1. The new graduate working on a medical unit night shift is concerned that the charge nurse is drinking alcohol on duty. On more than one occasion, the new graduate has smelled alcohol when the charge nurse returns from a break. Which action should the new graduate nurse implement first?
   1. Confront the charge nurse with the suspicions.
   2. Talk with the night supervisor about the concerns.
   3. Ignore the situation unless the nurse cannot do her job.
   4. Ask to speak to the nurse educator about the problem.

2. The charge nurse observes two unlicensed assistive personnel (UAPs) arguing in the hallway. Which action should the nurse implement first in this situation?
   1. Tell the manager to check on the UAPs.
   2. Instruct the UAPs to stop arguing in the hallway.
   3. Have the UAPs go to a private room to talk.
   4. Mediate the dispute between the UAPs.

3. The graduate nurse is working with an unlicensed assistive personnel (UAP) who has been an employee of the hospital for 12 years. However, tasks delegated to the UAP by the graduate nurse are frequently not completed. Which action should the graduate nurse take first?
   1. Tell the charge nurse the UAP will not do tasks as delegated by the nurse.
   2. Write up a counseling record with objective data and give it to the manager.
   3. Complete the delegated tasks and do nothing about the insubordination.
   4. Address the UAP to discuss why the tasks are not being done as requested.

4. The primary nurse informs the shift manager one of the unlicensed assistive personnel (UAPs) is falsifying vital signs. Which action should the shift manager implement first?
   1. Notify the unit manager of the potential situation of falsifying vital signs.
   2. Take the assigned client’s vital signs and compare with the UAP’s results.
   3. Talk to the UAP about the primary nurse’s allegation.
   4. Complete a counseling record and place in the UAP’s file.

5. The nurse hung the wrong intravenous antibiotic for the postoperative client. Which intervention should the nurse implement first?
   1. Assess the client for any adverse reactions.
   2. Complete the incident or adverse occurrence report.
   3. Administer the correct intravenous antibiotic medication.
   4. Notify the client’s healthcare provider.
6. The nurse, a licensed practical nurse (LPN), and an unlicensed assistive personnel (UAP) are caring for clients in a critical care unit. Which task would be most appropriate for the nurse to assign/delegate?
   1. Instruct the UAP to obtain the client’s serum glucose level.
   2. Request the LPN to change the central line dressing.
   3. Ask the LPN to bathe the client and change the bed linens.
   4. Tell the UAP to obtain urine output for the 12-hour shift.

7. Which task should the critical care nurse delegate to the unlicensed assistive personnel (UAP)?
   1. Check the pulse oximeter reading for the client on a ventilator.
   2. Take the client’s sterile urine specimen to the laboratory.
   3. Obtain the vital signs for the client in an Addisonian crisis.
   4. Assist the HCP with performing a paracentesis at the bedside.

8. Which situation would prompt the healthcare team to utilize the client’s advance directive when needing to make decisions for the client?
   1. The client with a head injury who is exhibiting decerebrate posturing.
   2. The client with a C-6 spinal cord injury (SCI) who is on a ventilator.
   3. The client in chronic renal disease who is being placed on dialysis.
   4. The client diagnosed with terminal cancer who is mentally retarded.

9. The nurse is caring for clients on a skilled nursing unit. Which task should not be delegated to the unlicensed assistive personnel (UAP)?
   1. Instruct the UAP to apply sequential compression devices to the client on strict bed rest.
   2. Ask the UAP to assist the radiology tech to perform a STAT portable chest x-ray.
   3. Request the UAP to prepare the client for a wound debridement at the bedside.
   4. Tell the UAP to obtain the intakes and outputs (I&Os) for all the clients on the unit.

10. The nurse is assigned to a quality improvement committee to decide on a quality improvement project for the unit. Which issue should the nurse discuss at the committee meetings?
    1. Systems that make it difficult for the nurses to do their job.
    2. How unhappy the nurses are with their current pay scale.
    3. Collective bargaining activity at a nearby hospital.
    4. The number of medication errors committed by an individual nurse.

11. The clinic manager is discussing osteoporosis with the clinic staff. Which activity is an example of a secondary nursing intervention when discussing osteoporosis?
    1. Obtain a bone density evaluation test on a female client older than 50.
    2. Perform a spinal screening examination on all female clients.
    3. Encourage the client to walk 30 minutes daily on a hard surface.
    4. Discuss risk factors for developing osteoporosis.

12. The female home health (HH) aide calls the office and reports pain after feeling a pulling in her back when she was transferring the client from the bed to the wheelchair. Which priority action should the HH nurse tell the HH aide?
    1. Explain how to perform isometric exercises.
    2. Instruct her to go to the local emergency room.
    3. Tell her to complete an occurrence report.
    4. Recommend that she apply an ice pack to the back.

13. The female client with osteoarthritis is 6 weeks postoperative for open reduction and internal fixation of the right hip. The home health (HH) aide tells the HH nurse the client will not get in the shower in the morning because she “hurts all over.” Which action would be most appropriate by the HH nurse?
    1. Tell the HH aide to allow the client to stay in bed until the pain goes away.
    2. Instruct the HH aide to get the client up to a chair and give her a bath.
    3. Explain to the HH aide the client should get up and take a warm shower.
    4. Arrange an appointment for the client to visit her healthcare provider.
14. The home health (HH) nurse is discussing the care of a client with the female HH aide. Which task should the HH nurse delegate to the HH aide?
   1. Instruct her to assist the client with a shower.
   2. Ask her to prepare the breakfast meal for the client.
   3. Request her to take the client to an HCP’s appointment.
   4. Tell her to show the client how to use a glucometer.

15. The unlicensed assistive personnel (UAP) is preparing to provide postmortem care to a client with a questionable diagnosis of anthrax. Which instruction is priority for the nurse to provide to the UAP?
   1. The UAP is not at risk for contracting an illness.
   2. The UAP should wear a mask, gown, and gloves.
   3. The UAP may skip performing postmortem care.
   4. Ask whether the UAP is pregnant before she enters the client’s room.

16. The client on a medical unit died of a communicable disease. Which information should the nurse provide to the mortuary workers?
   1. No information can be released to the mortuary service.
   2. The nurse should tell the funeral home the client’s diagnosis.
   3. Ask the family for permission to talk with the mortician.
   4. Refer the funeral home to the HCP for information.

17. The new graduate nurse is assigned to work with an unlicensed assistive personnel (UAP) to provide care for a group of clients. Which action by the nurse is the best method to evaluate whether delegated care is being provided?
   1. Check with the clients to see whether they are satisfied.
   2. Ask the charge nurse whether the UAP is qualified.
   3. Make rounds to see that the clients are being turned.
   4. Watch the UAP perform all the delegated tasks.

18. The charge nurse is making assignments on a pediatric unit. Which client should be assigned to the licensed practical nurse (LPN)?
   1. The 6-year-old client diagnosed with sickle cell crisis.
   2. The 8-year-old client diagnosed with biliary atresia.
   3. The 10-year-old client diagnosed with anaphylaxis.
   4. The 11-year-old client diagnosed with pneumonia.

19. The nurse is caring for the following clients on a medical unit. Which client should the nurse assess first?
   1. The client with disseminated intravascular coagulation (DIC) who has blood oozing from the intravenous site.
   2. The client with benign prostatic hypertrophy (BPH) who is complaining of terminal dribbling and inability to empty bladder.
   3. The client with renal calculi who is complaining of severe flank pain and has hematuria.
   4. The client with Addison’s disease who has bronze skin pigmentation and hypoglycemia.

20. The charge nurse is making assignments in the day surgery center. Which client should be assigned to the most experienced nurse?
   1. The client who had surgery for an inguinal hernia and who is being prepared for discharge.
   2. The client who is in the preoperative area and who is scheduled for laparoscopic cholecystectomy.
   3. The client who has completed scheduled chemotherapy treatment and who is receiving two units of blood.
   4. The client who has end-stage renal disease and who has had an arteriovenous fistula created.
21. The charge nurse of a critical care unit is making assignments for the night shift. Which client should be assigned to the graduate nurse who has just completed an internship?  
1. The client diagnosed with a head injury resulting from a motor vehicle accident (MVA) whose Glasgow Coma Scale score is 13.  
2. The client diagnosed with inflammatory bowel disease (IBD) who has severe diarrhea and has a serum K⁺ level of 3.2 mEq/L.  
3. The client diagnosed with Addison’s disease who is lethargic and has a BP of 80/45, P of 124, and R rate of 28.  
4. The client diagnosed with hyperthyroidism who has undergone a thyroidectomy and has a positive Trousseau’s sign.

22. The nurse on a medical unit has just received the evening shift report. Which client should the nurse assess first?  
1. The client diagnosed with a deep vein thrombosis (DVT) who has a heparin drip infusion and a PTT of 92.  
2. The client diagnosed with pneumonia who has an oral temperature of 100.2°F.  
3. The client diagnosed with cystitis who complains of burning on urination.  
4. The client diagnosed with pancreatitis who complains of pain that is an 8.

23. The 75-year-old client has undergone an open cholecystectomy for cholelithiasis 2 days ago and has a t-tube drain in place. Which intervention should the nurse delegate to the unlicensed assistive personnel (UAP)? Select all that apply.  
1. Explain the procedure for using the patient-controlled analgesia (PCA) pump.  
2. Check the client’s abdominal dressing for drainage.  
3. Take and record the client’s vital signs.  
4. Empty the client’s indwelling catheter bag at the end of the shift.  
5. Assist the client to ambulate in the hallway three to four times a day.

24. The surgical unit has a low census and is overstaffed. Which staff member should the house supervisor notify first and request to stay home?  
1. The nurse who has the most vacation time.  
2. The nurse who requested to be off.  
3. The nurse who has the least experience on the unit.  
4. The nurse who has called in sick the previous 2 days.

25. The nurse and the unlicensed assistive personnel (UAP) are caring for residents in a long-term care facility. Which task should the nurse delegate to the UAP?  
1. Apply a sterile dressing to a Stage IV pressure wound.  
2. Check the blood glucose level of a resident who is weak and shaky.  
3. Document the amount of food the residents ate after a meal.  
4. Teach the residents how to play different types of bingo.

26. The director of nurses in a long-term care facility observes the licensed practical nurse (LPN) charge nurse explaining to an unlicensed assistive personnel (UAP) how to calculate the amount of food a resident has eaten from the food tray. Which action should the director of nurses implement?  
1. Ask the charge nurse to teach all the other UAPs.  
2. Encourage the nurse to continue to work with the UAP.  
3. Tell the charge nurse to discuss this in a private area.  
4. Give the UAP a better explanation of the procedure.

27. The wound care nurse in a long-term care facility asks the unlicensed assistive personnel (UAP) for assistance. Which task should not be delegated to the UAP?  
1. Apply the wound debriding paste to the wound.  
2. Keep the resident’s heels off the surface of the bed.  
3. Turn the resident at least every 2 hours.  
4. Encourage the resident to drink a high-protein shake.
28. The older adult client becomes confused and wanders in the hallways. Which fall precaution intervention should the nurse implement first?
   1. Place a Posey vest restraint on the client.
   2. Move the client to a room near the station.
   3. Ask the HCP for an antipsychotic medication.
   4. Raise all four side rails on the client’s bed.

29. The clinic nurse is caring for a client diagnosed with osteoarthritis. The client tells the nurse, “I am having problems getting in and out of my bathtub.” Which intervention should the clinic nurse implement first?
   1. Determine whether the client has grab bars in the bathroom.
   2. Encourage the client to take a shower instead of a bath.
   3. Initiate a referral to a physical therapist for the client.
   4. Discuss whether the client takes nonsteroidal anti-inflammatory drugs (NSAIDs).

30. The employee health nurse has cared for six clients who have similar complaints. The clients have a fever, nausea, vomiting, and diarrhea. Which action should the nurse implement first after assessing the clients?
   1. Have another employee drive the clients home.
   2. Notify the public health department immediately.
   3. Send the clients to the emergency department.
   4. Obtain stool specimens from the clients.

31. The clinic nurse is caring for clients in a pediatric clinic. Which client should the nurse assess first?
   1. The 4-year-old child who fell and is complaining of left leg pain.
   2. The 3-year-old child who is drooling and does not want to swallow.
   3. The 8-year-old child who has complained of a headache for 2 days.
   4. The 10-year-old child who is thirsty all the time and has lost weight.

32. Which statement is an example of community-oriented, population-focused nursing?
   1. The nurse cares for an older adult client who had a kidney transplant and who lives in the community.
   2. The nurse develops an educational program for the type 2 diabetics in the community.
   3. The nurse refers a client with Cushing’s syndrome to the registered dietician.
   4. The nurse provides the client chronic renal disease with pamphlets.

33. The home health (HH) agency director of nursing is making assignments for the nurses. Which client should be assigned to the HH nurse new to HH nursing?
   1. The client diagnosed with AIDS who is dyspneic and confused.
   2. The client who does not have the money to get prescriptions filled.
   3. The client with full-thickness burns on the arm who needs a dressing change.
   4. The client complaining of pain who is diagnosed with diabetic neuropathy.

34. The home health (HH) nurse along with an HH aide is caring for a client who is 3 weeks postoperative for open reduction and internal fixation of a right hip fracture. Which task would be appropriate for the nurse to delegate to the aide?
   1. Instruct the HH aide to palpate the right pedal pulse.
   2. Ask the HH aide to change the right hip dressing.
   3. Tell the HH aide to elevate the right leg on two pillows.
   4. Request the HH aide to mop the client’s bedroom floor.

35. The charge nurse has received laboratory data for clients in the medical department. Which client would require intervention by the charge nurse?
   1. The client diagnosed with a myocardial infarction (MI) who has an elevated troponin level.
   2. The client receiving the IV anticoagulant heparin who has a partial thromboplastin time (PTT) of 68 seconds.
   3. The client diagnosed with end-stage liver failure who has an elevated ammonia level.
   4. The client receiving the anticonvulsant phenytoin (Dilantin) who has levels of 24 mg/dL.
36. Which client would most benefit from acupuncture, a traditional Chinese medicine considered complementary alternative medicine?
1. The client who is diagnosed with deep vein thrombosis.
2. The client who is diagnosed with Alzheimer’s disease.
3. The client diagnosed with reactive airway disease.
4. The client diagnosed with osteoarthritis.

37. The home health (HH) nurse notes the 88-year-old female client is unable to cook for herself and mainly eats frozen foods and sandwiches. Which intervention should the nurse implement?
1. Discuss the situation with the client’s family.
2. Refer the client to the HH occupational therapist.
3. Request the HH aide to cook all the client’s meals.
4. Contact the community’s Meals on Wheels.

38. Which legal intervention should the nurse implement on the initial visit when admitting a client to the home healthcare agency?
1. Discuss the professional boundary-crossing policy with the client.
2. Provide the client with a copy of the NAHC Bill of Rights.
3. Tell the client how many visits the client will have while on service.
4. Explain that the client must be homebound to be eligible for home healthcare.

39. The unlicensed assistive personnel (UAP) accidentally pulled the client’s chest tube out while assisting the client to the bedside commode (BSC). Which intervention should the nurse implement first?
1. Securely tape petroleum gauze over the insertion site.
2. Instruct the UAP how to move a client with a chest tube.
3. Assess the client’s respirations and lung sounds.
4. Obtain a chest tube and a chest tube insertion tray.

40. The nurse and licensed practical nurse (LPN) have been assigned to care for clients on a pediatric unit. Which nursing task should be assigned to the LPN?
1. Administer PO medications to a client diagnosed with gastroenteritis.
2. Take the routine vital signs for all the clients on the pediatric unit.
3. Transcribe the HCP’s orders into the computer.
4. Assess the urinary output of a client diagnosed with nephrotic syndrome.

41. The hospital will be implementing a new medication administration record (MAR) for documenting medication administration. Which action should the clinical manager take first when implementing the new MAR?
1. Discuss the new MAR with each nurse individually.
2. Schedule meetings on all shifts to discuss the new MAR.
3. Require the nurse to read a handout explaining the new MAR.
4. Ask the nurses to watch a video explaining the new MAR.

42. Which client warrants immediate intervention from the nurse on the medical unit?
1. The client diagnosed with an abdominal aortic aneurysm who has an audible bruit.
2. The client with adult respiratory distress syndrome (ARDS) who has bilateral crackles.
3. The client diagnosed with bacterial meningitis who has nucal rigidity and neck pain.
4. The client with Crohn’s disease who has right lower abdominal pain and has diarrhea.

43. Which assessment data warrants immediate intervention by the nurse for the client diagnosed with chronic kidney disease (CKD) who is on peritoneal dialysis?
1. The client’s serum creatinine level is 2.4 mg/dL.
2. The client’s abdomen is soft to touch and nontender.
3. The dialysate being removed from the abdomen is cloudy.
4. The dialysate instilled was 1,500 mL and removed was 2,100 mL.