

NRNP 6568 Combined tests- questions that are hard to remember. (There are several on Metabolic syndrome). Good Luck!!

- Question 2. When giving patients written information, what is the suggested reading level for that health information? **Answer:** 5th grade
- Question 3. An NP must have a DNP to prescribe controlled substances. True or False? **Answer:** **False**
- Question 4. DNP stands for Doctor of Nursing Profession. **Answer:** True False
- Question 5. A well-accepted change theory is the transtheoretical model (TTM), which conceptualizes the process of change in five stages. Pick the answer that lists the five stages in the correct order. **Answer:** Precontemplation; contemplation; preparation; action; maintenance
- Question 6. Different states have different titles for NPs. All of the following are recognized titles for Nurse Practitioners **EXCEPT:** How is the NP titled in your state? Also list the titles for NPs in two neighboring states. **Answer:** Registered Nurse Practitioner Provider
- Question 7. **A 55-year-old** male was admitted to hospital. The patient's mother wants to know what is happening with her son's health. The provider begins to share medical information with mom. There is no signed HIPPA waiver in patient's chart. This is not a HIPPA violation considering this is the patient's mother. **Answer:** False
- Question 8. There are several titles for NPs, and some are based on the state requirement. What does ARNP stand for? **Answer:** Advanced Registered Nurse Practitioner

NEXT

Question 3. An occurrence policy covers any incident that occurred while the NP was insured. A claims made policy covers an NP only when the insurance policy is active, no matter when the incident occurred. **Answer:** True

Question 5. Standard of care is the use of unreasonable, extraordinary care, skill, and diligence as an NP in the type of patient practice in similar cases. **Answer:** False

- Question 6. A provider may be terribly negligent, but if there is no injury, there is no malpractice. True or False? **Answer:** True
- Question 7. If a patient is dismissed from a practice, it is important that certain rules are followed. A patient should be sent a dismissal letter by First Class mail with return receipt requested. What elements need to be included in the letter? **Answer:** The last day the practitioner will be available to render medical care, which should be at least 30

days; indication that med refills will be provided during this period; alternative sources of medical care; how to obtain medical records

NEXT

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Question 9. If an NP receives a letter from the Board of Nursing with concerns about a license issue, what should the NP do immediately? **Answer:** Respond to the complaint to the Board of Nursing. Consider contacting a lawyer.

NEXT

- Question 2. Match the definitions using the following three terms:
hyposmia; anosmia, parosmia. Answers:

Olfactory dysfunction (loss of smell) A.

anosmia Smell distortion B. parosmia

Diminished sense of smell: C. hyposmia

- Question 3. How does an NP distinguish viral conjunctivitis from bacterial conjunctivitis? Viral conjunctivitis is: **Answer:** watery discharge, unilateral, older children and adenopathy.

- Question 5. What is the most important way to control allergic rhinitis? **Answer:** environmental control

- Question 6. **A 15-year-old** child with sore throat comes to clinic and rapid strep is positive for strep. The NP will more than likely treat patient with: Selected Answer: **All of the above** Answers: PCN V 500 mg bid x10 days, Salt water gargles, Throat lozenges.

Question 7. What differentiates chronic rhinosinusitis from allergic rhinitis. Selected Answer: Allergic rhinitis has an acute onset Answers: Allergic rhinitis has persistent

nasal blockage Chronic rhinosinusitis is characterized by sneezing and watery eyes Allergic rhinitis has an acute onset Chronic rhinosinusitis typically has a positive family history of similar problems.

- Question 8. What is the recommended first-line antibiotic and dosage for children with acute otitis media? **Answer:** amoxicillin 80-90 mg/kg/day

- Question 9. What is normal intraocular pressure? **Answer:** 10—20 mm hg

- Question 10. The NP will use what to diagnose a corneal abrasion? Answer: all of the above. Answers: fluorescein staining under a cobalt blue light wood **lamp all of the above**

NEXT

- Question 2. **Sam** is a 19 y/o male who comes to the clinic with a chief complaint of several weeks of fatigue and non-productive paroxysmal coughing. He initially had a sore throat, some rhinitis, and low-grade fever. His likely diagnosis is: **Answer:** Atypical pneumonia (Walking pneumonia).

- Question 7. **Bupropion (Wellbutrin)** is contraindicated in patients with anorexia/ bulimia because of the potential for increasing the seizure threshold. **Answer:** True

- Question 21. An **S3 heart** sound can be a normal finding in all the following except: **Answer:** 40-year-old female. Answers: Well-trained athletes. Pregnant women, Children.

- Question 22. **Sara** is a 38 y/o multipara who is in her 6th–7th month of pregnancy with her fourth child. She has a new onset of vaginal bleeding that is **worsened by intercourse**. On external physical exam, you note that her **uterus is soft and non-tender to palpation**. If Sara started having uterine cramping, then the most appropriate immediate treatment would be: **Answer:** Intravenous magnesium.

- Question 23. Rescue drugs for patients with respiratory problems such as asthma or COPD would include both SABAs and LABAs. **Answer:** False.

- Question 27. **Martin** is a 17 y/o male who comes to the clinic with the following chief complaint: “I have pain around my belly button and have had no appetite for the past 24 hours. I have had some nausea and have vomited three times. I have had a low-grade fever also.” During the clinical exam, the NP notices that Martin has some guarding and rebound tenderness in the RLQ. In the physical exam, the NP performs some abdominal maneuvers. What would be the most appropriate maneuvers for Martin’s symptomatology? **Answer: A & B only.** Answers: Psoas sign, Obturator sign, Rovsing’s sign, Murphy’s sign.