

## Pediatric Test

1. Which best explains the high incidence of accidents in children between the ages of six and nine?
  - a. Egocentricity
  - b. Lack of a full understanding causal relationships
  - c. Lack of concern for bodily integrity
  - d. Rebellion against parental supervision
2. At which stage of development are children apt to believe in the reversibility of death?
  - a. Adolescent
  - b. Preschool age
  - c. School age
  - d. Toddler
3. The parents of a four-month-old infant who has not been circumcised express concern that the infant's penile foreskin does not retract. The pediatric nurse advises the parents that:
  - a. Circumcision is indicated
  - b. The foreskin is frequently not retractable until the age of three.
  - c. The condition is potentially unhealthy
  - d. The condition will interfere with urination
4. During a well-child checkup, a mother expresses concern that her toddler's umbilicus protrudes. The pediatric nurse examines the child and finds a 2 cm defect that is soft and easily reducible but which protrudes again as soon as pressure is released. The nurse's action is to:
  - a. Encourage the mother to dress the toddler in clothes that put no pressure on the site.
  - b. Reassure the mother that the finding is normal
  - c. Recommend exercises to strengthen the abdominal muscles
  - d. Recommend immediate evaluation by a surgeon
5. While caring for a Laotian child hospitalized for acute gastroenteritis with dehydration, the pediatric nurse notices that the parent keeps packets of herbs by the bedside. The nurse suspects that the parent may be administering the herbs to the child. The nurse's first action is to:
  - a. Ask the family in nonjudgmental manner about the herbs
  - b. Discuss the risks of using alternative therapies with the child's parent
  - c. Organize a nursing care conference to discuss the child's plan of care
  - d. Refer the family to the social worker for possible noncompliance with the health care regimen
6. To meet the emotional needs of a 10-year-old child who is dying, the most appropriate nursing action is to:
  - a. Answer questions honestly and frankly
  - b. Avoid interruptions by coordinating nursing actions
  - c. Encourage the child to write in a journal
  - d. Provide opportunities for the child to interact with children of the same age

7. An adolescent with chronic asthma who has been hospitalized several times during the winter with severe asthmatic exacerbations confides, "I wish I could stay here in the hospital because every time that I go home, I get sick again!" The nurse's best response is:
  - a. "I think that you should consider participating in a swim team to improve your pulmonary function."
  - b. "Let's talk about preventing and managing your asthma on a daily basis at home."
  - c. "Why don't you speak with your parents about what they are doing at home to help control your asthma?"
  - d. "Your insurance company does not pay for any additional days of hospitalization that are not medically necessary."
8. Early signs of ventricular shunt malfunction in infants with hydrocephalus are:
  - a. A high-pitched cry, colic, and papillary changes
  - b. Anorexia and changes in pulse and respiration
  - c. Headaches, lethargy, and loss of appetite
  - d. Vomiting, tense fontanelle, and irritability
9. An eight-year-old female patient has dysuria and urinary urgency and frequency. A clean-catch urine culture contains over 100,000 colonies of *Escherichia coli* per mL of urine. After instructing the patient and her family to safely administer the prescribed antibiotic, the nurse recommends that the patient:
  - a. Empty her bladder at least every six to eight hours
  - b. Return for follow-up care and additional urine cultures
  - c. Wear nylon underwear in place of cotton underwear
  - d. Wipe from back to front after urinating
10. When teaching how to perform percussion and postural drainage on a child, the pediatric nurse instructs parents to use a cupped hand and percuss:
  - a. Directly on the skin for a better effect
  - b. Each lobe of the lung separately
  - c. Each side of the child completely
  - d. For at least 15 minutes
11. A 14-year-old patient has been diagnosed with Ewing sarcoma. Which statement by the patient indicates an understanding of the treatment for his or her tumor?
  - a. "I will need to apply moisturizer to my radiation treatments."
  - b. "I will need to wear loose clothes over the area where I receive radiation."
  - c. "My hair will not fall out because I will not need chemotherapy."
  - d. "My leg will be amputated and I will not be able to play soccer."
12. The most accurate prognostic indicator for Hodgkin disease in a male adolescent is the :
  - a. Adolescent's age at diagnosis
  - b. Health history prior to the diagnosis
  - c. Presence of Reed-Sternberg cells
  - d. Stage of disease at the time of diagnosis
13. Physical manifestations of fetal alcohol syndrome include:
  - a. Cleft lip and palate
  - b. Hepatomegaly, hypotonia, and microphthalmia

- c. Hyperbilirubinemia, jaundice, and failure to thrive
  - d. Microcephaly, short phitrum, and prenatal growth retardation
14. A pediatric nurse is caring for a patient who received chemotherapy 10 days ago. Which laboratory value requires nursing intervention?
- a. BUN 10 mg/dL
  - b. Hemoglobin of 8.6 g/dL
  - c. Platelet count of 18,000 mm<sup>3</sup>/uL
  - d. Serum glucose of 110 mg/dL
15. When a child participates in a research study, the pediatric nurse's primary concern is to ensure that the:
- a. Parent or guardian has give verbal consent for the child's participation
  - b. Quality of care that the child receives will not be affected if the child chooses to withdraw from the study
  - c. Research meets the developmental needs of the child
  - d. Research will directly benefit the child
16. A pediatric nurse is providing discharge teaching for the parents of a child who underwent cataract surgery. The parents understand home care management for their child if they plan to:
- a. Administer the eye drops on a schedule
  - b. Have the child wear the eye patches for one week
  - c. Position the child flat or on one side for several days
  - d. Restrict the child's activity for two weeks
17. A father asks the pediatric nurse how best to convey to his four-year-old daughter the circumstances surrounding the sudden death of her infant brother. The nurse anticipates that the girl:
- a. May feel guilty about her brother's death
  - b. May mistrust her father
  - c. Understands the permanence of death
  - d. Will role play her brother's death
18. A child who has received and immunization for diphtheria, tetanus, and pertussis develops swelling at the injection site, tenderness, low-grade fever, and malaise. The pediatric nurse informs the child's parents that:
- a. The should delay future immunizations until seen by and allergist
  - b. This is a mild reaction and teaches them how to manage it
  - c. This is sever reaction and that they should bring the child to the emergency room
  - d. This is appropriate reaction and they need not do anything
19. The pediatric nurse tells parents who are concerned about the spread of illness at their children's daycare centers to inquire about the facility's:
- a. Infection control practices
  - b. Percentage of children who are immunized
  - c. Staff-to-child ratios
  - d. Number of diarrhea cases that occurred during the previous year.
20. A number of nurses on a pediatric unit have young children and are taking classes toward a degree. They have recently begun to exhibit signs of stress and verbalize some negativity. The manager's best approach is to:

- a. Develop and seniority schedule for class time
- b. Help the nurses set goals and establish priorities and support systems
- c. Request that the nurses attend and stress management course
- d. Schedule a staff meeting to allow the staff nurses to express their feelings

Total score: \_\_\_\_\_

Passing score: \_\_\_\_\_

Evaluator: \_\_\_\_\_