

Medication Test

1. In extreme cases of salicylate poisoning, which of the following treatments is used?
 - a. forced emesis
 - b. temperature-regulating blankets
 - c. peritoneal dialysis
 - d. vitamin K injection
2. What's the primary reason for administering morphine to a client with a myocardial infarction?
 - a. for sedation
 - b. to decrease pain
 - c. to decrease anxiety
 - d. to decrease oxygen demand on the heart
3. Which of the following factors makes developing a vaccine for HIV difficult?
 - a. HIV is a virus
 - b. HIV matures early
 - c. HIV mutates easily
 - d. HIV spreads through body secretions
4. Which of the following instructions would you include in your discharge teaching for the parents of a newborn diagnosed with sickle-cell anemia?
 - a. the importance of iron supplementation
 - b. the importance of monthly vitamin B12 injections
 - c. how to palpate the abdomen and take temperature
 - d. the polyvalent pneumococcal vaccine is contraindicated
5. The mother of a neonate with clubfoot feels guilty because she believes she did something to cause the condition. You should explain that the cause of clubfoot is
 - a. unknown
 - b. hereditary
 - c. caused by restricted movement in utero
 - d. caused by anomalous embryonic development
6. A client has just received a renal transplant and has started cyclosporine therapy to prevent graft rejection. Which of the following is a major complication of this therapy?
 - a. depression
 - b. hemorrhage
 - c. infection
 - d. peptic ulcer disease
7. A client found unconscious at home is taken to the ED. Physical examination shows cherry-red mucous membranes, nail beds, and skin. Which of the following is the most likely cause of his condition?
 - a. spider bite
 - b. aspirin ingestion
 - c. hydrocarbon ingestion

8. The most appropriate site for IM injection in small children and infants is
 - a. the dorsogluteal site
 - b. the ventrogluteal site
 - c. the deltoid site
 - d. the vastus lateralis site
9. Betagan eye drops are ordered for a patient. Which of these abbreviations indicate the eye drops are to be instilled into both of the patient's eyes
 - a. O.U
 - b. O.D.
 - c. O.S.
 - d. O.B.
10. Intradermal injections are most often used to administer
 - a. substances for skin tests
 - b. oil preparations
 - c. large amounts of fluid that cannot be given IV
 - d. drugs that are irritating to muscle tissue
11. List the "six rights" in administering medication
 - a.
 - b.
 - c.
 - d.
 - e.
 - f.
12. A nurse should recognize that microdrip intravenous administration set is designed to administer how many drops of solution per minute?
 - a. 10
 - b. 15
 - c. 20
 - d. 60
13. A client is to receive 5000 units of heparin sodium. The heparin is supplied in 10,000 u/mL. How many milliliters should a nurse administer?
 - a. 0.05
 - b. 0.5
 - c. 1.5
 - d. 2.0
14. A client is to receive 480 mg of medication in a 24-hour period. The drug is to be given q 6h. How many milligrams will be given for each dose?
 - a. 60
 - b. 80
 - c. 100
 - d. 120
15. How many grams are equivalent to 75 mg?
 - a. 0.075
 - b. 0.75
 - c. 7.5
 - d. 750

16. A client is to receive 1000 mL of normal saline intravenously over four hours. The intravenous infusion set delivers 15 drops per milliliter. Approximately how many drops per minute should be administered to the client?
 - a. 15
 - b. 25
 - c. 42
 - d. 63
17. A client is taking a nonsteroidal anti-inflammatory drug (NSAID) for the management of osteoarthritis. Which of these laboratory tests should a nurse monitor?
 - a. serum sodium level
 - b. thyroid function
 - c. urine for uric acid
 - d. liver function
18. A client who has carcinoma of the prostate is to begin self-administering leuprolide acetate (Lupron). A nurse should instruct the client to administer the drug.
 - a. twice a day intravenously
 - b. once a day intramuscularly
 - c. once a day subcutaneously
 - d. twice a day orally
19. Which of these instructions should a nurse give to a client who is taking nystatin (Mycostatin) tablets for oral candidiasis?
 - a. "Chew the tablet thoroughly."
 - b. "Dissolve the tablet in your mouth."
 - c. "Mix the tablet with ice cream."
 - d. "Swallow the tablet whole with a sip of water."
20. A nurse believes that a drug dose prescribed for a client is unsafe, even though the prescriber insists that the order is correct. Which of these actions should the nurse take?
 - a. Give the drug and have the prescriber cosign the medication administration record.
 - b. Administer a dose of the medication that has been documented as safe and have the prescriber give the remainder of the dose.
 - c. Refuse to give the medication to the client and explain the reason to the prescriber.
 - d. Allow the client to make the decision about whether to take the medication.
21. The teaching plan for a client who is taking sublingual nitroglycerin (Nitrostat) for angina should include which of these instructions?
 - a. "Maintain an upright position while taking the Nitrostat."
 - b. "Swallow the Nitrostat with a very small amount of liquid."
 - c. Take the Nitrostat as soon as the chest pain starts."
 - d. "Call the doctor if one dose of Nitrostat does not relieve the pain."

22. When the client who is taking warfarin sodium (Coumadin) develops epistaxis, which of these medications should a nurse prepare to administer?
 - a. Phytonadione (vitamin K)
 - b. Protamine sulfate
 - c. Streptokinase (Kabikinase)
 - d. Thrombin (Thrombogen)
23. Which of these serum laboratory values should a nurse monitor in a client who is Taking tamoxifen citrate (Nolvadex)?
 - a. Potassium
 - b. Sodium
 - c. Creatinine
 - d. Calcium
24. A client who has a prn order for an opioid analgesic asks a nurse for a medication. Before administering the medication, the nurse should first
 - a. establish the validity of the order
 - b. determine the amount of medication that the client has received in the last 24 hours.
 - c. count and record the quantity of available opioids with another nurse.
 - d. determine if the client has voided since the last dose was given.
25. Which of these pieces of equipment should a nurse have available for a client who is receiving acetylcysteine (Mucomyst) via inhalation?
 - a. suction apparatus
 - b. nasal oxygen
 - c. ventilator
 - d. mist tent
26. Which of these medications should a nurse have available to provide coverage for a client who has ketoacidosis?
 - a. Ultralente insulin (Humulin U)
 - b. Regular insulin (Humulin R)
 - c. Glucagon
 - d. Glyburide (Micronase)
27. A nurse should explain to a client that the purpose of the Z-track technique is to
 - a. decrease the pain associated with some medications
 - b. allow for rapid administration of the medication
 - c. prevent the medication from seeping out of the tissue
 - d. Deliver a large dose of a medication into a muscle
28. A nurse should include which of these instructions in the teaching plan for a Client who is taking metoprolol tartrate (Lopressor)?
 - a. "If a dose is missed, double the next dose of the drug."
 - b. "Report signs of jaundice."
 - c. "If you drink alcohol, do so in moderation."
 - d. "Do not stop the drug abruptly."

29. A client who has pernicious anemia will require parenteral replacement therapy with which of these medications?
- Folic acid (Folvate)
 - Cyanocobalamin (vitamin B12)
 - Ferrous sulfate (Feosol).
 - Thiamine hydrochloride (vitamin B1)
30. A client who is taking acetaminophen (Tylenol) should be observed for signs of toxic reactions, which include
- hearing loss
 - vascular collapse
 - gastric ulcers
 - liver damage