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SAMPLE QUESTIONS

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Question: 817

A patient is scheduled for surgery and has a history of postoperative nausea and vomiting. Which of the following antiemetics is considered a first-line therapy for prevention?

- A. Metoclopramide
- B. Promethazine
- C. Ondansetron
- D. Dexamethasone

Answer: C

Explanation: Ondansetron is considered a first-line therapy for preventing PONV due to its efficacy and favorable side effect profile.

Question: 818

A postoperative patient in the PACU has a history of chronic kidney disease and is receiving IV fluids. Which electrolyte imbalance should the nurse monitor for closely?

- A. Hyperkalemia
- B. Hypomagnesemia
- C. Hyponatremia
- D. Hypercalcemia

Answer: A

Explanation: Patients with chronic kidney disease are at increased risk for hyperkalemia due to impaired renal function, making it essential for the nurse to monitor potassium levels closely.

Question: 819

In the context of SBAR, what is the most appropriate way to present the 'Situation' portion of the report?

- A. "The patient is experiencing high blood pressure."
- B. "The patient is a 70-year-old male with a history of COPD."
- C. "The patient is currently in recovery."
- D. "The patient needs to be monitored closely due to recent changes."

Answer: C

Explanation: The 'Situation' portion should clearly state the current status of the patient, providing immediate context for the team regarding the patient's condition.

Question: 820

A patient is being discharged home after surgery and has been prescribed opioid analgesics. What is the most important teaching point the nurse should provide to the patient regarding the use of these medications?

- A. Take more medication than prescribed if pain increases.
- B. Monitor for side effects, such as constipation and respiratory depression, and manage them accordingly.
- C. Avoid using any other medications while on opioids.
- D. Stop taking the medication as soon as the pain feels manageable.

Answer: B

Explanation: Monitoring for side effects, such as constipation and respiratory depression, and managing them accordingly is the most important teaching point to ensure patient safety while using opioid analgesics.

Question: 821

A patient with limited English proficiency is being prepared for surgery. Which of the following actions is most important for the nurse to take to ensure informed consent is properly obtained?

- A. Use a professional interpreter to communicate the information effectively.
- B. Provide consent forms only in English and ask the patient to sign.
- C. Rely on a family member to explain the consent form to the patient.
- D. Assume the patient understands basic surgical concepts.

Answer: A

Explanation: Using a professional interpreter ensures that the patient fully understands the consent information, which is essential for obtaining informed consent in a manner that respects their language needs.

Question: 822

During the post-anesthesia care of a patient who has received general anesthesia, the nurse notes that the patient's temperature is rising sharply. What is the most appropriate nursing action?

- A. Administer antipyretics to manage the fever.
- B. Prepare to cool the patient with ice packs and monitor closely for signs of malignant hyperthermia.

- C. Reassess the temperature in one hour.
- D. Document the findings and inform the physician.

Answer: B

Explanation: Preparing to cool the patient with ice packs and monitoring closely for signs of malignant hyperthermia is critical given the context of a sharp temperature rise after general anesthesia.

Question: 823

A postoperative patient has received 2000 mL of IV fluids over 4 hours. What is the patient's hourly fluid intake rate?

- A. 500 mL/hr
- B. 250 mL/hr
- C. 750 mL/hr
- D. 1000 mL/hr

Answer: A

Explanation: To calculate the hourly fluid intake rate, divide the total volume by the total time: $2000 \text{ mL} / 4 \text{ hours} = 500 \text{ mL/hr}$.

Question: 824

A nurse is educating a patient about postoperative activity restrictions following orthopedic surgery. Which instruction is most important for the patient to understand to prevent complications?

- A. The patient can return to normal activity as soon as they feel capable.
- B. The patient should refrain from physical therapy until their follow-up appointment.
- C. The patient can drive once they feel comfortable.
- D. The patient should avoid weight-bearing on the affected limb as directed by the physician.

Answer: D

Explanation: Understanding and adhering to weight-bearing restrictions is crucial for preventing complications and ensuring proper healing after orthopedic surgery.

Question: 825

While documenting intraoperative events, the circulating nurse observes that the surgical field has become contaminated. What is the most appropriate action to take in this situation?

- A. Ignore the contamination and continue the procedure
- B. Inform the surgeon immediately and take corrective measures to re-establish sterility
- C. Document the contamination in the patient's chart after the procedure

D. Wait for the surgical team to recognize the problem before taking action

Answer: B

Explanation: Informing the surgeon immediately and taking corrective measures to re-establish sterility is essential to prevent potential infections and ensure patient safety.

Question: 826

During a PACU shift change, the nurse receives report on a patient who had abdominal surgery. Which of the following is the most critical piece of information to communicate?

- A. The patient's pain management plan
- B. The patient's last voiding time
- C. The patient's surgical procedure
- D. The patient's allergies

Answer: A

Explanation: The pain management plan is critical information that ensures continuity of care and adequate pain control for the patient postoperatively.

Question: 827

A nurse is monitoring a patient postoperatively who received ondansetron for PONV. Which side effect should the nurse be vigilant for in this patient?

- A. Sedation
- B. Headache
- C. Hypotension
- D. Tachycardia

Answer: B

Explanation: Headache is a common side effect of ondansetron and should be monitored for in patients receiving this medication postoperatively.

Question: 828

During a handoff report using SBAR, which of the following statements best represents the 'Assessment' component?

- A. "The patient's blood pressure is stable."
- B. "The patient has a heart rate of 120 bpm and is showing signs of distress."
- C. "The patient is recovering well from anesthesia."
- D. "The patient will need to be monitored closely postoperatively."

Answer: B

Explanation: The 'Assessment' component should provide a clinical evaluation, indicating the patient's current condition and any concerns, such as an elevated heart rate and signs of distress.

Question: 829

A patient presents for surgery with a known allergy to sulfa drugs. Which of the following medication classes should the nurse be most cautious about administering?

- A. Opioids
- B. Antibiotics
- C. Non-steroidal anti-inflammatory drugs (NSAIDs)
- D. Anesthetics

Answer: B

Explanation: Patients with a sulfa allergy may also react to certain antibiotic classes, particularly sulfonamides, thus necessitating careful review of all medications in this category.

Question: 830

A nurse is discussing the importance of cultural competence in perianesthesia nursing with colleagues. Which of the following statements best reflects the significance of this competency?

- A. Cultural competence is optional and not essential for nursing practice.
- B. All patients have the same healthcare needs, regardless of their background.
- C. Cultural competence only applies to patients from different countries.
- D. Culturally competent care improves patient satisfaction and health outcomes.

Answer: D

Explanation: Culturally competent care is essential for improving patient satisfaction and health outcomes, as it ensures that care is respectful and responsive to the diverse needs of patients.

Question: 831

A nurse is involved in a case where a patient experiences a severe adverse reaction to anesthesia. What is the most ethical action the nurse should take to support the patient and improve future care?

- A. Document the incident and move on without further action.
- B. Report the incident to the hospital's quality improvement committee for further analysis.
- C. Discuss the incident with colleagues informally to gather opinions.
- D. Blame the anesthesia provider for the adverse reaction.

Answer: B

Explanation: Reporting the incident to the quality improvement committee ensures that the situation is formally evaluated, contributing to patient safety and improvements in care protocols.

Question: 832

A patient with a history of substance abuse is scheduled for surgery. During the preoperative assessment, what key point should the anesthesia provider focus on to ensure safe anesthesia management?

- A. The patient's weight
- B. The type of surgery
- C. The patient's current substance use status
- D. The patient's age

Answer: C

Explanation: Understanding the patient's current substance use status is critical for managing potential withdrawal symptoms and tailoring anesthesia to minimize risks.

Question: 833

A patient in the PACU expresses discomfort regarding their care, citing cultural practices that were not considered. How should the nurse respond to provide culturally competent care?

- A. "We follow standard protocols for all patients; please understand."
- B. "You should have mentioned your preferences earlier."
- C. "Cultural practices aren't usually part of postoperative care."
- D. "I'm sorry to hear that. Let's discuss your cultural practices and how we can accommodate them."

Answer: D

Explanation: Apologizing and discussing the patient's cultural practices demonstrates respect and a willingness to accommodate their needs, enhancing culturally competent care.

Question: 834

A patient is discharged home after a surgical procedure. The nurse must ensure that follow-up appointments are coordinated. Which action is most critical for effective communication with the primary care provider?

- A. Sending a detailed discharge summary via email.
- B. Calling the primary care provider to discuss the patient's postoperative care plan directly.
- C. Providing the patient with a copy of their discharge instructions.
- D. Telling the patient to schedule the follow-up appointment on their own.

Answer: B

Explanation: Direct communication with the primary care provider ensures that all relevant details about the patient's care are conveyed, enhancing continuity of care and addressing any immediate concerns.

Question: 835

A patient scheduled for surgery requires a neuromuscular blocker. Which of the following agents is known for its rapid onset and short duration of action?

- A. Rocuronium
- B. Vecuronium
- C. Succinylcholine
- D. Pancuronium

Answer: C

Explanation: Succinylcholine is known for its rapid onset and short duration of action, making it ideal for situations requiring quick intubation.

Question: 836

A patient in the PACU expresses anxiety about their recovery. What is the most effective way for the nurse to address the patient's concerns while incorporating patient-centered care principles?

- A. Dismiss the patient's fears as common and encourage them to focus on recovery.
- B. Provide detailed information about the recovery process and address specific concerns.
- C. Suggest that the patient wait until they are fully awake to discuss their fears.
- D. Reassure the patient that everything will be alright without further explanation.

Answer: B

Explanation: Providing detailed information and addressing specific concerns demonstrates a commitment to patient-centered care and helps alleviate anxiety through understanding.

Question: 837

An elderly patient on multiple medications is about to undergo a routine procedure. Which of the following medication classes poses the highest risk of interaction during anesthesia?

- A. Antidepressants
- B. Anticoagulants
- C. Antihypertensives
- D. NSAIDs

Answer: B

Explanation: Anticoagulants pose significant risks during anesthesia due to potential bleeding complications, making their management critical in the perioperative setting.

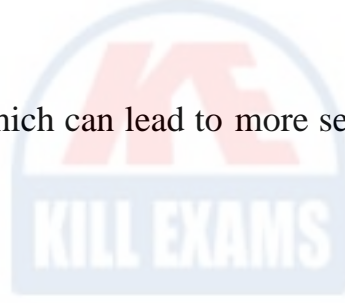
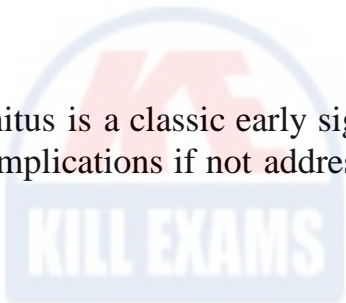
Question: 838

In a patient who received a regional block, which of the following signs would indicate the potential for local anesthetic systemic toxicity (LAST)?

- A. Nausea
- B. Tinnitus
- C. Bradycardia
- D. Hypotension

Answer: B

Explanation: Tinnitus is a classic early sign of LAST, which can lead to more severe neurological and cardiovascular complications if not addressed promptly.



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