethical practice. It covers advocacy and moral agency, highlighting the importance of representing patients' interests in healthcare decisions. The section also addresses caring practices that promote patient-centered care and response to diversity, ensuring that care is tailored to individual needs. |
| Topic 4 | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Facilitation of learning is emphasized, indicating the role of nurses in educating patients and families about health management. Collaboration is another key component, focusing on teamwork within healthcare settings to improve patient outcomes. Systems thinking is included to encourage understanding of how different components of healthcare interact. Finally, clinical inquiry is highlighted as a means to foster evidence-based practice and continuous improvement in patient care. |
| Topic 6 | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The endocrine, hematology, gastrointestinal, renal, and integumentary domains are also covered, focusing on conditions like diabetes mellitus, acute kidney injury, and infections. This section highlights the need for nurses to manage complex patient scenarios involving multiple systems effectively. |

>> Latest CCRN-Adult Test Preparation <<

CCRN-Adult Real Question & CCRN-Adult Authorized Pdf

RealVCE have a huge senior IT expert team. They use their professional IT knowledge and rich experience to develop a wide range of different training plans which can help you pass AACN certification CCRN-Adult exam successfully. In RealVCE you can always find out the most suitable training way for you to pass the exam easily. No matter you choose which kind of the training method, RealVCE will provide you a free one-year update service. RealVCE's information resources are very wide and also very accurate. When selecting RealVCE, passing AACN Certification CCRN-Adult Exam is much more simple for you.

AACN CCRN (Adult) - Direct Care Eligibility Pathway Sample Questions (Q928-Q933):

NEW QUESTION # 928

The nurse is caring for a patient who is vulnerable, unable to participate in decision-making and care, and has limited resource availability. In caring for this patient, which of the following competencies, as defined in the Synergy Model, would NOT be of primary focus for the nurse?

- A. Systems thinking
- B. Collaboration
- C. Advocacy and moral agency
- **D. Response to diversity**

Answer: D

Explanation:

The nurse in this situation would need to focus on advocacy and moral agency, collaboration, and systems thinking to best address the needs of the patient. Response to diversity would not play a major role in caring for this particular patient.

NEW QUESTION # 929

The patient with which of the following conditions is NOT a good candidate for initiation of thrombolytic therapy?

- A. History of GI bleed six months ago
- B. Left Bundle Branch Block (LBBB)
- **C. Head trauma two months ago**
- D. Recent myocardial infarction

Answer: C

Explanation:

Absolute contraindication to thrombolytic therapy include:

- * Stroke or head trauma within three months
- * Active internal bleeding
- * History of intracranial bleeding, cerebral neoplasm, or other intracranial pathology
- * Known allergy to chosen drug

Alternatives to thrombolytic therapy include interventional therapies done via catheters, such as balloon angioplasty (Percutaneous transluminal coronary angioplasty (PTCA)) with or without stenting, and thrombectomy (removing the clot).

Left Bundle Branch Block (LBBB) and recent Myocardial Infarction (MI) are both considered indications for thrombolytic therapy. A GI bleed within two months (not six) is a relative contraindication, not an absolute contraindication.

NEW QUESTION # 930

A nurse is caring for a patient who had a gastric bypass procedure 2 days ago. A physician has ordered a gastric tube to be placed due to increased abdominal distention. The nurse realizes that this procedure will most likely need to be done

- A. by two nurses.
- **B. under fluoroscopy.**
- C. with a guide wire.
- D. using ultrasound.

Answer: B

Explanation:

After gastric bypass surgery, the altered anatomy of the gastrointestinal tract makes it challenging to place a gastric tube. Performing the procedure under fluoroscopy provides real-time imaging guidance, ensuring correct placement and reducing the risk of complications, such as perforation or misplacement. References: = CCRN Exam Handbook, page 45

NEW QUESTION # 931

Which of the following factors directly affects myocardial oxygen demand?

- **A. Heart rate**
- B. Preload
- C. Right ventricular pressure
- D. Afterload

Answer: A

Explanation:

Major physiologic factors that determine the heart's demand for oxygen include the heart size, the left ventricular (LV) systolic pressure, the heart rate, and the level of myocardial inotropic state. Heart rate and contractility affect myocardial oxygen consumption. Any therapeutic intervention that diminishes heart size, LV pressure, heart rate, and inotropic state will decrease myocardial oxygen demand.

Preload, also known as the left ventricular end-diastolic pressure (LVEDP), is the amount of ventricular stretch at the end of diastole. Think of it as the heart loading up for the next big squeeze of the ventricles during systole. Some people remember this by using an analogy of a balloon. Blow air into the balloon and it stretches. The more air you blow in, the greater the stretch.

Afterload, also known as the systemic vascular resistance (SVR), is the amount of resistance the heart must overcome to open the aortic valve and push the blood volume out into the systemic circulation. It is the pressure that the ventricles must overcome to open the aortic and pulmonic valves and to pump blood into the systemic and pulmonary vasculature. If you think about the balloon analogy, afterload is represented by the knot at the end of the balloon. To get the air out, the balloon must work against that knot.

NEW QUESTION # 932

A family member insists on staying with an ICU patient during a sterile procedure, even after explanations regarding potential infection risks. What is the BEST next course of action?

- **A. Assess the patient's wishes**
- B. Have security escort the family member out
- C. Insist that the family member leave
- D. Assess if there is a way the patient's family member's wishes can be accommodated

myportal.utt.edu.tt, myportal.utt.edu.tt, myportal.utt.edu.tt, myportal.utt.edu.tt, myportal.utt.edu.tt, myportal.utt.edu.tt,
myportal.utt.edu.tt, myportal.utt.edu.tt, myportal.utt.edu.tt, myportal.utt.edu.tt, myportal.utt.edu.tt, myportal.utt.edu.tt,
myportal.utt.edu.tt, myportal.utt.edu.tt, myportal.utt.edu.tt, myportal.utt.edu.tt, Disposable vapes

BONUS!!! Download part of RealVCE CCRN-Adult dumps for free: <https://drive.google.com/open?id=1JVRnjDZ0U1GLkEoNZ4K-nWBTWQdIqhfâ>