

# AANP-FNP日本語関連対策 & AANP-FNP独学書籍

## AANP FNP certification REVISED VERIFIED 100% SOLUTIONS

All diastolic murmurs are pathological. Murmurs Grades I-barely II-audible III- clearly audible. IV- first time thrill V-Steth edge VI-entire steth. EXAM - ANSWER III first time audible, IV first time thrill

Fundal height 12 weeks - ANSWER Fundal Height 12 weeks above symphysis pubis. EXAM

Fundus 16 weeks between symphysis pubis and umbilicus.  
Fundus at 20 weeks is at umbilicus.  
2 cm more or less from # of wk gestation is normal if more or less order US

3 month old infant with down syndrome, due to milk intolerance, mom started on goats milk; now has pale conjunctiva but otherwise healthy. Low HCT. What additional test would you order? - ANSWER Iron, TIBC

3 months of synthroid, TSH increased, T4 normal, what do you do? - ANSWER Increase Medication

3 ways to assess cognitive function in patient with signs/symptoms of memory loss - ANSWER Mini mental exam

4 month old with strabismus, mom is worried..... - ANSWER tell her it is normal.

4 month old wont keep anything down, what is the main thing you look at? - ANSWER Growth chart

Tech4ExamのNursingのAANP-FNP試験トレーニング資料は正確性が高く、カバー率も広い。あなたがNursingのAANP-FNP認定試験に合格するのに最も良く、最も必要な学習教材です。うちのNursingのAANP-FNP問題集を購入したら、私たちは一年間で無料更新サービスを提供することができます。もし学習教材は問題があれば、或いは試験に不合格になる場合は、全額返金することを保証いたします。

Tech4ExamのAANP-FNP教材を購入したら、あなたは一年間の無料アップデートサービスを取得しました。試験問題集が更新されると、Tech4Examは直ちにあなたのメールボックスにAANP-FNP問題集の最新版を送ります。あなたは試験の最新バージョンを提供することを要求することもできます。最新のAANP-FNP試験問題を知りたい場合、試験に合格したとしてもTech4Examは無料で問題集を更新してあげます。

>> AANP-FNP日本語関連対策 <<

## AANP-FNP独学書籍 & AANP-FNP最新受験攻略

IT職員の一員として、今のAANP-FNP試験資料を知っていますか？もし了解しなかったら、AANP-FNP試験に合格するかどうか心配する必要がありません。弊社はAANP-FNP試験政策の変化に応じて、AANP-FNP試験資料を定期的に更新しています。こうした、お客様に全面的かつ高品質のAANP-FNP試験資料を提供できます。AANP-FNP試験に合格するために、お客様は今からAANP-FNP試験資料を手に入りましょう！

## Nursing AANP Family Nurse Practitioner (AANP-FNP) 認定 AANP-FNP 試

## 驗問題 (Q32-Q37):

### 質問 # 32

Sandra is a 40-year-old sexually active female patient who complains of right upper quadrant abdominal pain. You find that there is tenderness upon palpation of the area. This is indicative of which of the following conditions/diseases?

- A. Jarisch-Herxheimer reaction
- **B. Fitz-Hugh-Curtis syndrome**
- C. syphilis
- D. Reiter's syndrome

正解: B

解説:

Fitz-Hugh-Curtis syndrome is a rare complication of pelvic inflammatory disease (PID), primarily associated with *Chlamydia trachomatis* and *Neisseria gonorrhoeae* infections. This syndrome is characterized by inflammation of the liver capsule and the formation of adhesions between the liver and the surrounding peritoneal structures. The condition is named after the physicians Thomas Fitz-Hugh, Jr. and Arthur Hale Curtis, who first described it in the 1930s.

The typical clinical presentation of Fitz-Hugh-Curtis syndrome includes sudden onset of right upper quadrant abdominal pain, which is often sharp and may be referred to the shoulder or right chest. This pain can be exacerbated by movement or breathing and is due to the irritation of the diaphragm by the inflamed liver capsule. Additionally, patients might experience symptoms typical of PID, such as lower abdominal pain, fever, vaginal discharge, and dyspareunia (pain during sexual intercourse).

The diagnosis of Fitz-Hugh-Curtis syndrome is primarily clinical but can be supported by imaging studies such as ultrasound, CT scan, or MRI, which may show thickening of the liver capsule or adhesions. Laparoscopy is considered the definitive diagnostic tool as it allows direct visualization of the "violin string" adhesions between the liver and the anterior abdominal wall or other structures. Treatment of Fitz-Hugh-Curtis syndrome involves managing the underlying chlamydial or gonococcal infection with appropriate antibiotics, typically a 14-day course. It is crucial to treat both the patient and their sexual partners to prevent reinfection and further complications. In some cases, where adhesions cause severe ongoing pain or other complications, surgical intervention might be necessary to remove the adhesions.

As a sexually transmitted disease complication, prevention of Fitz-Hugh-Curtis syndrome is primarily through safe sexual practices, including the use of condoms and regular STI screening. This approach can help prevent the occurrence of PID and its complications, including Fitz-Hugh-Curtis syndrome.

### 質問 # 33

In terms of the scope of practice for an NP, which of the following statements is incorrect?

- A. The scope of practice defines a specific legal scope determined by state statutes, boards of nursing, educational preparation and common practice within a community.
- B. Prescriptive authority is recognized as within the scope of practice for nurse practitioners in all 50 states.
- C. General scope of practice is specified in many published professional documents.
- **D. Scope of practice is always defined by state statutes enacted by the state legislature.**

正解: D

解説:

To answer the question about which statement is incorrect regarding the scope of practice for nurse practitioners (NPs), it's important to first understand what "scope of practice" generally entails and how it is determined.

The scope of practice for NPs includes all the activities and services that NPs are educated and authorized to perform, based on their professional licensure. This scope is influenced by several factors including state laws, educational background, the needs of the community, and the policies of healthcare providers.

The incorrect statement among those provided is: "Scope of practice is always defined by state statutes enacted by the state legislature." This statement is incorrect because the determination of scope of practice is not solely the jurisdiction of state statutes. While it is true that in some states, the scope of practice for NPs is directly defined by state statutes, in others, the state legislature delegates the authority to define and regulate the scope of practice to the state's board of nursing or other regulatory bodies.

Therefore, the scope of practice can vary significantly from state to state based not only on laws passed by the state legislature but also on regulations established by the state's board of nursing. These boards may have the authority to interpret and implement the statutes, and they may issue additional guidelines that affect practice.

Additionally, other factors also influence the scope of practice, such as national certification, the policies of healthcare institutions where NPs are employed, and the specific needs and conditions of the community served. Professional organizations also publish documents that provide guidelines and consensus statements about the general scope of practice and standards of care, which

further guide practice but do not have the force of law.

In summary, while state statutes are indeed a critical component in defining the scope of practice for NPs, they are not the sole determinants. The scope of practice is also shaped by regulatory boards, professional standards, and local healthcare needs, making the statement that it is always defined by state statutes incorrect.

#### 質問 # 34

You have a 35-year-old female patient who is complaining of wrist pain. She is an administrative assistant who does a great deal of computer work in her job. You will test her for carpal tunnel syndrome. When you tap at the volar surface of the wrist you are performing which of the following tests?

- A. Phalen's maneuver
- B. carpal compression maneuver
- C. McMurray's test
- D. Tinel's sign

正解: D

#### 質問 # 35

Your 34-year-old female patient has been vomiting blood and her stools appear black and tarry. She complains of abdominal cramping. Which of the following is most likely to cause these signs and symptoms?

- A. hemorrhoids
- B. diverticulosis
- C. hepatitis
- D. gastrointestinal bleeding

正解: D

解説:

Hemorrhoids are a common condition where veins in the rectal area become swollen and inflamed. Typically, hemorrhoids cause symptoms such as itching, discomfort, and bleeding during bowel movements. The bleeding seen with hemorrhoids is usually bright red and noticed on the toilet paper or in the toilet bowl. Hemorrhoids are less likely to cause severe bleeding or black, tarry stools, which are indicative of bleeding higher up in the gastrointestinal tract.

Gastrointestinal bleeding refers to any bleeding that occurs within the gastrointestinal tract, which extends from the mouth to the anus. This type of bleeding can manifest in various ways depending on the location and severity of the bleed. Vomiting blood (hematemesis) and having black, tarry stools (melena) are symptoms often associated with significant GI bleeding, possibly from the stomach or upper intestines. Such bleeding can be caused by a variety of conditions including peptic ulcers, gastritis, or esophageal varices, and warrants immediate medical attention.

Diverticulosis involves the formation of small pouches (diverticula) in the wall of the colon. While these pouches themselves may not cause discomfort, if they become inflamed or bleed, it can result in diverticulitis or diverticular bleeding. However, bleeding from diverticulosis is generally painless and would not typically be accompanied by abdominal cramping, although it can cause red blood or dark stools if the bleeding is substantial.

Hepatitis, an inflammation of the liver, usually does not directly cause GI bleeding. Symptoms of hepatitis include jaundice (yellowing of the skin and eyes), fatigue, and abdominal pain, but not typically vomiting of blood or black, tarry stools unless there is an associated severe liver disease such as cirrhosis leading to complications like esophageal varices, which can bleed.

Given the symptoms described - vomiting blood and black, tarry stools accompanied by abdominal cramping - the most likely cause among the options provided is gastrointestinal bleeding. This condition is serious and can be life-threatening, requiring urgent medical evaluation to identify the source of the bleed and initiate appropriate treatment.

#### 質問 # 36

A disease characterized by high fever, truncal and perineal area rash, and dry cracked lips with a strawberry tongue is known as:

- A. Kawasaki disease
- B. Scarlet Fever
- C. Varicella
- D. Fifth disease

正解: A

解説:

Kawasaki disease, correctly identified in the question, is a multisystem inflammatory condition that predominantly affects children under the age of five. The hallmark features of this disease include a persistent high fever lasting more than five days, a rash in the truncal and perineal areas, and mucosal inflammation, which manifests as dry, cracked lips and a strawberry-colored tongue. These symptoms are critical for the diagnosis of Kawasaki disease, particularly in the absence of other more common childhood illnesses that present with similar symptoms.

Additional clinical signs of Kawasaki disease include erythema of the palms and soles followed by peeling, swollen lymph nodes, typically a single, large, cervical node, and non-purulent conjunctivitis. These symptoms help differentiate Kawasaki disease from other diseases with somewhat similar presentations. The etiology of Kawasaki disease remains unknown, but it is considered an autoimmune disorder triggered by an infectious agent in genetically predisposed individuals.

Scarlet Fever, another disease option mentioned, is caused by *Streptococcus pyogenes*. While it also features fever and a rash, the rash of Scarlet Fever typically starts as small red bumps on the neck and groin before spreading to the body, and is often accompanied by a sore throat and a characteristic "sandpaper" texture of the skin. Strawberry tongue can also occur in Scarlet Fever, but the presence of a sore throat, the nature of the rash, and the absence of conjunctivitis are distinguishing features from Kawasaki disease.

Varicella, commonly known as chickenpox, presents with a vesicular rash that progresses through stages (papule, vesicle, crust) and is generally more widespread and itchy, which is not characteristic of Kawasaki disease. Finally, Fifth disease, caused by Parvovirus B19, is notable for causing a "slapped cheek" appearance on the face and a lacy rash on the body, which are not features of Kawasaki disease.

Understanding these distinguishing features is crucial in clinical practice to ensure accurate diagnosis and management. Kawasaki disease, in particular, requires prompt treatment with intravenous immunoglobulin and aspirin to reduce the risk of coronary artery aneurysms, a serious complication of the disease. Thus, differentiating it from other childhood rashes and infections using the specific clinical criteria is imperative for effective treatment and prevention of complications.

### 質問 #37

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世界経済の急速な発展と国際的な競争の激化により、知識ベース経済の主要な地位は徐々に確立されています。多くの人が、良い仕事、AANP-FNP認定、より高い生活水準を求めています。良い仕事やより高い生活水準などを手に入れたいのであれば、変化する世界に歩調を合わせ、知識を更新することが非常に重要です。まず、適切なAANP-FNPクイズ準備を取得する必要があります。AANP-FNP試験に合格して証明書を取得するだけなので、まともな仕事を得て、より多くのお金を稼ぐことができます。

**AANP-FNP独学書籍:** <https://www.tech4exam.com/AANP-FNP-pass-shiken.html>

この問題集の通過率は高いので、多くのお客様からAANP-FNP問題集への好評をいただきました、AANP-FNP独学書籍 - AANP Family Nurse Practitioner (AANP-FNP)試験勉強資料を購入した後、一年間無料でアップデートを提供します、この驚くほど高く受け入れられている試験に適合するには、AANP-FNP学習教材のような上位の実践教材で準備する必要があります、Nursing AANP-FNP日本語関連対策一緒に夢に向かって努力しましょう、Nursing AANP-FNP日本語関連対策支払い後10分で受け取り、AANP-FNPトレーニング準備を購入した後、Tech4Examダウンロードしてインストールするのに少し時間が必要です、今は、試験出題内容の研究に苦戦しても、弊社Tech4ExamのAANP-FNP 関連試験問題集を使用すれば簡単に資格を取ることができます。

姫君は恐ろしがって、自分をどうするのだろうと思うと慄（ふる）えが出るのであったが、さすがに声を立てて泣くことはしなかった、わたくし、ともしあわせな夢を見た気分なの、この問題集の通過率は高いので、多くのお客様からAANP-FNP問題集への好評をいただきました。

## 認定するAANP-FNP | 正確なAANP-FNP日本語関連対策試験 | 試験の準備方法AANP Family Nurse Practitioner (AANP-FNP)独学書籍

AANP Family Nurse Practitioner (AANP-FNP)試験勉強資料を購入した後、一年間無料でアップデートを提供します、この驚くほど高く受け入れられている試験に適合するには、AANP-FNP学習教材のような上位の実践教材で準備する必要があります、一緒に夢に向かって努力しましょう。

支払い後10分で受け取り。

- AANP-FNP試験の準備方法 | 真実的なAANP-FNP日本語関連対策試験 | 更新するAANP Family Nurse Practitioner (AANP-FNP)独学書籍 □☀️ [www.shikenpass.com](http://www.shikenpass.com) □☀️□を開き、[ AANP-FNP ]を入力して、無料

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- AANP-FNP日本語関連対策は、AANP Family Nurse Practitioner (AANP-FNP)に合格するための信頼できるサポートとなります □ ➡ [www.goshiken.com](http://www.goshiken.com) □□□を入力して (AANP-FNP) を検索し、無料でダウンロードしてくださいAANP-FNP日本語試験情報
- 試験の準備方法-完璧なAANP-FNP日本語関連対策試験-信頼的なAANP-FNP独学書籍 □ { [www.passtest.jp](http://www.passtest.jp) } で □ AANP-FNP □ を検索して、無料でダウンロードしてくださいAANP-FNPテスト難易度
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- 人気のあるNursing AANP-FNP日本語関連対策 - 信頼できる[www.xhs1991.com](http://www.xhs1991.com) - 資格試験におけるリーダーオファー □ ▷ [www.xhs1991.com](http://www.xhs1991.com) ◁ サイトにて最新 ➡ AANP-FNP □ 問題集をダウンロードAANP-FNP認定試験
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- ハイパスレートのAANP-FNP日本語関連対策一回合格-便利なAANP-FNP独学書籍 □ ☀ [www.shikenpass.com](http://www.shikenpass.com) □ ☀ □ の無料ダウンロード ➡ AANP-FNP □ ページが開きますAANP-FNP問題トレーニング
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- [web.newline.ae](http://web.newline.ae), [myportal.utt.edu.tt](http://myportal.utt.edu.tt), [myportal.utt.edu.tt](http://myportal.utt.edu.tt), [myportal.utt.edu.tt](http://myportal.utt.edu.tt), [myportal.utt.edu.tt](http://myportal.utt.edu.tt), [myportal.utt.edu.tt](http://myportal.utt.edu.tt), [myportal.utt.edu.tt](http://myportal.utt.edu.tt), [myportal.utt.edu.tt](http://myportal.utt.edu.tt), [mpgimer.edu.in](http://mpgimer.edu.in), [www.stes.tyc.edu.tw](http://www.stes.tyc.edu.tw), [www.stes.tyc.edu.tw](http://www.stes.tyc.edu.tw), [www.stes.tyc.edu.tw](http://www.stes.tyc.edu.tw), [www.stes.tyc.edu.tw](http://www.stes.tyc.edu.tw), [ncon.edu.sa](http://ncon.edu.sa), [www.stes.tyc.edu.tw](http://www.stes.tyc.edu.tw), [wanderlog.com](http://wanderlog.com), Disposable vapes