

Course **NRNP-6531,Adv. Practice Care of Adults. Summer Qtr**

Test **Midterm Exam**

Status **Completed**


Time Elapsed 1 hour, 53 minutes out of 1 hour and 50 minutes

Results All Answers, Submitted Answers, Correct Answers
Displayed


 **Question 1**

1 out of 0 points

When completing this quiz, did you comply with Walden University's Code of Conduct including the expectations for academic integrity?

Selected 
Answer:

Ye
s


Answers: 
Ye
s
No

 **Question 2**

2 out of 1 points

The most common cancer found on the auricle is:

Selected 
Answer: Basal cell carcinoma

Answers: Actinic keratosis

Basal cell carcinoma
Squamous cell carcinoma
Acral-lentiginous melanoma

 **Question 3**

1 out of 1 points

Which of the following medication classes should be avoided in patients with acute or chronic bronchitis because it will contribute to ventilation-perfusion mismatch in the patient?

Selected



Answer: Antihistamines
Steroids

Answers: Xanthines



Antihistamines

Steroids

Anticholinergics



Question 4

0 out of 1 points

A 47 year old male patient presents to the clinic with a single episode of a moderate amount of bright red rectal bleeding. On examination, external hemorrhoids are noted. How should the nurse practitioner proceed?

Selected



Answer: Instruct the patient on measures to prevent hemorrhoids such as bowel habits and diet.

Answers: Instruct the patient on measures to prevent hemorrhoids such as bowel habits and diet.

Order a topical hemorrhoid cream along with a stool softener.



Refer the patient for a barium enema and sigmoidoscopy.

Refer the patient for a surgical hemorrhoidectomy.



Question 5

1 out of 1 points

Which of the following patient characteristics are associated with chronic bronchitis?

Selected



Answer: Underweight, pink skin, and increased respiratory rate

Answers:



Overweight, cyanosis, and normal or slightly increased respiratory rate

Underweight, pink skin, and increased respiratory rate

Overweight, pink skin, and normal or slightly increased respiratory rate

Normal weight, cyanosis, and greatly increased respiratory rate



Question 6

2 out of 1 points

A 65-year-old female with a past medical history of hypertension, hyperlipidemia, and polymyalgia rheumatica presents to urgent care with new onset left lower quadrant pain. Her current medications include omeprazole 20 milligrams po daily, lisinopril 20 milligrams po daily, simvastatin 20 milligrams po daily, and prednisone 12 milligrams po daily. The nurse practitioner suspects acute diverticulitis and possibly an abscess. The most appropriate diagnostic test for this patient at this time is:

Selected



Answer:

CT scan

Answers:

CBC/dif

Erythrocyte sedimentation rate

Abdominal ultrasound



CT scan



Question 7

1 out of 1 points

A patient reports "something flew in my eye" about an hour ago while he was splitting logs. If there were a foreign body in his eye, the nurse practitioner would expect to find all except:

Selected



Answer:

Purulent drainage

Answers:



Purulent drainage

Tearing

Photophobia

A positive fluorescein stain



Question 8

1 out of 1 points

A 21 year old college student presents to the student health center with copious, markedly purulent discharge from her left eye. The nurse practitioner student should suspect:

Selected



Answer:

Gonococcal conjunctivitis

Answers:

Viral

conjunctivitis



Common pink eye

Gonococcal conjunctivitis

Allergic conjunctivitis



Question 9

0 out of 1 points

A 35 year old man presents with radicular pain followed by the appearance of grouped vesicles consisting of about 15 lesions across 3 different thoracic dermatomes. He complains of pain, burning, and itching. The nurse practitioner should suspect:

Selected



Answer:

A complicated case of shingles and prescribe acyclovir, an analgesic, and a topical cortisone cream

Answers:

A common case of shingles and prescribe an analgesic and an antiviral agent

A complicated case of shingles and prescribe acyclovir, an analgesic, and a topical cortisone cream



Herpes zoster and consider that this patient may be immunocompromised

A recurrence of chickenpox and treat the patient's symptoms



Question 10

1 out of 1 points

Which type of lung cancer has the poorest prognosis?

Selected 
Answer: Adenocarcinoma

Answers: Adenocarcinoma

Epidermoid
carcinoma


Small cell
carcinoma

Large cell
carcinoma




Question 11

2 out of 1 points

An 83-year-old female presents to the office complaining of diarrhea for several days. She explains she has even had fecal incontinence one time. She describes loose stools 3-4 times a day for several weeks and denies fever, chills, pain, recent antibiotic use. The history suggests that the patient has:

Selected 
Answer: Chronic diarrhea

Answers: Acute diarrhea


Chronic diarrhea

Irritable bowel


Functional bowel
disease



Question 12

1 out of 1 points

Margaret, age 32, comes into the office with painful joints and a distinctive rash in a butterfly distribution on her face. The rash has red papules and plaques with a fine scale. What do you suspect?

Selected 
Answer: Systemic lupus
erythematosus

Answers: An allergic reaction

Relapsing
polychondritis

Lymphocytoma cutis



Systemic lupus
erythematosus



Question 13

1 out of 1 points

Antibiotic administration has been demonstrated to be of little benefit to the treatment of which of the following disease processes?

Selected



Answer: Acute bronchitis

Answers: Chronic sinusitis



Acute bronchitis

Bacterial pneumonia

Acute exacerbation of chronic
bronchitis



Question 14

0 out of 1 points

Lisa, age 49, has daily symptoms of asthma. She uses her inhaled short-acting beta-2 agonist daily. Her exacerbations affect her activities and they occur at least twice weekly and may last for days. She is affected more than once weekly during the night with an exacerbation. Which category of asthma severity is Lisa in?

Selected



Answer: Mild persistent

Answers: Mild
intermittent

Mild persistent



Moderate
persistent



Question 15

0 out of 1 points

Which of the following is the most appropriate therapeutic regimen for an adult patient with no known allergies diagnosed with group A B-hemolytic strep?

Selected



Answer:

None of the above

Answers:



Penicillin V 500 milligrams PO every 8 hours
for 10 days

Ampicillin 250 milligrams PO twice a day for
10 days

Clarithromycin 500 milligrams po daily for 7
days

None of the above



Question 16

0 out of 1 points

A cashier complains of dull ache and pressure sensation in her lower legs. It is relieved by leg elevation. She occasionally has edema in her lower legs at the end of the day. What is the most likely cause of these problems?

Selected



Answer:

Arterial
insufficiency

Answers:

Congestive heart
failure



Varicose veins

Deep vein
thrombosis

Arterial
insufficiency



Question 17

1 out of 1 points

Which statement below is correct about pertussis?

Selected



Answer: It is also called whooping cough

Answers:



It is also called whooping cough

It begins with symptoms like strep throat

It lasts about 3 weeks

It occurs most commonly in toddlers and young children



Question 18

1 out of 1 points

Which of the following is the most important diagnosis to rule out in the adult patient with acute bronchitis?

Selected Answer:



Asthma

Answers:



Pneumonia

Asthma

Sinusitis

Pertussis



Question 19

2 out of 1 points

A 70 year old patient presents with left lower quadrant (LLQ) abdominal pain, a markedly tender palpable abdominal wall, fever, and leukocytosis. Of the following terms, which correctly describes the suspected condition?

Selected Answer:



Diverticulitis

Answers:

Diverticulosis

Diverticula



Diverticulitis

Diverticulum



Question 20

1 out of 1 points

Sylvia, age 83, presents with a 3 day history of pain and burning in the left forehead. This morning she noticed a rash with erythematous papules in that site. What do you suspect?

Selected Answer:



Herpes zoster

Answers:

Varicella



Herpes zoster

Syphilis

Rubella



Question 21

1 out of 1 points

A 33-year-old female is admitted with acute pancreatitis. The nurse practitioner knows that the most common cause of pancreatitis is:

Selected Answer:



Medications

Answers:

Alcohol



Gallstones

Medications


Pregnancy



Question 22

2 out of 1 points

When a patient presents with symptoms of acute gallbladder disease, what is the appropriate nurse practitioner action?

Selected 
Answer: Order an abdominal ultrasound

Answers: Order abdominal x-rays


Order an abdominal ultrasound

Refer the patient to a surgeon for evaluation


Prescribe pain medication




Question 23

0 out of 1 points

A false-positive result with the fecal occult blood test can result from:

Selected 
Answer: stool that has been stored before testing

Answers: ingestion of large amounts of vitamin C


a high dietary intake of rare cooked beef

a colonic neoplasm that is not bleeding

stool that has been stored before testing



Question 24

0 out of 1 points

A 76-year-old male complains of weight loss, nausea, vomiting, abdominal cramping and pain. Physical findings include an abdominal mass and stool positive for occult blood. The nurse practitioner suspects a tumor in the small intestine. The best diagnostic test for this patient is:

Selected 
Answer: Colonoscopy

Answers: Colonoscopy



Small bowel follow-through

Barium enema

CT abdomen



Question 25

1 out of 1 points

A patient presents to urgent care complaining of dyspnea, fatigue, and lower extremity edema. The echocardiogram reveals an ejection fraction of 38%. The nurse practitioner knows that these findings are consistent with:

Selected



Answer: Systolic heart failure

Answers: Mitral regurgitation



Systolic heart failure

Cardiac myxoma

Diastolic heart failure



Question 26

1 out of 1 points

Maxine, Age 76, has just been given a diagnosis of pneumonia. Which of the following is an indication that she should be hospitalized?

Selected



Answer: Multilobar involvement on chest x-ray with the inability to take oral medications

Answers:



Multilobar involvement on chest x-ray with the inability to take oral medications