Mr. James Jones, a 36-year old business executive is admitted with a diagnosis of duodenal ulcer.

1. If Mr. Jones’ ulcer perforates, which one of the following signs/symptoms is the patient ‘most likely’ to demonstrate?
   A. Bloody vomitus
   B. Relief from pain
   C. A boardlike abdomen
   D. Clay-colored stools

2. Mr. Jones has been scheduled for a subtotal gastrectomy.

2. When Mr. Jones returns from surgery, he is ordered to have gastric suction. During the first 12 to 24 hours postoperatively, the nurse can expect that the color of his stomach contents will be
   A. Brown
   B. Green
   C. Yellow
   D. Cloudy white

3. Nursing orders include irrigating Mr. Jones’ gastric tube at regular intervals. Of the following fluids that could be used for irrigating purposes, the one of choice is:
   A. Normal saline
   B. Distilled water
   C. Mild antiseptic solution
   D. Bicarbonate of soda solution
4. The amount of drainage observed on Mr. Jones’ dressing was recorded by a different nurse at four different times. Which one of the following entries on Mr. Jones’ record describes observations in the ‘most useful’ manner?

A. “There is a moderate amount of drainage on the dressing.”
B. “The amount of drainage has doubled since the last observation.”
C. “The amount of drainage that has stained his dressing is the size of a quarter.”
D. “There is no increase in the amount of drainage since dressing change yesterday.”

5. Mr. Evans is a 65-year old patient admitted to the hospital complaining of weight loss, diarrhea, and bloody stools. After diagnostic tests were done, an abdominal perineal resection and colostomy were performed.

On the second postoperative day, Mr. Evans is ordered to receive a unit of whole blood. When using a tandem setup for administering the blood, the intravenous solution of choice with which to start the therapy is:

A. Distilled water.
B. 0.9% saline solution
C. 10% dextrose in normal saline
D. 5% dextrose indistilled water

6. Which of the following actions should the nurse take ‘first’ when Mr. Evans complains of a headache and tingling sensations in his fingers shortly after the blood transfusion is started?

A. Notify the physician
B. Check for infiltration
C. Slow the rate of the infusion
D. Stop the infusion of the blood

7. A colostomy irrigation is ordered for Mr. Evans on his 5th postoperative day. The ‘primary’ purpose of this irrigation is to:

A. Cleanse the colon
B. Regulate the bowel
C. Dilate the sphincter
D. Stimulate peristalsis
Six months after surgery Mr. Evans was admitted to the hospital for chemotherapy.

8. At 4 pm on the third day after chemotherapy is started, the nurse notes that Mr. Evans’ temperature is 101F (38.3C). Which one of the following actions should the nurse take ‘first’?

   A. Notify the patient’s physician
   B. Obtain a urine specimen for culturing
   C. Give the patient a cool-water sponge bath
   D. Omit the dose of fluorouracil due at this time

9. Mr. Evans is placed on reverse (protective) isolation. Which one of the following statements ‘best’ describes the primary purpose of reverse isolation?

   A. Reverse isolation helps prevent the spread of organisms to the patient from sources outside his environment.
   B. Reverse isolation helps prevent the spread of organisms from the patient to health personnel, visitors, and other patients.
   C. Reverse isolation helps prevent the spread of organisms by using special techniques to destroy discharges from the patient’s body.
   D. Reverse isolation helps prevent the spread of organisms by using special techniques to handle the patient’s bed and personal linens.

Seventy-year-old Don Johansen has been brought to the hospital. An indirect inguinal hernia was diagnosed and a herniorrhopathy was scheduled.

10. The recovery room nurse observes Mr. Johansen for signs of postoperative shock. Of the following conditions, which one is the ‘most common’ cause of postoperative shock?

    A. Adrenal failure
    B. Excessive bleeding
    C. A transfusion reaction
    D. An untoward drug reaction

11. Mr. Johansen’s scrotum is swollen and painful two days postoperatively. A nursing measure that promotes comfort for many patients experiencing this condition is:

    A. Applying a snug binder low on the patient’s abdomen
    B. Having the patient wear a truss to support the inguinal area
    C. Elevating the scrotum and placing ice bags to the area intermittently
    D. Having the patient lie on his side and placing a pillow between his legs
12. Which one of the following types of drugs can the nurse anticipate the physician will ‘most likely’ order for Mr. Johansen to help prevent epididymitis?
   A. A narcotic
   B. A hormone
   C. An antibiotic
   D. An antispasmodic

13. The physician orders that Mr. Johansen receive 1 gm. of cephalothin sodium (Keflin) in 50 ml. of 5% dextrose in water every 6 hours. The drop factor of equipment the nurse uses is 10 drops per ml. At what rate should the antibiotic solution be given in order that Mr. Johansen will receive the entire amount in 30 minutes?
   A. 10 to 11 drops per minute
   B. 16 to 17 drops per minute
   C. 23 to 24 drops per minute
   D. 29 to 30 drops per minute

Seventy-four year old Mr. David Dawson was admitted to the hospital with a diagnosis of congestive heart failure and acute pulmonary edema. He is edematous, cyanotic, appeared distressed and complained of feeling nauseated.

14. In which one of the following positions in bed is Mr. Dawson likely to be ‘most’ comfortable?
   A. Semi-sitting (low Fowler’s position)
   B. Lying on his right side (Sim’s position)
   C. Sitting nearly upright (high Fowler’s position)
   D. Lying on his back with his head somewhat lowered (Trendelenburg’s position)

15. The physician orders Mr. Dawson to have morphine sulfate subcutaneously shortly after admission. In this situation, the ‘most likely’ reason for giving the medication is to reduce:
   A. Nausea
   B. Anxiety
   C. Blood pressure
   D. Bronchial secretions

16. Digoxin had been ordered for Mr. Dawson because the drug helps to:
   A. Dilate coronary arteries
   B. Strengthen the heartbeat
   C. Decrease arrhythmias in the heart
   D. Decrease the electrical conductivity of the myocardium
Mrs. Mary Martin is a 47-year old who has had a left nephrectomy.

17. When observing for signs of hemorrhage from the patient’s operative site, the nurse should be certain to check Mrs. Martin’s:
   A. Top dressing
   B. Bladder drainage
   C. Top bed linen
   D. Bottom bed linen

18. If Mrs. Martin develops thrombophlebitis postoperatively, the nurse should be prepared to give care that will help prevent:
   A. Arteriol collapse
   B. Pulmonary emboli
   C. Cerebrovascular aneurysm
   D. Contracture deformities of the leg

Patients with various urological disorders.

19. When lubricating the catheter before inserting it, the nurse should take precautions to avoid:
   A. Lubrication more than the tip of the catheter
   B. Contaminating her gloved hand with the lubricant
   C. Plugging the eye of the catheter with the lubricant
   D. Using so much lubricant that some may enter the bladder with the catheter

20. Ms. Baxter is diagnosed as having cystitis. It is generally believed that most cases of cystitis are the result of:
   A. An infection elsewhere in the body
   B. Congenital strictures in the urethra
   C. An ascending infection from the urethra
   D. A stasis of urine in the urinary bladder

21. Which of the following substances is ‘not’ normally found in voided urine?
   A. Albumin
   B. Ammonia
   C. Potassium
   D. Sodium chloride
Mr. John Meyers is an alert 69 year old man with diabetes mellitus. A referral is made to a community nursing agency. The nurse is to reinforce the teaching program in the hospital.

22. In relation to the care of his toenails, it is ‘best’ for Mr. Meyers to ‘avoid’:
   A. Cutting the corners of his nails
   B. Filling his nails with an emery board
   C. Using a podiatrist to care for his nails
   D. Trimming his nails straight across the ends

23. Mr. Meyers says he enjoys meals that include pasta products, such as macaroni and spaghetti, and asks if he can eat them, even though he is overweight. Of the following responses, it would be best for the nurse to say:
   A. “Pasta can be used in your diet. They can be used as an exchange for many lean meats.”
   B. “Pastas can be used in your diet. They are included in the bread/cereal exchange.”
   C. “Since you are overweight, it is better to eliminate pastas from your diet.”
   D. “Since eating pastas predisposes to various complications in diabetics, it is better to eliminate them from your diet.”

24. When Mr. Meyers is 69 years old, the oral hypoglycemic agent is discontinued and isophane insulin suspension (NPH insulin) is prescribed for him. The patient takes his insulin every day at 8 am. At which of the following times of the day is Mr. Meyers ‘most likely’ to experience hypoglycemia due to hyperinsulism?
   A. About 11 am, shortly before lunch
   B. About 2 pm, shortly after lunch
   C. About 6 pm, shortly before dinner
   D. About 11 pm, shortly before bedtime

25. AIDS can be spread by:
   A. Drinking out of the same glass or using utensils of a person infected with the AIDS virus
   B. Using public toilets, telephones, or public transportation
   C. Using the razor or toothbrush of a person infected with the AIDS virus
   D. I.V. drug abuse and/or sexual contact with person infected with the AIDS virus.