

Course NURS-6630N-28-Approaches to Treatment-Spring-QTR-Term-wks-1- thru-11

Test **Final Exam - Week 11**

Status Completed

Attempt Score

Time Elapsed 1 hour, 31 minutes out of 2 hours and 30

Elapsed

Results minutes Feedback Displayed

• Question 1

Disorientation, tremor, hyperactivity, fever, hallucinations, marked wakefulness, and increased autonomic tone are all features that are consistent with which part of alcohol withdrawal?

Response Feedback: *"The principal features are disorientation (to time, place, or person), tremor, hyperactivity, marked wakefulness, fever, increased autonomic tone, and hallucinations."*

• Question 2

Which medication below would you use in addition to benzodiazepine treatment if the patient is experiencing psychosis during alcohol withdrawal delirium?

Response Feedback: *"Haloperidol 50 to 10 mg PO or IM may be added and repeated after 1 to 2 hours when psychosis or agitation is present."*

• Question 3

Patient is a 10-year-old female with diagnosed ADHD who was started on Ritalin 5 mg twice a day over 2 months ago. She is still experiencing the triad of symptoms associated with ADHD (impaired attention, impulsivity, and excessive motor activity). Her mother reports that she is now having difficulty in falling asleep since starting the medication. She has been on no other anti-ADHD medications and the mother reports full compliance with medication regimen. What is the appropriate recommendation to make based on this scenario?

Response Feedback: *upper right column: "Consideration of another stimulant or ATMX is recommended when symptoms aren't responsive or the patient experiences clinically significant side effects to initial medication. Given their pharmacodynamic differences, if an MPH product was initially selected, then moving to an amphetamine-based medication is appropriate."*
- Choice A would be recommended if the patient had improvement in any of her symptoms, but the scenario makes it obvious she is not getting better, even after 2 months of therapy
- Choice B is staying within the same stimulant class, therefore, would likely not see a big improvement in symptoms
- Choice C is not considered first-line. Patient has never tried the amphetamine-based stimulant, so she has not exhausted first-line options yet.

• Question 4

This medication cannot be used for more than 5 days, it is a non-steroidal, anti-inflammatory drug, and it is often substituted for morphine due to its rapid onset and high potency. What is this medication?

Response under non-steroidal, anti-inflammatory