

NR 511 -Week Six Quiz

10 questions worth 1 point each: Score 100%

1. A 32 y/o m, appears with a rapid onset of unilateral scrotal pain radiating up ti the groin and flank. The nurse practitioner is trying to differentiate between epididymitis and testicular torsion. Which test should be the provider's first choice?

Answer: Ultrasound

2. A 51 y/o mae request a prescription for Viagra. He says that the only medication he takes is isosorbide mononitrate oral tablets and that he has diabetes which is controlled with diet alone. What should the nurse practitioner tell him?

Answer: Viagra is contraindicated with isosorbide mononitrate; let discuss other options

3. A 72 y/o unmarried, sexually active male, presents to the clinic with complaints of hesitancy, urgency, and occasional uncontrolled dribbling. Although the nurse practitioner suspects benign prostatic hyperplasia, what else should the differential diagnosis include?

Answer: Urethral stricture

4. A 54 y/o male is complaining of erectile dysfunction. He also has a condition that has reduced arterial blood flow to his penis. The most common cause of this condition is:

Answer: Diabetes Mellitus

5. A 58 y/o male has been diagnoses with erectile dysfunction and says that a friend told him about a method that uses a constricting ring around the base of the penis. What is he referring to?

Answer: An external vacuum device

6. A 52 y/o male patient is in a new relationship and is not sure whether his erectile dysfunction is organic or is caused by stress about his performance. What simple test could the clinician suggest to determine if he has the ability to have an erection?

Answer: Nocturnal penile tumescence and rigidity (NPTR) test

7. A 72 y/o male presents to the office for follow-up of several episodes of orthostatic hypotension. After obtaining a review of systems and a digital rectal examination, it also appears that he has benign prostatic hyperplasia (BPH) with lower urinary tract symptoms. The nurse practitioner reviews his recent ultrasound evaluation, which reports a prostate volume of over 40 mL, and the results of the American Urological Association (AUA) symptoms index for BPH, which shows his score to be 12. Based on the preceding information and the patient's desire for noninvasive medical therapy, what management should he be offered?