

## Quiz for Wave Medical RN Pro

**1) Which of the following is a nursing consideration for a patient with Long Qt Syndrome?**

- a) Teach the patient and family about the condition
- b) Obtain a thorough history
- c) Stress compliance with treatment plan
- d) Treat underlying cause of dysrhythmia
- e) All of the Above

**2) The colloid-oncotic pressure for a patient with 3 g/dL of Globulin and 5 g/dL of Albumin would be?**

- a) 34 mmHg
- b) 28 mmHg
- c) 25.6 mmHg
- d) 32.7 mmHg
- e) None of the above

**3) The glossary definition for Laplace's Law is:**

- a) Wall tension = pressure x radius
- b) Pressure = tension
- c) Indicative of lumbar root, sciatic irritation
- d) Wall radius = pressure x tension
- e) None of the Above

**4) Out of the drugs listed, which combination should never be used because of its serious, potential life threatening interaction?**

- a) lorazepam and zolpidem
- b) lorazepam and sodium oxybate
- c) lorazepam and coumadin
- d) lorazepam and allopurinol
- e) None of the Above

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**5) Out of the drugs listed, which combination should never be used because of its serious, potential life threatening interaction?**

- a) Lexapro and carbamazepine
- b) Lexapro and cimetidine
- c) Lexapro and isoniazid
- d) Lexapro and rifabutin
- e) None of the Above

**6) The mean corpuscular hemoglobin for a patient with 70 g/dL of hemoglobin over 27 red blood cells would be?**

- a) 25.926 pg/cell
- b) 26.926 pg/cell
- c) 25 pg/cell
- d) 24.944 pg/cell
- e) None of the Above

**7) Out of the drugs listed, which combination should never be used because of its serious, possibly life threatening interactions?**

- a) mebendazole and zolpidem
- b) mebendazole and cimetidine
- c) mebendazole and ethotoin
- d) mebendazole and coumadin
- e) None of the Above

**8) The first step in treatment for meningitis is?**

- a) Monitor pulse and vital
- b) ABCs; consider airway support, intubation/O<sub>2</sub>
- c) IVF if shock or dehydration
- d) Antibiotics
- e) None of the Above

**9) In developing a nursing diagnosis for metabolic acidosis, the nurse identifies what risk?**

- a) Stroke
- b) Decreased cardiac output
- c) Increased cardiac output
- d) Dysrhythmias
- e) None of the Above

**10) The abbreviation VSS stands for?**

- a) Vital signs and symptoms
- b) Vital signs and standards
- c) Vital signs stable
- d) Vital standard signs
- e) None of the Above

**11) You have 3 mg of norepinephrine in 1000 mL bag. The patient is an adult, set to receive 2 mcg/min.**

**What would you set the drip rate at?**

- a) 20 ml/hr
- b) 30 ml/hr
- c) 4 ml/hr
- d) 40 ml/hr
- e) None of the Above

**12) For a PICC line procedure, which piece of equipment is not included in an equipment kit?**

- a) Long intracath 24 inches
- b) Tourniquet
- c) Prep
- d) Gloves
- e) All of the above should be included in kit

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13) An adult taking gatifloxacin ophthalmic should take no more than

- a) 8 gtt/d
- b) 8 g/hr
- c) 4 gtt/d
- d) 8 g/d
- e) None of the Above

14) Which of the below is not listed as a known adverse drug reaction to echinacea?

- a) Abdominal pain
- b) Allergic reactions
- c) Tachycardia
- d) Fever
- e) None of the Above

15) In developing nursing considerations for a pediatric patient with pneumonia, one should pay close attention to which of the following?

- a) Family history
- b) Skin tone and color
- c) Temperature
- d) Airway patency and breathing adequacy
- e) None of the Above

## Answers

- 1) e
- 2) e
- 3) a
- 4) b
- 5) c
- 6) a
- 7) c
- 8) b
- 9) b
- 10) c
- 11) d
- 12) e
- 13) a
- 14) c
- 15) d