

Progressive Care Certified Nursing

1. Caution must be taken not to diurese a heart failure patient too fast, as rapid loss of fluid can lead to:

A. Activation of the renin-angiotensin system

B. Disseminated intravascular coagulation

C. Stimulation of the Frank-Starling response

D. Pulsus alternans

Answer(s): A

2. Which of the following situations is most likely to alter the accuracy of point-of-care blood glucose measurements and result in a false high reading?

A. Hematocrit > 55%

B. High blood oxygen

C. Hematocrit < 30%

D. High blood triglycerides

Answer(s): C

3. A patient is tested for aphasia with the following results:

A. Wernicke's

B. Transcortical sensory

C. Broca's

D. Transcortical motor

Answer(s): A

4. All of the following are clinical manifestations of hyperosmolar hyperglycemic state (HHS) except:

A. Serum ketones below 2+

B. Kussmaul respirations

C. Serum osmolality > 350 mOsm/kg

D. Serum glucose at least 600 mg/dL

Answer(s): B

5. The longer-acting synthetic analog of somatostatin which produces the same results as vasopressin in the control of acute variceal bleeding, but with significantly fewer adverse effects is:

A. Ibutilide

B. Pantoprazole

C. Propranolol

D. Octreotide

Answer(s): D

6. Secondary causes of acute respiratory distress syndrome include:

A. Systemic sepsis, hypovolemic shock associated with chest trauma, acute pancreatitis

B. Fat emboli, acute pancreatitis, pulmonary contusion

C. Aspiration of stomach contents, pulmonary contusion, smoke inhalation

D. Systemic sepsis, near drowning, smoke inhalation

Answer(s): A

7. All of the following statements related to stimulation threshold testing are true except:

A. The pacing rate may need to be temporarily decreased to override an intrinsic rhythm

B. After the stimulus threshold is determined, the output should be set 2 to 3 times higher than the threshold

C. The stimulus threshold is determined by first decreasing the output until the pacing stimulus no longer captures the heart, and then slowly increasing the output until 1:1 capture resumes

D. The monitor must continuously be monitored during stimulation threshold testing

Answer(s): A

8. Autonomic dysreflexia results most often due to:

A. An overdistended bladder

B. Infection

C. Pain

D. A full rectum

Answer(s): A

9. Of the cardiomyopathies, which is the least common?

A. Hypotrophic

B. Restrictive

C. Hypertrophic obstructive

D. Dilated

Answer(s): B

10. A 28-year-old female patient is in the progressive care unit following a motor vehicle accident. She wants her seven-year-old son to visit but is concerned he will be frightened by all the equipment. Which of the following actions could demonstrate caring practices by the nurse?

A. Tell the patient to delay her son's visit until there is less equipment to worry about

B. Tell the patient not to worry; her son has probably viewed worse things on video games

C. Offer to explain to the child what to expect when he sees his mother

D. Tell the patient it would be better for her child not to visit

Answer(s): C

11. Following intravenous administration of which of the following angiotensin-converting enzyme (ACE) inhibitors does blood pressure lowering occur within 15 minutes and last from 4 to 6 hours?

A. Enalapril

B. Fosinopril

C. Captopril

D. Ramipril

Answer(s): A

12. Septic shock occurs when a patient with sepsis who has undergone fluid resuscitation remains hypotensive, requires vasopressors, and has a serum lactate level greater than which of the following?

A. 1 mmol/L

B. 2 mmol/L

C. 0.5 mmol/L

D. 4 mmol/L

Answer(s): B

13. The single most important indicator of cerebral functioning is:

A. A complete cranial nerve assessment

B. Asymmetry of motor strength

C. Pupil size

D. Level of consciousness

Answer(s): D

14. Chest tubes are often used in the acutely ill to drain air, fluid, or blood from the mediastinum (mediastinal tubes) or the pleural spaces (pleural tubes). If air is to be removed from the pleural space, where would the nurse expect the chest tube to be inserted?

A. Fifth intercostal space; midaxillary line

B. Second intercostal space; midclavicular line

C. Fifth intercostal space; midclavicular line

D. Second intercostal space; midaxillary line

Answer(s): B

15. View the supporting details to answer the following question.

A. Respiratory acidosis, no compensation, with hypoxemia

B. Metabolic acidosis, no compensation, without hypoxemia

C. Respiratory alkalosis, no compensation, with hypoxemia

D. Respiratory acidosis, full compensation, with hypoxemia

Answer(s): A

16. Of the following medications, which is a recombinant human b-type natriuretic peptide which is effective in decreasing pulmonary wedge pressure and improving dyspnea symptoms in acutely decompensated heart failure patients who have dyspnea at rest or with minimal activity?

A. Ibutilide

B. Clevidipine

C. Nesiritide

D. Dofetilide

Answer(s): C

17. Plasma levels of fibrinogen may be increased in all of the following conditions except:

A. Acute infection

B. Inflammatory response

C. Disseminated intravascular coagulation

D. Pregnancy

Answer(s): C

18. The clinical syndrome that results from ineffective pumping of the heart is known as:

A. Hypovolemic shock

B. Distributive shock

C. Cardiogenic shock

D. Anaerobic shock

Answer(s): C

19. It is generally not acceptable to override an autonomous patient's decisions without their consent. In instances of paternalism, what principle overrides autonomy?

A. Veracity

B. Justice

C. Beneficence

D. Fidelity

Answer(s): C

20. Angiotensin-converting enzyme (ACE) inhibitors are indicated in the management of heart failure and hypertension. Which of the following statements is true about these agents?

A. These agents decrease the availability of bradykinin and increase plasma aldosterone concentrations

B. Drug-induced angioedema associated with these agents most often affects the tongue, lips, face, and upper airway

C. Hypokalemia is a possible complication of ACE inhibitor therapy

D. These agents selectively block the binding of angiotensin II to the receptors in various tissues (i.e., the adrenal gland and vascular smooth muscle)

Answer(s): B
