

Download NCLEX NCLEX-RN PDF For Easy Exam Preparation

Comprehensive NCLEX-RN Practice Exam #4 latest edition 2024

1. Question

Category: Management of Care

Which action(s) should you delegate to the experienced nursing assistant when caring for a patient with a thrombotic stroke with residual left-sided weakness? **Select all that apply.**

- A. Assist the patient to reposition every 2 hours.
- B. Reapply pneumatic compression boots.
- C. Remind the patient to perform active ROM.
- D. Check extremities for redness and edema.

Correct Answer: A, B, & C.

The experienced nursing assistant would know how to reposition the patient and how to reapply compression boots and would remind the patient to perform activities he has been taught to perform.

- **Option D:** Assessing for redness and swelling (signs of deep venous thrombosis (DVT)) requires additional education and is still appropriate to the professional nurse.

2. Question

Category: Management of Care

The patient who had a stroke needs to be fed. What instruction should you give to the nursing assistant who will feed the patient?

- A. Position the patient sitting up in bed before you feed her.
- B. Check the patient's gag and swallowing reflexes.
- C. Feed the patient quickly because there are three more waiting.

P.S. Free & New NCLEX-RN dumps are available on Google Drive shared by PDFBraindumps: <https://drive.google.com/open?id=1NWR8lMRCO2p81CLYt04fwl52Bag24PCX>

PDFBraindumps IT experts specialize in training way which is the latest short-term effective. This training method is very helpful to you and you can achieve the expected result. In particular, it brings convenience to these candidates both working and studying. To the best of our knowledge the information contained in this publication is accurate. PDFBraindumps NCLEX NCLEX-RN Test Questions and test answers have an advantage over other products with the accuracy of 100%. You may be worried that our NCLEX-RN practice test is old version. Don't worry, Our PDFBraindumps NCLEX NCLEX-RN exam dumps is the latest. Free update is for one year.

If you compare the test to a battle, the examinee is like a brave warrior, and the good NCLEX-RN learning materials are the weapon equipments, but if you want to win, then it is essential for to have the good NCLEX-RN Study Guide. Our NCLEX-RN exam questions are of high quality which is carefully prepared by professionals based on the changes in the syllabus and the latest development in practice.

>> Composite Test NCLEX-RN Price <<

NCLEX-RN Valid Test Fee, Valid NCLEX-RN Braindumps

Don't you want to make a splendid achievement in your career? Certainly hope so. Then it is necessary to constantly improve yourself. Working in the NCLEX industry, what should you do to improve yourself? In fact, it is a good method to improve yourself

by taking NCLEX certification exams and getting NCLEX certificate. NCLEX certificate is very important certificate, so more and more people choose to attend NCLEX-RN Certification Exam.

NCLEX-RN exam covers a wide range of nursing topics, including patient care, pharmacology, nursing procedures, health promotion, and disease prevention. It is a comprehensive and rigorous exam that assesses not only a nurse's knowledge, but also their critical thinking, problem-solving, and decision-making abilities. Passing the NCLEX-RN is a significant milestone in a nurse's career, as it demonstrates their competence and readiness to provide safe and effective patient care. NCLEX-RN Exam is recognized by all 50 US states and the District of Columbia, as well as several US territories and Canadian provinces, making it a critical step in the nursing licensure process.

NCLEX National Council Licensure Examination(NCLEX-RN) Sample Questions (Q447-Q452):

NEW QUESTION # 447

Which nursing implication is appropriate for a client undergoing a paracentesis?

- A. Place the client on the right side following the procedure.
- B. Keep the client NPO.
- C. Have the client void before the procedure.
- D. Observe the client for hypertension following the procedure.

Answer: C

Explanation:

(A) A full bladder would impede withdrawal of ascitic fluid. (B) Keeping the client NPO is not necessary. (C) The client may exhibit signs and symptoms of shock and hypertension. (D) No position change is needed after the procedure.

NEW QUESTION # 448

A schizophrenic is admitted to the psychiatric unit. What affect would the nurse expect to observe?

- A. Anger
- B. Smiling
- C. Apathy and flatness
- D. Hostility

Answer: C

Explanation:

Explanation

(A) Anger is an emotion that is not necessarily present in schizophrenia. (B) Lack of response to or involvement with environment and distancing are characteristic of schizophrenia. (C) Euphoria is more characteristic of manic-depressive disorder (bipolar disorder). (D) Hostility is an emotion that is not necessarily present in schizophrenia.

NEW QUESTION # 449

The physician of a client diagnosed with alcoholism orders neomycin 0.5 g q6h to prevent hepatic coma. Neomycin decreases serum ammonia levels by:

- A. Decreasing the uptake of vitamin D, thereby drawing more water into the colon
- B. Decreasing nitrogen-forming bacteria in the intestines
- C. Irritating the bowel and promoting evacuation of stool
- D. Acidifying colon contents by causing ammonia retention in the colon

Answer: B

Explanation:

Explanation/Reference:

Explanation:

(A) Neomycin interferes with protein synthesis in the bacterial cell, causing bacterial death. Neomycin reduces the growth of the ammonia-producing bacteria in the intestines and is used for the treatment of hepatic coma. (B) This choice describes the action of

lactulose, another drug commonly used to decrease systemic ammonia levels. (C) Neomycin's action does not decrease uptake of vitamin D to reduce serum ammonia levels. (D) Bowel irritation with diarrhea is more likely to occur with administration of lactulose rather than of neomycin. Besides, diarrhea is a side effect of a drug, not the action of the drug.

NEW QUESTION # 450

A female client who has chronic obstructive pulmonary disease (COPD) has presented in the emergency department with cough productive of yellow sputum and increasing shortness of breath. On room air, her blood gases are as follows: pH 7.30 mm Hg, PCO₂ 60 mm Hg, PO₂ 55 mm Hg, HCO₃ 32 mEq/L. These arterial blood gases reflect:

- A. Uncompensated respiratory acidosis
- B. Uncompensated metabolic acidosis
- C. Normal blood gases
- D. Compensated respiratory acidosis

Answer: A

Explanation:

(A) In compensated respiratory acidosis, the pH level is normal, the PCO₂ level is elevated, and the HCO₃ level is elevated. The client's primary alteration is an inability to remove CO₂ from the lungs, so over time, the kidneys increase reabsorption of HCO₃ to buffer the CO₂. (B) Normal ranges for arterial blood gases for adults and children are as follows: pH 7.35-7.45, PO₂ 80-100 mm Hg, PCO₂ 35-45 mm Hg, HCO₃ 21-28 mEq/L. (C) In uncompensated metabolic acidosis the pH level is decreased, the PCO₂ level is normal, and the HCO₃ level is decreased. The client's primary alteration is an inability to remove excess acid via the kidneys. The lungs are unable to clear the increased acid. (D) In uncompensated respiratory acidosis, the pH level is decreased, the PCO₂ level is increased, and the HCO₃ level is normal. In a person with long-standing COPD, the HCO₃ level will rise gradually over time to compensate for the gradually increasing PCO₂, and the person's pH level will be normal. When a person with COPD becomes acutely ill, the kidneys do not have time to increase the reabsorption of HCO₃, so the person's pH level will reflect acidosis even though the HCO₃ is elevated.

NEW QUESTION # 451

A 2-day-old infant boy has been diagnosed with an atrial septal defect due to a persistent patent foramen ovale. When explaining the diagnosis to the mother, the nurse includes in the discussion the function of the foramen ovale. In fetal circulation, the foramen ovale allows a portion of the blood to bypass the:

- A. Liver
- B. Left ventricle
- C. Pulmonary system
- D. Superior vena cava

Answer: C

Explanation:

(A)

The foramen ovale permits a percentage of the blood to shunt from the right atrium to the left atrium. The blood then goes to the left ventricle, permitting systemic fetal circulation with blood containing a higher O₂ saturation. (B) As the blood shunts from the right atrium to the left atrium, the pulmonary system is bypassed. The fetus receives O₂ from the maternal circulation, thereby permitting the partial bypass of the pulmonary system. (C) The foramen ovale is located in the atrial septum of the heart and does not affect the liver.

(D)

The superior vena cava returns blood to the heart, bringing blood to the location of the foramen ovale.

NEW QUESTION # 452

.....

A National Council Licensure Examination (NCLEX-RN) (NCLEX-RN) practice questions is a helpful, proven strategy to crack the National Council Licensure Examination (NCLEX-RN) (NCLEX-RN) exam successfully. It helps candidates to know their weaknesses and overall performance. PDF Braindumps software has hundreds of National Council Licensure Examination (NCLEX-RN) (NCLEX-RN) exam dumps that are useful to practice in real-time.

