Question 1

1 out of 1 points

A nurse recalls asthma is classified by:

Selected

<mark>©</mark>Ъ.

Answer:

Clinical severity

Correct Answer:

Clinical severity

Question 2

1 out of 1 points

A 14-year-old male is experiencing an asthma exacerbation. When reviewing the lab results, which of the following cells in the submucosa promote this inflammatory response and will be elevated?

Selected

©b.

Answer:

Eosinophils

Correct Answer:

⊘b.

Eosinophils

Question 3

1 out of 1 points

If an individual with respiratory difficulty were retaining too much carbon dioxide, which of the following compensatory responses would the nurse expect to be initiated?

Selected

Answer:

Increase in respiratory rate

Correct Answer:

Increase in respiratory rate

Question 4

1 out of 1 points

A 20-year-old male is in acute pain. An arterial blood gas reveals decreased carbon dioxide (CO2) levels. Which of the following does the nurse suspect is the most likely cause?

Selected

Answer: Hyperventilation

Correct Answer:

⊘a.

Hyperventilation

Question 5

1 out of 1 points

A 20-year-old male presents to his primary care provider reporting difficulty breathing when

lying down. What term should the nurse use to document this condition?

Selected

⊘b.

Answer: Orthopnea

Correct Answer:



Orthopnea

Question 6

1 out of 1 points

A 42-year-old male was involved in a motor vehicle accident during which he suffered a severe head injury. He died shortly after the accident from loss of respiration. The nurse suspects the area of the brain most likely involved is the:

Selected

⊘d.

Answer:

Brainstem

Correct Answer:



Brainstem

Question 7

1 out of 1 points

A 2-week-old female presents with fever, cough, respiratory distress, and empyema. Which of the following is the most likely diagnosis the nurse will observe on the chart?

Selected



Answer: Staphylococcal pneumonia

Correct Answer:



Staphylococcal pneumonia

Question 8

1 out of 1 points

A 28-year-old male reports to his primary care provider that he has had a cold for a week and is coughing up bloody secretions. When giving report, what term should the nurse use to describe this condition?

Selected



Answer: Hemoptysis

Correct Answer:



Hemoptysis

• Question 9

1 out of 1 points

A young patient is admitted to the pediatric unit with cystic fibrosis (CF) exacerbation. The nurse monitors the patient closely because the main cause of death in a child with CF is:

Selected



Answer:

Respiratory failure

Correct Answer:



Respiratory failure

Question 10

1 out of 1 points

A 53-year-old male with a 20-year history of smoking is diagnosed with emphysema. When a staff member asks why the patient's airways are obstructed, how should the nurse respond? The airways are obstructed because of:

Selected **⊘**h.

Answer: Loss of elastic recoil

Correct Answer: **⊘**b.

Loss of elastic recoil

Question 11

1 out of 1 points

A 22-year-old female presents with chronic bronchitis. Tests reveal closure of the airway during expiration. While planning care, a nurse recalls this condition is most likely caused by:

Selected

Answer: Thick mucus from hypertrophied glands

Correct Answer:

Thick mucus from hypertrophied glands

Question 12

1 out of 1 points

An 11-year-old female presents with a low-grade fever and cough. She is diagnosed with atypical pneumonia. What type of pneumonia does the nurse suspect the patient is experiencing?

Selected

Answer: Mycoplasma pneumonia

Correct Answer:

Mycoplasma pneumonia

Question 13

1 out of 1 points

A 65-year-old male recently had a cerebrovascular accident that resulted in dysphagia. He now has aspiration of gastric contents. The nurse assesses the patient for which complication?

Selected

☑a.

Answer: Pneumonia

Correct Answer:

☑a.

Pneumonia

Question 14

1 out of 1 points

A 7-month-old male presents with cystic fibrosis (CF) accompanied by failure to thrive and frequent, loose, and oily stools. Sweat testing reveals increased chloride. Which of the following should the nurse observe for that would accompany this disease?

Selected Answer: Ob.

A thick mucus