

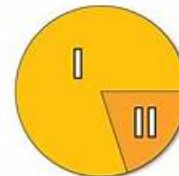
# CCRN-Adult的中率 & CCRN-Adultサンプル問題集

## Adult CCRN Exam Outline

| Content Categories                                                                                                                                                                                                 | Percentage of Exam |
|--------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|--------------------|
| <b>I. Clinical Judgment</b><br>• Cardiovascular • Hematology • Integumentary • Psychosocial<br>• Respiratory • Gastrointestinal • Musculoskeletal • Multisystem<br>• Endocrine • Renal • Neurological              | 80%                |
| <b>II. Professional Caring and Ethical Practice</b><br>• Advocacy • Response to Diversity • Systems Thinking<br>• Moral Agency • Facilitation of Learning • Clinical Inquiry<br>• Caring Practices • Collaboration | 20%                |

Mometrix TEST PREPARATION

**Time limit:** 3 hours  
**Total questions:** 150  
**Question format:** Multiple-choice  
**Exam delivery:** Computer-based or paper-and-pencil



無料でクラウドストレージから最新のMogiExam CCRN-Adult PDFダンプをダウンロードする: <https://drive.google.com/open?id=1miiiG1Y1BiQHi5QM-qqJt8UHk08P4Qb>

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## AACN CCRN-Adult 認定試験の出題範囲:

| トピック   | 出題範囲                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                          |
|--------|-------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|
| トピック 1 | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>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.</li> </ul>                                                                                                                                                                                                                 |
| トピック 2 | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>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.</li> </ul> |
| トピック 3 | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>In musculoskeletal, neurological, and psychosocial areas, the syllabus includes managing trauma, neurological disorders, and behavioral health issues. This emphasizes the holistic approach required in critical care settings. Lastly, multisystem complications such as sepsis and shock states are included to assess the ability to manage life-threatening conditions that affect multiple organ systems.</li> </ul>                                                                                                             |

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|--------|--------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|
| トピック 5 | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>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.</li> </ul> |
| トピック 8 | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li><b>PROFESSIONAL CARING &amp; ETHICAL PRACTICE:</b> 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.</li> </ul>                                               |

>> CCRN-Adult的中率 <<

## CCRN-Adultサンプル問題集 & CCRN-Adultテストトレーニング

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## AACN CCRN (Adult) - Direct Care Eligibility Pathway 認定 CCRN-Adult 試験問題 (Q544-Q549):

### 質問 # 544

Following a craniotomy, patients are at risk for increased Intracranial Pressure (ICP) and should be carefully assessed and monitored for this possible post-operative complication. Increasing ICP may be evident by signs and symptoms of Cushing response.

Which of the following is NOT a vital sign change seen in Cushing response?

- A. Widened pulse pressure
- B. Hypotension**
- C. Bradycardia
- D. Irregular respiratory pattern

正解: B

解説:

Cushing response is a physiological nervous system response to increased ICP that results in Cushing's triad of increased blood pressure and widened pulse pressure, irregular breathing, and a reduction of the heart rate.

### 質問 # 545

Which of the following BEST describes a carotid endarterectomy?

- A. The carotid artery is split open and plaque is removed from the wall of the artery.**
- B. A section of the carotid artery containing plaque is removed and replaced with an autotransplanted artery.
- C. A section of the carotid artery containing plaque is removed, and the two remaining ends of the artery are anastomosed.
- D. The carotid artery is accessed through an incision in the groin, and plaque is removed via a catheter.

正解: A

解説:

Carotid endarterectomy describes a procedure in which plaque is removed from the carotid artery by creating an incision along the length of the artery. The artery is then opened and plaque is removed from the wall of the artery.

**質問 # 546**

Which of the following procedures is NOT a type of thoracic surgery?

- A. Wedge resection
- B. Bullectomy
- C. Bronchoscopy
- D. Decortication

**正解: C**

解説:

A bronchoscopy is a medical procedure involving the thorax, but is not a surgical procedure. A wedge resection is the removal of a small wedge-shaped section of lung tissue. A decortication is surgical removal of pulmonary fibrous tissue and pus from the plural space. A bullectomy involves the resection of emphysematous bullae.

**質問 # 547**

Who is Post-Intensive Care Syndrome (PICS) MOST LIKELY to affect?

- A. Survivors and patients' families
- B. Nursing staff
- C. Survivors and nursing staff
- D. Survivors

**正解: A**

解説:

Post-Intensive Care Syndrome (PICS) is a type of Post-Traumatic Stress Disorder (PTSD) that occurs following hospitalization in an intensive care unit. This syndrome can affect both patients who survive their hospitalization and the families of those who were hospitalized, regardless of whether they survived or not. While PTSD may affect nursing staff, PICS, specifically, is related to the time being hospitalized and does not affect nursing staff.

**質問 # 548**

When caring for a female Muslim patient, what factor is MOST important to consider and implement into the plan of care?

- A. Address any changes in the patient's diet with hospital dietary services
- B. Assign a female nurse to care for the patient
- C. Make eye contact when interacting with the patient
- D. Ask staff members to shake hands with the patient upon greeting

**正解: B**

解説:

One of the key competencies of the synergy model is response to diversity. Nurses must have cultural sensitivity to recognize, appreciate, and incorporate differences into provision of care. During hospitalization, Muslim patients' modesty and privacy should be respected, and they generally prefer to be cared for by a nurse of the same gender. If this is not possible, a male nurse caring for a female patient should always be joined by a female staff member or one of the patient's adult relatives, as long as this has been preapproved by the patient.

Touch, even shaking hands, is prohibited between members of the opposite sex for more conservative Muslims. As a sign of modesty, eye contact is generally avoided by the female Muslim patient, and pork and its by-products are prohibited in the Muslim culture.

The priority here is to ensure care is comfortable for the patient by assigning only female staff members to enter the patient's room, if possible. Dietary changes should also be made, once the patient is comfortable with her care.

**質問 # 549**

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CCRN-Adultサンプル問題集: <https://www.mogixam.com/CCRN-Adult-exam.html>

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