

Pass the Nursing Exam with iPassleader Nursing ACNS Exam Questions

ACLS Exam B QUESTIONS AND ANSWERS 100% GUARANTEED PASS. NURSING EXAM

41. Based on this patient's initial assessment, which adult ACLS algorithm should you follow? - ✓✓✓A. Tachycardia
42. The patient's pulse oximeter shows a reading of 81% on room air. Which initial action do you take? - ✓✓✓A. Apply oxygen
43. After your initial assessment of this patient, which intervention should be performed next? - ✓✓✓B. Synchronized cardioversion
44. If the patient became apneic and pulseless but the rhythm remained the same, which would take the highest priority? - ✓✓✓D. Perform defibrillation
45. Based on this patient's initial presentation, which condition do you suspect led to the cardiac arrest? - ✓✓✓A. Acute coronary syndrome
46. In addition to defibrillation, which intervention should be performed immediately? - ✓✓✓B. Chest compressions
47. Despite 2 defibrillation attempts, the patient remains in ventricular fibrillation. Which drug and dose should you administer first to this patient? - ✓✓✓C. Epinephrine 1 mg
48. Despite the drug provided above and continued CPR, the patient remains in ventricular fibrillation. Which other drug should be administered next? - ✓✓✓A. Amiodarone 300 mg
49. The patient has return of spontaneous circulation and is not able to follow commands. Which immediate post-cardiac arrest care intervention do you choose for this patient? - ✓✓✓B. Initiate targeted temperature management

We constantly improve and update our ACNS study materials and infuse new blood into them according to the development needs of the times and the change of the trend in the industry. We try our best to teach the learners all of the related knowledge about the test ACNS Certification in the most simple, efficient and intuitive way. We pay our experts high remuneration to let them play their biggest roles in producing our ACNS study materials.

With over a decade's business experience, our ACNS test torrent attached great importance to customers' purchasing experience. There is no need to worry about the speed on buying electronic products. For we make endless efforts to assess and evaluate our ACNS exam prep' reliability for a long time and put forward a guaranteed purchasing scheme. If necessary, you can also have our remotely online guidance to use our ACNS Test Torrent. Normally, you can get our ACNS practice questions in a few minutes after purchase with high efficiency!

>> Valid Test ACNS Tips <<

ACNS Exam Details - ACNS High Passing Score

We provide 3 versions of our ANCC Adult Health Clinical Nurse Specialist Certification (ACNS) exam torrent and they include PDF version, PC version, APP online version. Each version's functions and using method are different and you can choose the most convenient version which is suitable for your practical situation. For example, the PDF version is convenient for you to download and print our ACNS test torrent and is suitable for browsing learning. If you use the PDF version you can print our ACNS Guide

Torrent on the papers and it is convenient for you to take notes. You learn our ACNS test torrent at any time and place. The PC version can simulate the real exam's environment, is stalled on the Windows operating system and runs on the Java environment. You can use it at any time to test your own exam stimulation tests scores and whether you have mastered our ACNS guide torrent or not.

Nursing ANCC Adult Health Clinical Nurse Specialist Certification (ACNS) Sample Questions (Q64-Q69):

NEW QUESTION # 64

When should a chest tube be milked?

- A. With MD orders.
- B. Every 3 hours.
- C. Every week.
- D. Every day.

Answer: A

Explanation:

A chest tube is a medical device used to remove air, fluid, or pus from the intrathoracic space. It is commonly used in conditions like pneumothorax, hemothorax, or pleural effusions. The process of maintaining a chest tube is critical for patient safety and recovery. One aspect of this maintenance is the practice of "milking" the tube, which involves gently squeezing and massaging the tube to prevent or clear blockages caused by clots or debris.

Milking a chest tube can help maintain patency and ensure the proper functioning of the drainage system. However, this procedure should not be performed routinely or without specific indications. Milking can potentially cause harm, such as damaging the internal lining of the lung or the pleural space, or dislodging the tube itself.

It is crucial that milking a chest tube is only done under the direct orders of a physician. This ensures that the procedure is carried out only when medically necessary and under appropriate clinical guidelines. The decision to milk a chest tube depends on various factors such as the nature of the fluid being drained, the patient's condition, and the type and location of the chest tube.

Physicians will order the milking of a chest tube when they assess that the benefits of clearing a blockage outweigh the risks of the procedure. This decision is typically based on the monitoring of the chest tube output, the consistency of the fluid, and the patient's overall clinical status. If a chest tube becomes clogged, it can lead to ineffective drainage and potentially worsen the patient's condition, making timely intervention crucial.

In summary, a chest tube should only be milked when there are clear medical indications and under the orders of a physician. Routine or unsupervised milking of chest tubes is not recommended and can be harmful. Proper training and adherence to hospital protocols are essential for the safe handling of chest tubes.

NEW QUESTION # 65

In Health Maintenance Organizations and Preferred Provider Organizations, providers are paid a monthly fee for each patient enrolled in their panel. What is this fee called?

- A. Enrollment fee.
- B. Reimbursement charge.
- C. Capitation fee.
- D. Premium.

Answer: C

Explanation:

The correct term for the monthly fee paid to providers by Health Maintenance Organizations (HMOs) or Preferred Provider Organizations (PPOs) for each patient enrolled in their panel is called a "capitation fee." This system is fundamentally different from other payment methods in healthcare, such as fee-for-service or reimbursement charges.

In a capitation model, the healthcare provider receives a set amount of money per patient per month regardless of how many times the patient visits or the type of medical care required. This payment structure is designed to encourage providers to focus on maintaining the overall health of their patients, as their income is not dependent on the number of services rendered.

Contrary to other options like "enrollment fee," "reimbursement charge," or "premium," which have different implications in healthcare finance, a capitation fee specifically relates to the payment agreement between providers and insurance networks (HMOs or PPOs). An enrollment fee might be a one-time charge when a patient joins a new service, a reimbursement charge often refers to payments made after services are rendered based on specific billing claims, and a premium is generally the amount paid by beneficiaries for health coverage, paid monthly or annually to the insurance provider.

Thus, understanding the term "capitation fee" is crucial for grasping how healthcare providers manage their financial operations and patient care strategies within the frameworks of HMOs and PPOs. This model aims to optimize healthcare outcomes by making the providers less reliant on a fee-for-service system, which can sometimes incentivize unnecessary treatments. Instead, capitation encourages providers to deliver necessary and preventive care efficiently to keep patients healthy under a fixed budget.

NEW QUESTION # 66

Report ____ immediately if a patient has an EVD (external ventricular drain).

- A. All of the above.
- B. Hypertension.
- C. CSF output.
- D. ICP.

Answer: A

Explanation:

In patients with an external ventricular drain (EVD), monitoring and reporting intracranial pressure (ICP) is crucial. An EVD is typically used to measure ICP and to drain cerebrospinal fluid (CSF) to relieve pressure within the brain. Elevated ICP can indicate worsening of brain edema, hemorrhage, or other complications that could threaten the patient's life. Immediate reporting of abnormal ICP values ensures timely intervention to prevent severe brain injury or death.

Changes in CSF output should also be reported immediately. The rate of CSF drainage through an EVD can provide vital information about the current status of brain swelling or the presence of blood or infection in the CSF. Sudden increases, decreases, or cessation of CSF flow can indicate blockage, infection, or changes in brain tissue position, necessitating urgent medical attention. Hypertension in patients with an EVD is a critical issue. Elevated blood pressure can exacerbate brain swelling and increase ICP, posing a significant risk of brain herniation. Conversely, hypotension can lead to reduced cerebral perfusion pressure and result in brain tissue ischemia. Both conditions require immediate adjustments in medical management, including the potential administration of vasoactive drugs to stabilize blood pressure.

Monitoring and immediate reporting of oxygen levels in patients with an EVD are essential. Hypoxia (low oxygen levels) can worsen brain injury by promoting further swelling and increasing ICP. Ensuring adequate oxygenation is a fundamental part of the care for patients with brain injuries and those with an EVD in place. Any deviations from normal oxygen levels should be addressed promptly to optimize brain recovery and function.

By closely monitoring these parameters-ICP, CSF output, blood pressure, and oxygen levels-and reporting any critical changes immediately, healthcare professionals can provide effective and responsive care to patients with an EVD, potentially improving outcomes in critical neurological conditions.

NEW QUESTION # 67

Which of the following is accurate of the respiratory status of a patient in the compensatory stage of shock?

- A. Rapid, shallow respirations; crackles.
- B. None of these.
- C. >20 breaths / min.
- D. Requires intubation.

Answer: C

Explanation:

Shock is a critical condition that represents a state of diminished tissue perfusion, leading to inadequate delivery of oxygen and nutrients that are necessary for cellular function. When the body enters shock, it triggers various compensatory mechanisms to maintain homeostasis and vital organ function. There are different stages of shock: initial, compensatory, progressive, and refractory. The compensatory stage of shock is particularly important because the body is actively attempting to correct the imbalance. During the compensatory stage of shock, several physiological responses occur. The primary goal is to preserve blood flow to vital organs like the heart and brain. To achieve this, the body makes adjustments that can be observed in various vital signs and symptoms: 1. **Blood Pressure:** Initially, blood pressure may remain within normal limits despite the underlying circulatory problems, thanks to the body's compensatory mechanisms such as vasoconstriction and increased heart rate. 2. **Heart Rate:** Typically, there is an increase in heart rate (tachycardia), often exceeding 100 beats per minute. This reaction is driven by the sympathetic nervous system as an attempt to increase cardiac output and improve tissue perfusion. 3. **Respiratory Rate:** To compensate for reduced tissue perfusion and the resulting decrease in oxygen delivery, the respiratory rate increases. A respiratory rate greater than 20 breaths per minute (tachypnea) is commonly observed. This helps to increase oxygen intake and carbon dioxide expulsion, and may also assist in correcting potential acid-base imbalances by blowing off carbon dioxide (thus countering acidosis).

4. **Skin:** The skin might appear cold and clammy due to peripheral vasoconstriction, a compensatory response aimed at shunting blood from the skin and extremities to central organs. 5. **Urinary Output:** There is often a decrease in urinary output because of reduced blood flow to the kidneys. This is part of the body's attempt to conserve fluids and maintain blood volume. 6. **Mental State:** Patients may experience changes in mental status, including confusion or agitation, due to decreased cerebral perfusion or hypoxia. 7. **Acid-Base Balance:** The body may initially experience respiratory alkalosis, where there is an increase in breathing rate and depth, leading to excessive exhalation of CO₂.

In summary, when considering the respiratory status of a patient in the compensatory stage of shock, an increased respiratory rate of greater than 20 breaths per minute is a typical finding. This response is a natural reflex to enhance oxygenation and to manage the acid-base balance in the face of decreased tissue perfusion. Recognizing these signs early is crucial for effective management and intervention in shock.

NEW QUESTION # 68

There are several stages in the Trans-Theoretical Model of Change proposed by Prochaska and DiClemente, 1984. Which of the following is NOT one of the stages of change?

- A. Self-actualization
- B. Pre-contemplation
- C. Action
- D. Preparation

Answer: A

Explanation:

The Trans-Theoretical Model of Change, developed by Prochaska and DiClemente in 1984, is a framework for understanding how individuals progress through different stages of behavioral change. This model is particularly useful in the field of psychology and health promotion, as it provides insights into the complex process of changing entrenched behaviors.

The stages included in the Trans-Theoretical Model are as follows: 1. Pre-contemplation: At this initial stage, the individual is not yet considering change. They may be unaware of the need to change or may be in denial about the consequences of their current behavior. 2. Contemplation: In this stage, the person becomes aware of the potential benefits of making a change but may still be ambivalent about taking action. They are weighing the pros and cons and considering the possibility of changing. 3. Preparation: During preparation, the individual starts to get ready to make a change. This might involve making small adjustments, gathering information, or setting a date to begin a significant change. 4. Action: This is the stage where the individual actively implements changes in their behavior. Efforts are made to overcome the problem by adopting new ways of behaving. 5. Maintenance: After action, the maintenance stage involves continuing the new behavior over the long term to avoid relapse. It's about consolidating the gains made during the action stage. 6. Termination: In this final stage, the individual has completely overcome their behavior and no longer feels tempted to revert to the old behavior. Not all models include this stage, and often maintenance is considered the last stage.

The option "Self-actualization" mentioned in the question does not belong to the Trans-Theoretical Model of Change. Instead, self-actualization is a concept from Abraham Maslow's Hierarchy of Needs. It represents the highest level of psychological development where a person achieves their fullest potential. Maslow described this stage as the desire to accomplish everything that one can, to become the most that one can be. In his hierarchy, self-actualization sits at the top, following physiological needs, safety, love and belonging, and esteem needs.

Therefore, when asked which of the listed options is NOT one of the stages of change according to the Trans-Theoretical Model, the correct answer is "self-actualization." This term does not appear in the model proposed by Prochaska and DiClemente but is instead a crucial concept in Maslow's theory of psychological health predicated on fulfilling innate human needs.

NEW QUESTION # 69

.....

Our ACNS test prep embrace latest information, up-to-date knowledge and fresh ideas, encouraging the practice of thinking out of box rather than treading the same old path following a beaten track. As the industry has been developing more rapidly, our ACNS exam dumps have to be updated at irregular intervals in case of keeping pace with changes. To give you a better using environment, our experts have specialized in the technology with the system upgraded to offer you the latest ACNS Exam practices. And you can enjoy free updates of our ACNS learning prep for one year.

ACNS Exam Details: <https://www.ipassleader.com/Nursing/ACNS-practice-exam-dumps.html>

We are pass guaranteed if you buy ACNS exam dumps of us, we also money back guarantee if you fail to pass the exam, When you are confronted with many chooses about ACNS Exam Details - ANCC Adult Health Clinical Nurse Specialist Certification

(ACNS) training materials and never dare to make a decision because you are afraid that in an easy way, Nursing Valid Test ACNS Tips Don't feel that you have bothered others.

Our ACNS certification guide also use the latest science and technology to meet the new requirements of authoritative research material network learning. The relative stability of the architecture in the face of change, however, is to some ACNS extent the sign of a good architecture, the sign of a well-executed architecting process, and the sign of a good architect.

ACNS Certification Training is Useful for You to Pass ANCC Adult Health Clinical Nurse Specialist Certification (ACNS) Exam

We are pass guaranteed if you buy ACNS Exam Dumps of us, we also money back guarantee if you fail to pass the exam, When you are confronted with many chooses about ANCC Adult Health Clinical Nurse Specialist Certification (ACNS) training ACNS Exam Details materials and never dare to make a decision because you are afraid that in an easy way.

Don't feel that you have bothered others, It is well known that the ACNS certification enjoy a high reputation in this field, After you set up the simulation test timer with our ACNS test guide which can adjust speed and stay alert, you can devote your mind to learn the knowledge.

- Pass Guaranteed Fantastic ACNS - Valid Test ANCC Adult Health Clinical Nurse Specialist Certification (ACNS) Tips □ Search for ► ACNS ◀ and obtain a free download on [www.troytecdumps.com] □ Reliable ACNS Exam Braindumps
- 2026 Nursing ACNS Accurate Valid Test Tips □ Open website □ www.pdfvce.com □ and search for « ACNS » for free download □ Valid ACNS Exam Question
- 2026 Nursing ACNS Accurate Valid Test Tips □ The page for free download of “ ACNS ” on ☀ www.torrentvce.com □ ☀ □ will open immediately □ Latest ACNS Dumps Pdf
- Free PDF Quiz Nursing - Accurate ACNS - Valid Test ANCC Adult Health Clinical Nurse Specialist Certification (ACNS) Tips □ Search for 「 ACNS 」 and obtain a free download on ☀ www.pdfvce.com □ ☀ □ □ Valid Dumps ACNS Questions
- Useful Valid Test ACNS Tips - Only in www.examcollectionpass.com □ Search for [ACNS] and download it for free on ☀ www.examcollectionpass.com □ ☀ □ website □ Reliable ACNS Exam Test
- ACNS Real Test Preparation Materials - ACNS Guide Torrent - Pdfvce □ Search for ►► ACNS □ and easily obtain a free download on { www.pdfvce.com } □ ACNS Test Preparation
- Pass Guaranteed High-quality Nursing - ACNS - Valid Test ANCC Adult Health Clinical Nurse Specialist Certification (ACNS) Tips □ The page for free download of ►► ACNS □ on ► www.pdfdumps.com □ will open immediately □ □ Latest ACNS Test Blueprint
- Test ACNS Pass4sure □ ACNS Dumps PDF □ Test ACNS Pass4sure □ Easily obtain □ ACNS □ for free download through ► www.pdfvce.com □ □ Valid ACNS Exam Question
- Valid Exam ACNS Vce Free □ ACNS Latest Materials □ Reliable ACNS Exam Test ☒ Search for { ACNS } and download exam materials for free through ⇒ www.verifiedumps.com ⇐ □ Latest ACNS Dumps Pdf
- 100% Pass Quiz 2026 Nursing Marvelous Valid Test ACNS Tips □ The page for free download of ►► ACNS □ on ► www.pdfvce.com ◀ will open immediately □ Examcollection ACNS Questions Answers
- ACNS Valid Practice Questions □ Valid Dumps ACNS Questions □ ACNS Dumps PDF □ Go to website 「 www.vce4dumps.com 」 open and search for ►► ACNS □ to download for free □ Latest ACNS Dumps Pdf
- www.stes.tyc.edu.tw, portfolium.com, wjhsd.instructure.com, www.stes.tyc.edu.tw, myportal.utt.edu.tt, www.stes.tyc.edu.tw, www.stes.tyc.edu.tw, www.stes.tyc.edu.tw, www.stes.tyc.edu.tw, Disposable vapes