

NR 283 Final Exam Hot Topics

1. A common physical feature of a patient with Cushing Syndrome is
 - a. Weakness and weight loss
 - b. Truncal obesity and moon face
 - c. Beefy red tongue
 - d. Bulging eyes
2. The glycosylated hemoglobin (hemoglobin A1C) test is used as a clinical evaluation for
 - a. Measuring fasting glucose levels
 - b. Monitoring long-term serum glucose control
 - c. Monitoring control of hypertension
 - d. Checking for elevated cholesterol levels
3. Type 1 Diabetes is caused by
 - a. An infection of the liver
 - b. Obesity and lack of exercise
 - c. Immune destruction of the pancreas
 - d. Long term hyperglycemia from intake of carbohydrates
4. Of the following, who is most at risk for Gout?
 - a. Men aged 40-50 years
 - b. Premenopausal women
 - c. Patients with diabetes mellitus type 2
 - d. Patients with rheumatoid arthritis
5. A patient with **rheumatoid arthritis** asks the nurse what is the main problem happening inside my body to cause this. The nurse responds “it is a
 - a. Degenerative disorder involving the small joints”
 - b. Chronic inflammatory disorder affecting all joints”
 - c. Systemic inflammatory disorder due to an autoimmune reaction”
 - d. Inflammatory disorder causing damage to many organs”
6. What hormone reacts in times of stress and during inflammatory responses?
 - a. Aldosterone
 - b. Norepinephrine
 - c. Thyroxine
 - d. Cortisol
7. A patient presents to the Emergency room in a hypoglycemic episode related to his Diabetes Mellitus. The nurse would expect the patient to be experiencing:
 - a. A slow heart rate
 - b. Cool, clammy skin
 - c. Diarrhea
 - d. Fruity odor on the client’s breath.
8. **Diabetes insipidus** is caused by an imbalance of what hormone? They urinate a lot, kidney is not balancing fluids.
 - a. Insulin
 - b. Cortisol
 - c. Deficit of ADH (antidiuretic hormone)

- d. Progesterone
- 9. A patient presents with a flare up of **ulcerative colitis**, what is the most common symptom for patients with UC?
 - a. Intense abdominal cramps
 - b. Fistula
 - c. **Profuse diarrhea**
 - d. Abdominal distention
- 10. A nurse is caring for a patient who had bowel surgery 3 days ago. The physical exam indicates a possible bowel obstruction. What would **indicate a possible bowel obstruction in this patient**?
 - a. Marked hypotension
 - b. Active bowel sounds
 - c. **Marked abdominal distension**
 - d. Bloody stool
- 11. A 47-year-old female presents to the emergency department with **severe right lower quadrant abdominal pain, nausea and vomiting and reported fever of 101.4 F**. The lab work shows that the WBC count is 17,000/mm³. The nurse suspects
 - a. Acute cystitis
 - b. Diverticulitis
 - c. **Acute appendicitis**
 - d. Irritable bowel syndrome
- 12. What **changes are found in the bowel of a patient with Crohn's disease**?
 - a. Loss of intestinal villi and mucous secretions in the colon
 - b. Pouchings of the lining of the bowel resulting in inflammation
 - c. A continuous area of mucosal inflammation and ulceration in the rectum and colon
 - d. **Inflamed areas of the wall of the ileum alternating with thick fibrotic or normal areas**
- 13. A patient with **acute pyelonephritis** is being discharged from the hospital. The nurse educates the patient they must follow up with the PCP in four weeks to evaluate if the
 - a. Patient had any treatment reactions
 - b. **Prescribed medications were effective**
 - c. Patient is having secondary issues of renal calculi
 - d. Patient requires injections of growth colony stimulating factor (gsf)
- 14. A patient is diagnosed with **ascending colon cancer**, what would be a **typical early warning sign**?
 - a. Frank blood seen on the stool
 - b. Chronic pain in the right lower quadrant
 - c. Ribbon like stools
 - d. **Occult blood in the stool**
- 15. A patient presents to the emergency department with complaints of **hypertension, edema and low urine output**. In the history the patient reports having **strep throat about 3 weeks ago**. What is the most likely diagnosis this patient is having?
 - a. Chronic pyelonephritis
 - b. Renal carcinoma