Medical

PCCN

AACN Progressive Critical Care Nursing

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**Question:** 83
What would be identified on the arterial blood gas results as a reflection of acute respiratory distress syndrome?

A. Low PaO2 levels  
B. High PaO2 levels  
C. Decreased PaCO2  
D. Increased HcO3

**Answer:** A

The result of the arterial blood gas that would reflect the presence of acute respiratory distress syndrome would be a low PaO2 level. The paCO2 will initially decrease but increase as the patient becomes more fatigued.

**Question:** 84
What characteristics would the nurse most likely assess in a patient with reduced Renal Reserve (early stages of renal disease)?

A. Elevated BUN (blood, urea, nitrogen) lab value.  
B. Mild anemia and hypertension  
C. Terminal uremia  
D. Nocturia
**Answer: A**

In the beginning stages of renal disease, known as reduced renal reserve, the characteristics that the nurse would assess is a Glomerular Filtration Rate that is reduced to 50% of what it normally is. The BUN (blood, urea, nitrogen lab value) will be slightly elevated- but there will be minimal, if any, clinical symptoms.

**Question: 85**
In end stage renal disease, what lab value should be monitored in relation to bleeding?

A. Hemoglobin  
B. Hematocrit  
C. Platelet  
D. Prothrombin time

**Answer: C**

The lab value that should be monitored in relation to bleeding is the level of platelets in the patient's blood. The patient with end stage renal disease is at risk for platelet dysfunction, putting them at risk for bleeding.

**Question: 86**
One of the qualities of an expert nurse is her ability to collaborate with the interdisciplinary team as well as patients and their families. All of the following are qualities of an "expert" in collaboration except for:

A. Serves as a role model and teacher  
B. Facilitates team meetings  
C. Involved in patient outcomes  
D. Is open to assistance

**Answer: D**

The qualities of a nurse with "expert" collaborative qualities would have the qualities of serving as a role model and teacher, facilitating meetings and
involvement in patient outcomes. While they are always ready to learn, the expert collaborator is the teacher, not the one who needs assistance.

**Question: 87**  
A female client with diabetes mellitus II comes to the facility complaining of weakness and dizziness. Initial assessment reveals a heart rate of 105 beats per minute, cold extremities, and pallor. The client reported that she had her insulin shot about 2 hours ago. Which of the following actions of the nurse is the least appropriate?

A. Check the client's blood glucose  
B. Offer ½ can of orange juice  
C. Prepare insulin  
D. Offer about 4 Lifesavers

**Answer: C**

Based on the findings, the client is experiencing hypoglycemia. Insulin must not be administered because it can further decrease the client's blood sugar levels. The nurse should offer foods that contain about 10 to 15 grams of glucose, such as ½ can of juice, 4 Lifesavers, and 4 teaspoons of sugar.

**Question: 88**  
A man presented in surgical OPD with steady pain in left lower quadrant, change in bowel habits, Tenesmus and Dysuria. He also complains of recurrent urinary infections from fistulae. What necessary investigations would you like to do?

A. CT scan abdomen  
B. Barium meal  
C. Barium follow through  
D. All of the above

**Answer: D**

All of the above investigations are necessary for diagnosing the condition called Diverticulosis in a patient presenting with steady pain in left lower quadrant, change in bowel habits, Tenesmus and Dysuria and recurrent urinary infections.
from fistulae. Barium will show diverticula if present and CT scan will help identify Diverticulitis.

**Question: 89**

89. A woman presented to surgical emergency with fever, nausea, vomiting and diffuse abdominal pain. On examination, there was rebound tenderness and rigidity. Patient gives history of recent abdominal surgery. What is the likely diagnosis?

A. Appendicitis  
B. Cholecystitis  
C. Peritonitis  
D. Pancreatitis

**Answer: C**

The most likely diagnosis is peritonitis, due to the diffuse abdominal pain, fever, nausea and vomiting.
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