

NR 511 Week 6 Quiz

1. A 72-year-old unmarried, sexually active man, 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

2. A 63-year-old man presents to your office with hematuria, hesitancy, and dribbling. Digital rectal examination (DRE) reveals a smooth, moderately enlarged prostate. The client's prostate-specific antigen (PSA) is 1.2. What is the most appropriate management strategy at this time?

Answer: Prescribing an alpha-adrenergic blocker

3. A 32-year-old male appears with a rapid onset of unilateral scrotal pain radiating up to 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

4. In teaching a patient how to do a testicular self-examination, which of the following should the clinician advise?

Answer: Make an appointment if you note any hard lumps directly on the testicle, regardless of whether they are tender

5. A patient is being treated for erectile dysfunction. The patient is morbidly obese and is also being treated for a coagulopathy. Which of the following medications would be contraindicated?

Answer: Alprostadil

6. A 32-year-old male presents with complaints of a scrotal mass; however, the scrotum is so edematous that it is difficult to assess. How would the nurse practitioner (NP) best determine whether the condition is a hernia or a hydrocele?

Answer: bowel sounds may be heard over a hernia

7. A male patient presents to the clinic for evaluation of infertility. Subjectively, the patient complains of pain and fullness of the testes and states, My testicles feel like a bag of worms.