

Certified Clinical Nutritionist Specialist

1. A six-year-old child was admitted to the hospital with a tentative diagnosis of lead poisoning. To help in

A. Excessive salivation

B. Decreased apical pulse

C. Clumsiness

D. Epistaxis

Answer(s): C

2. Baby Boy Holiday was admitted to the unit due to cancer of the esophagus. The laboratory values show a

A. Risk for injury related to possible metastasis and subsequent airway obstruction

B. Imbalanced nutrition; less than body requirements related to dysphagia

C. Ineffective airway clearance related to tumor growth and metastasis

D. Acute pain related to pressure of the tumor on surrounding tissues and nerves

Answer(s): B

3. A nurse is calling the doctor to obtain an order for medication to help maintain the tissue perfusion for a

A. Dopamine

B. Phenylephrine

C. Nitroglycerin

D. Sodium nitroprusside

Answer(s): A

4. A nurse is working double shifts to pay for a new house. These are stopped when frequent headaches

A. "What can I do to help you get finished on time?"

B. I've noticed that you've been staying late every night."

C. "Don't you think you are trying to do too much?"

D. "I'll help you get more organize so you can leave on time."

Answer(s): B

5. When discussing the therapeutic regimen of Vitamin B12 to an adolescent patient with pernicious anemia,

A. Weekly Z-track injections provide needed control

B. Daily IM injections are required for control

C. IM injections once a month will maintain control

D. Oral tablets of Vitamin B12 taken daily will provide control of symptoms

Answer(s): C

6. Juliet is on her fourth week of employment as a clinical nurse specialist. Most of her colleagues are very

A. Consult the chief nurse

B. Quit her job and seek one at another hospital

C. Identify the source of conflict and think about points of friction

D. Disregard her feelings and continue to work with confidence

Answer(s): C

7. Nurse David receives baby Gil and is informed that the parents have to go home to care for their other

A. His picture.

B. His blanket.

C. His pacifier.

D. His baby bottle.

Answer(s): A

8. A neonate with cardiac disease has been admitted to the nursery from the delivery room.

A. Neonates with cyanotic heart disease feed poorly

B. The pulse oximeter does not read above 93%

C. Cyanotic heart disease causes high fevers

D. Neonates with cyanotic heart disease usually go directly to the operating room

Answer(s): B

9. During a family therapy, the nurse notes that the patient's mother is sitting with the patient's father with

A. Blocking

B. Distancing

C. Cultural posturing

D. Incongruence

Answer(s): B

10. A nurse suspects that a pediatric patient has been abused. The nurse's primary responsibility should be:

A. Confirming the suspected abuse

B. Having the child assessed by a practitioner

C. Treating the child's traumatic injuries

D. Protecting the child from future abuse

Answer(s): D

11. The nurse discusses nutrition with a pregnant woman who is iron deficient and follows a vegetarian diet.

A. Leafy green vegetables and oranges

B. Cereal and dried fruits

C. Whole grains and yellow vegetables

D. Fish and dairy products

Answer(s): B

12. A 2 year old boy was scheduled for an emergency surgery. It as noted that the mother is 16 year old and

A. the 17 year old father

B. the 16 year old mother

C. Paternal grandfather

D. Surgeon and attending physician

Answer(s): A

13. A nurse notes hypotonia, irritability, and a poor sucking reflex in a full-term newborn infant on admission

A. Length of nineteen inches

B. Abnormal palmar creases

C. Birth weight of 6 lb. 14 oz

D. Head circumference appropriate for gestational age

Answer(s): B

14. Which of the following instructions would you include in discharge teaching for the parents of a newborn

A. The importance of iron supplementation

B. The importance of monthly vitamin B12 injections

C. How to palpate the abdomen and take a temperature

D. That polyvalent pneumococcal vaccine is contraindicated

Answer(s): C

15. A patient is scheduled for kidney transplant surgery. The physician ordered preoperative medications of

A. Prevent iatrogenic reactions

B. Stimulate leukocytosis

C. Provide passive immunity

D. Reduce antibody production

Answer(s): D

16. When planning teaching for parents of a baby with tetralogy of fallot, who are both employed full time, the

A. Schedule a whole evening for teaching

B. Insist both parents attend the teaching sessions

C. Provide written and oral information in short sessions

D. Explain the specific problems when they are visiting the baby

Answer(s): C

17. A nurse specialist delegates a ten-year-old patient to the nursing assistant. The nursing assistant is

A. Advances the catheter four inches into the anal canal

B. Lubricates four - five inches of the catheter tip

C. Positions the patient on the right side with head slightly elevated

D. Hangs the enema bag twelve - eighteen inches above the anus

Answer(s): C

18. The nurse plans to teach a patient who has been receiving hemodialysis for a couple of months to be alert

A. Clotting problems make diagnosis of the bleeding site difficult

B. A patient with renal failure will not manifest usual signs of blood loss

C. Blood is digested, thus increasing the kidney's protein load

D. Hypovolemia can compromise renal function

Answer(s): C

19. A nurse is caring for a pediatric patient who had a basilar skull fracture. The nurse assessed that there is

A. Is grossly bloody in appearance and has a pH level of 6.1

B. Clumps together on the dressing and has a pH level of 7

C. Separates into concentric rings and tests positive for glucose

D. Is clear and tests negative for glucose

Answer(s): C

20. Upon birth Baby Richard is noticed by his mother Lorraine to have beautiful blue eyes. Lorraine asks the

A. 3 to 12 months

B. 12 to 24 months

C. 24 to 36 months

D. 36 to 48 months

Answer(s): A
