38. The nurse is caring for a postpartum client who is a Jehovah’s Witness and needs a RhoGAM injection. Which question should the nurse ask the client?
   1. “Rhogam is a blood product. Do you want the injection?”
   2. “Do you know what type blood your husband has?”
   3. “Did you know that you have Rh-negative blood?”
   4. “Do you know whether your insurance will pay for the shot?”

39. The nurse is administering medications to clients on a postpartum floor. Which medication should the nurse question administering?
   1. The rubella vaccine to the postpartum client who has a negative titer.
   2. The yearly flu vaccine to a client who reports an allergy to eggs.
   3. The PPD to a client who suspects she was exposed to tuberculosis.
   4. The hepatitis B vaccine to a client who is breastfeeding.

40. Which client would the newborn nursery nurse assess first after receiving shift report?
   1. The newborn who has chignon.
   2. The newborn with caput succedaneum.
   3. The newborn who has a cephalohematoma.
   4. The newborn who has a port-wine stain.

41. Which statement indicates to the postpartum nurse the discharge teaching to the first-time mother is effective?
   1. “I should contact my baby’s doctor if she refuses two or more feedings.”
   2. “My baby will have green liquid stools for at least 1 month after I take her home.”
   3. “I must administer AquaMephyton elixir once a day with formula to my daughter.”
   4. “If my daughter has thick, yellow-colored stool I will call her doctor.”

42. Which primigravida client should the clinic nurse report to the certified nurse midwife?
   1. The 12-week gestation client complaining of nausea and vomiting.
   2. The 24-week gestation client complaining of ankle edema.
   3. The 32-week gestation client reporting of facial edema.
   4. The 38-week gestation client reporting urinary frequency.

43. The nurse is caring for a postpartum client in the “taking in” phase. Which intervention is most appropriate for the nurse to implement?
   1. Ask the client to demonstrate how to change the infant’s diaper.
   2. Determine if the client’s blood is Rh-negative or Rh-positive.
   3. Allow the client to ventilate feelings about the birth of her infant.
   4. Discuss the advantages of breastfeeding over bottle feeding.

44. Which data should the nurse assess on the 2-hour postpartum client who delivered vaginally? Select all that apply.
   1. Palpate the client’s breasts.
   2. Check the client’s vaginal discharge.
   3. Assess the client’s pedal pulses.
   4. Inspect the client’s surgical incision.
   5. Check the client’s pupillary response.

45. Which action by the nurse warrants intervention by the charge nurse on the postpartum unit?
   1. The nurse offers the Muslim client a ham sandwich and salad for lunch.
   2. The nurse asks the Seventh Day Adventist client if she needs anything for her Sabbath on Saturday.
   3. The nurse offers the Asian client who is febrile hot water instead of cold water.
   4. The nurse explains to the Jehovah’s Witness client who is Rh-negative that Rhogam is a blood product.
46. The nurse volunteering in a free clinic has been caring for a female client for several weeks. The client states, “My husband and I been trying to have a baby for 6 years. What can we do?” Which statement is the nurse’s best response?
1. “You should discuss your concerns with the doctor when he comes in.”
2. “Infertility treatments are very expensive and you would have to pay for it.”
3. “You are concerned because you have not been able to get pregnant.”
4. “Have you tried the rhythm method to try and conceive a child?”

47. Which client should the labor and delivery nurse assess first after receiving report?
1. The client who is 10 cm dilated and 100% effaced.
2. The client who is exhibiting early decelerations on the fetal monitor.
3. The client who is vacillating about whether or not to have an epidural.
4. The client who is upset because her obstetrician is on vacation.

48. The nurse is caring for clients in a women’s health clinic. Which client warrants intervention by the nurse?
1. The pregnant client who has hematocrit and hemoglobin levels of 11/33.
2. The pregnant client who has a fasting blood glucose level of 110 mg/dL.
3. The pregnant client who has 3+ proteins in her urine.
4. The pregnant client who has a white blood cell count of 11,500 mm$^3$.

49. The client is 1 day postpartum, and the nurse notes the fundus is displaced laterally to the right. Which nursing intervention should be implemented first?
1. Prepare to perform an in-and-out catheterization.
2. Assess the bladder using the bladder scanner.
3. Massage the client’s fundus for 2 minutes.
4. Assist the client to the bathroom to urinate.

50. While making rounds, the charge nurse notices the client’s chart has been left on the bedside table. Which action should the charge nurse implement first?
1. Ask the client’s nurse who left the chart at the bedside.
2. Leave the chart at the bedside until talking to the nurse.
3. Tell the nurse this could be a violation of HIPAA.
4. Take the client’s chart back to the nurse’s station.

51. The 27-year-old female client is being scheduled for a chest x-ray. Which question should the nurse ask the client?
1. “Have you ever had a chest x-ray before?”
2. “Is there any chance you may be pregnant?”
3. “When was the date of your last period?”
4. “Do you have any allergies to shellfish?”

52. The clinical manager is reviewing hospital occurrence reports and notes that the nurse on the postpartum unit has documented three medication errors in the last 2 months. Which action should the clinical manager implement first?
1. Initiate the formal counseling procedure for multiple medication errors.
2. Continue to monitor the nurse for any further medication errors.
3. Discuss the errors with the nurse to determine whether there is a medication system problem.
4. Arrange for the nurse to attend a medication administration review course.

53. The nursery nurse is assessing newborns. Which newborn would require immediate intervention by the nurse?
1. The newborn who remains in the fetal position when lying supine.
2. The newborn whose toes flare out when the lateral heel is stroked.
3. The newborn whose head turns toward the cheek being stroked.
4. The newborn who extends the arms when hearing a loud noise.
54. The client on the postpartum unit tells the nurse, “My husband thinks he is the father of my baby but he is not. What should I tell him?” Which response supports the ethical principal of no maleficence?
1. “You should tell him the truth before he becomes attached to the infant.”
2. “How do you think your husband will feel if he knows he is not the father?”
3. “I know my husband would want to know if my child was his or not.”
4. “Do you know what the real father is planning on doing about the baby?”

55. The chief nursing officer of the hospital instructed the clinical manager of the postpartum unit to research a change in the system of delivery of care. Which statement best describes modular nursing?
1. Nurses are designated the primary responsible persons for client care.
2. A nurse and UAP are assigned a group of postpartum clients.
3. Nursing staff members are divided into groups responsible for client care.
4. Nurses are assigned specific tasks rather than specific clients.

56. Which action by the postpartum clinical manager would be most effective in producing a smooth transition to the new medication delivery system?
1. Counsel any nurses who cannot adapt to the change.
2. Ask the staff to vote on accepting the new system.
3. Have an open-door policy to discuss the change.
4. Send written documentation of the change by hospital e-mail.

57. During an interview, the pregnant client at the women’s health clinic hesitantly tells the nurse, “I think I should let someone know that I can’t stop eating dirt. I crave it all the time.” Which action should the nurse implement first?
1. Explain that the behavior is normal.
2. Ask whether the client is taking the prenatal vitamins.
3. Check the client’s hemoglobin and hematocrit (H&H).
4. Determine whether there is a history of pica in the family.

58. The client who is 16 weeks pregnant calls and tells the office nurse, “My husband’s insurance has changed and they say I can’t use you anymore.” Which statement is the nurse’s best response?
1. “If we continue to see you it will cost you a lot more money.”
2. “Because you are already pregnant your insurance company must pay.”
3. “You are concerned you don’t want to change doctors at this time.”
4. “Can your husband get a supplemental policy to cover this pregnancy?”

59. The 16-year-old mother of a 1-day-old infant wants her son circumcised. Which intervention should the nurse implement?
1. Request the client’s mother sign the permit.
2. Determine whether the insurance will pay for the procedure.
3. Refer the client to the social worker to apply for Medicaid.
4. Have the 16-year-old client sign for informed consent.

60. The clinical manager is presenting a lecture on collective bargaining. One of the nurse participants asks, “What happens if nurses decide to go on strike?” Which statement is the clinical nurse manager’s best response?
1. “The UAPs and managers will have to take care of the clients.”
2. “If nurses go on strike it is considered abandonment of the clients.”
3. “The clients will get better care once the nurses’ demands are met.”
4. “The nurses must give a 10-day notice before a strike takes place.”

61. Which client should the newborn nurse refer to the hospital ethics committee?
1. The newborn who is anencephalic whose parents want everything done.
2. The newborn whose 16-year-old mother wants to place the infant up for adoption.
3. The newborn whose mother is a known cocaine user and is HIV positive.
4. The newborn who needs a unit of blood and the parents are refusing consent.
62. The client has delivered a 37-week gestation infant whose cord was wrapped around the neck. The infant died in utero. Which interventions should the nurse implement? Select all that apply.
   1. Allow the mother to hold and cuddle the infant.
   2. Have the mother transferred to the medical unit.
   3. Encourage the father to talk about his child to the nurse.
   4. Recommend to the parents that the child be cremated.
   5. Discourage the client from giving the infant a name.

63. Which action would be most important for the clinical manager to take regarding a primary nurse who has received numerous compliments from the clients and their families about the excellent care she provides?
   1. Ask the nurse what she does that makes her care so special.
   2. Document the comments on the nurse’s performance evaluation.
   3. Acknowledge the comments with a celebration on the station.
   4. Take no action because excellent care is expected by all nurses.

64. The client asks the nurse in the women’s health clinic, “I am so miserable during my premenstrual syndrome I can’t even go to work. Please help me.” Which interventions should the nurse implement? Select all that apply.
   1. Increase the amount of colas and coffee daily.
   2. Avoid simple sugars such as cakes and candy.
   3. Drink at least two glasses of red wine nightly.
   4. Decrease the intake of foods high in salt.
   5. Adhere to a regular schedule for sleep.

65. The nurse is completing the admission assessment on a 12-weeks-pregnant client who is visiting the women’s health clinic. The client tells the nurse, “I am a vegan and will not drink any milk or eat any meat.” Which intervention should the nurse implement?
   1. Recommend the client eat grains, legumes, and nuts daily.
   2. Suggest that the client eat at least two eggs every day.
   3. Discuss not adhering to the vegan diet during pregnancy.
   4. Explain that a vegan diet does not require iron supplements.

66. The charge nurse of the postpartum unit is making assignments. Which patients should be assigned to the medical-surgical nurse who has been assigned to the unit for the day? Select all that apply.
   1. The patient who delivered 4 hours ago and is complaining of pain.
   2. The patient who is being discharged and needs discharge teaching about breastfeeding.
   3. The patient who is being treated for HELLP syndrome.
   4. The patient who is 30 weeks gestation on a fetal monitor.
   5. The patient who is gravida 8 and on a Pitocin drip.
67. The labor and delivery nurse is preparing to assist the anesthetist to insert an epidural catheter in a patient close to delivery. Which picture indicates the correct position to assist the patient to assume?

1. 

2. 

3. 

4.
68. The 34-week pregnant patient in the labor and delivery unit is on a magnesium sulfate, an anticonvulsant, intravenous drip for eclampsia. The labor and delivery nurse assesses the patient’s reflexes as absent with repeated stimulation. Which nursing intervention should the nurse implement first?

Deep Tendon Reflex Scale

- 0 = absent despite reinforcement
- 1 = present only with reinforcement
- 2 = normal
- 3 = increased but normal
- 4 = markedly hyperactive, with clonus

1. Notify the obstetrician.
2. Document the finding as absent.
3. Have another nurse assess the reflexes.
4. Turn off the magnesium drip.

69. The public health nurse is working at a sexually transmitted disease (STD) clinic. The female client has been diagnosed with gonorrhea. Which nursing interventions should the nurse implement? Rank in order of performance.

1. Notify the client’s sexual partners of potential exposure to an STD.
2. Complete the report to the Centers for Disease Control and Prevention.
3. Teach the client safe sex procedures.
4. Administer the prescribed antibiotic to the client.
5. Ask the client to provide a list of sexual partners.

70. The emergency department nurse observed a motor vehicle accident (MVA) on her way home from work. The driver of one of the vehicles is obviously several months pregnant. Which nursing intervention should the nurse implement first?

1. Determine the length of gestation.
2. Assess the driver for signs of trauma.
3. Check to see if the patient was wearing a seat belt.

71. The nurse is caring for a 34-year-old female client who tells the nurse, “I have been diagnosed with a human papillomavirus (HPV) infection in my mouth. I don’t understand. I get cervical smears for that.” Which is the nurse’s best response?

1. “You must have had oral sex to get the HPV infection in your mouth.”
2. “You should have a smear made of your mouth every 6 months from now on.”
3. “I would have the test repeated; it is not possible to have an HPV infection in the mouth.”
4. “This infection is on the rise from oral contact with a person who has the infection.”

72. The nurse is teaching a health class for 14- to 18-year-old females. Which information regarding sexually transmitted diseases (STDs) should the nurse include in the discussion?

1. The acquired immunodeficiency syndrome (AIDS) virus is only transmitted through multiple exposures.
2. The use of a condom during intercourse ensures that a sexually transmitted disease is not passed from one partner to the other.
3. The more sexual contacts an individual has both for oral sex and intercourse, the greater the probability that individual has of contracting an STD.
4. Syphilis and gonorrhea are easily treatable and no lasting effects will be experienced with either of these infections.