

1. School nurse is assessing a child for lice/ pediculosis capitis which of the following recommendations should the nurse recognize as a sign of this condition

Firmly Attached white particles to the hair

2. The nurse is teaching about factors for developing stroke with a group of older adults which of the following is a non-modifiable risk factor

Race

3. What does the 2 E in IPREPARE stand for

Environmental concern and Educate

4. A school nurse is scheduling visits with a physical therapist for a child who has cerebral palsy.

Case manager

5. A school nurse is planning health promotion and disease prevention activities for the upcoming school year. In which of the following situations is the nurse planning a secondary prevention strategy?

Routinely checking students for pediculosis throughout the school year- Secondary

6. Vitamin D is derived from

Exposure to sunlight

7. A nurse at a community clinic is conducting a well-child visit with a preschool age child. The nurse should identify which of the following manifestations as a possible indication of child neglect? (Select all that apply.)

Underweight and Poor hygiene

8. A community health nurse is developing an education program on substance use disorders for a group of adolescents. Which of the following information should the nurse include when discussing nicotine and smoking?

Tolerance to nicotine develops quickly.

9. A nurse at an urban community health agency is developing an education program for city leaders about homelessness. Which of the following groups should the nurse include as the fastest growing segment of the homeless population?

Families with children

10. A newly hired public health nurse is familiarizing himself with the levels of disaster management. Which of the following actions is a component of disaster prevention?

Identifying community vulnerabilities