

NR 601 Week 6 Quiz

- 1) A 63-year-old female returns to the office for a follow up after treatment for acute bilateral otitis media. Her exam and vitals are within normal limits. The patient is now experiencing vertigo while looking over her shoulder and rising from bed in the morning. Based on these symptoms the most likely diagnosis is:
 - a) Bilateral acute labyrinthitis
 - b) Orthostatic hypotension changes
 - c) **Benign paroxysmal positional vertigo**
 - d) Vestibular neuritis
- 2) A 71-year-old patient arrives for his annual Medicare wellness exam accompanied by his 70-year-old wife. During the visit, the mini-mental status exam is 20. The nurse practitioner notes in the diagnosis section
 - a) Moderate dementia
 - b) Severe dementia
 - c) Delirium
 - d) **Mild dementia**
- 3) MR. Smith is a 68-year-old male who recently suffered a transient ischemia attack. The nurse practitioner his medication list and notes that he was appropriately discharged with dual antiplatelet therapy three days ago. The NP counsels the patient that according to AHA/ASA guidelines the patient should continue this regime for
 - a) 14 days
 - b) **21 days**
 - c) 26 days
 - d) 10 days
- 4) The nurse practitioner is caring for a 70 year old non binary patient who manifests nonmotor symptoms of Parkinson's disease. During an office visit the patient admits to depression and the PHQ-9 score is 21. The NP discusses medication for depression and offers _____ as a first trial of medication.
 - a) Phenelzine
 - b) **Sertraline**
 - c) Amitriptyline
 - d) haloperidol
- 5) Upon reviewing the patient chart, the nurse practitioner notes that the patient has diagnosis of hypertension, diabetes, obesity, hyperlipidemia, obstructive sleep apnea, and hearing loss. The NP understand that the patient is at risk for:
 - a) **Dementia**
 - b) Osteoporosis
 - c) Melanoma
 - d) delirium