

Course Test

Quiz - Week 3 Knowledge Check

Status Attempt

Score Time Completed

Elapsed 10 out of 10 points

10 minutes

Results Displayed All Answers, Submitted Answers, Correct Answers, Feedback

Question 1

1 out of 1 points

Match the definitions using the following three terms: hyposmia; anosmia, parosmia.

Question

Correct Match

Selected Match

Olfactory dysfunction (loss of smell)



A. anosmia



A. anosmia

Smell distortion



B. parosmia



B. parosmia

Diminished sense of smell: _____



C. hyposmia



C. hyposmia

All Answer Choices

A. anosmia

B. parosmia

C. hyposmia



Question 2

1 out of 1 points

The NP recognizes common symptoms for allergic rhinitis include:

Selected Answer:



Runny nose and itchy eyes

Answers:

Bloody nasal discharge



Runny nose and itchy eyes

Purulent nasal discharge

Cough and fever

Question 3

1 out of 1 points

How does an NP distinguish viral conjunctivitis from bacterial conjunctivitis? Viral conjunctivitis is:

Selected Answer:



watery discharge, unilateral, older children and adenopathy mucopurulent

Answers:

discharge, bilateral, and usually seen in preschoolers



usually seen in adults, mucopurulent discharge, and unilateral, no adenopathy watery



discharge, unilateral, older children and adenopathy

watery discharge, adults, unilateral, no adenopathy

Question 4

1 out of 1 points

Nasal mucosa is typically _____ in allergic rhinitis and _____ in idiopathic rhinitis.

Selected Answer:



pale; erythematous

Answers:



pale; erythematous

blue; erythematous

red; erythematous



erythematous; pale

Question 5

1 out of 1 points

Why should tobacco and hot spicy foods should be avoided after nosebleeds?

Selected Answer:



May cause vasodilation

Answers:



May cause vasodilation

May cause vasoconstriction

May trigger a histamine response



May cause acidic mucosal pH and more bleeding

Question 6

1 out of 1 points

All of the following can lead to recurrent epistaxis: hemophilia, Von Willebrand disease, hereditary hemorrhagic telangiectasia, and thrombocytopenia

Selected Answer:



True

Answers:



True



False

Question 7

1 out of 1 points

A 25 patient comes into clinic with white, cottage-cheese like lesions that are easily removed with a swab. The NP recognizes this to be:

Selected Answer:



Oral thrush

Answers:

Oral gonorrhea

Oral chlamydia

Oral thrush

Fungal infection

Question 8

1 out of 1 points

The NP will use what to diagnose a corneal abrasion?

Selected Answer:



All of the above

Answers:

Fluorescein staining under

a cobalt blue light

wood lamp

all of the above

Question 9

1 out of 1 points

The NP recognizes characteristics of acute sinusitis include:

Selected Answer:



nasal congestion, facial/dental pain, postnasal drip, fever, yellow/green nasal discharge, headache

Answers:

nasal congestion, facial/dental pain, postnasal drip, fever, yellow/green nasal discharge, headache

clear nasal drainage, cough, and wheezing

Cough, wheezing, post nasal drip, and afebrile

Headache, afebrile, sneezing, cough

Question 10

1 out of 1 points

What is the recommended first-line antibiotic and dosage for children with acute otitis media?

Selected Answer:



amoxicillin 80-90 mg/kg/day

Answers:

amoxicillin 80-90 mg/kg/day

ceftin 90 mg/kg/day

Penicillin VK 10 mg/kg/day

azithromycin 50 mg/kg/day