380 Exam 2

Inflammation and Infection, & Immunocompromised Patients

1. You are worried about your patient’s immune protection. Which of the following conditions should you address first to reduce the risk of infection?
	1. Papule on underarm
	2. Macule on forehead
	3. Immobility of lower extremities
	4. Dry eye
2. Your 13 year old patient is concerned about her clear vaginal discharge she is experiencing. Which of the following responses would be the best for the nurse to educate her with?
	1. The acidity in vaginal discharge is a protective measure to prevent infection
	2. The lysozymes of the body’s sweat creates an antiseptic, which is what leads to vaginal discharges
	3. The pH of the vagina is easily offset, creating a discharge when there is infection
3. Which of the following statements made by the patient indicates a need for further education?
	1. “My body initiates an inflammatory response when something is wrong.”
	2. “I have inflammation in my elbow, so I know I have an infection.”
	3. “By acute infection will heal within 2-3 weeks.”
	4. “My rheumatoid arthritis is a lifelong inflammation condition.”
4. Which of the following is false regarding the vascular response of inflammation?
	1. There is a constant initiation of vasoconstriction to reduce bleeding
	2. Chemical mediators are released in the blood
	3. The nurse may document the findings of redness, heat, and pain
	4. Fibrin strengthens the formation of blood clots
5. Which of the following are considered lymphocytes? Select all that apply.
	1. B cells
	2. T cells
	3. Macrophages
	4. Natural killer cells
6. Gabriel broke his arm yesterday and today you are discharged home. Based on your nursing knowledge, what intervention would best decrease inflammation?
	1. Encourage him to walk around every hour of the day to get the blood flowing
	2. Use an electronic heat pad to ease pain and swelling
	3. Rest the arm on a few pillows by his side
	4. Take the cast off every 4 hours to let the site breathe
7. Which of the following drugs would you withhold from your patient with an acute urinary tract infection?
	1. Acetaminophen
	2. Aspirin
	3. Vitamin A-D complex
	4. Prednisone
8. Which of the following nursing interventions would benefit the same patient with a UTI? Select all that apply.
	1. Increase fluid intake
	2. Increase protein intake
	3. Increase carbohydrate intake
	4. Increase fat intake
9. You are providing primary prevention interventions on your patient with HIV/AIDS. Which of the following immunizations would not be safe to give?
	1. Tetanus injection
	2. Nasal flu spray
	3. Hep A injection
	4. HPV injection
10. Your patient has an order for a Peak and Trough. The antibiotic infusion will begin at 2130 and ends at 2230. What time should the peak be scheduled?
	1. 2115
	2. 2230
	3. 2245
	4. 2300

Integument

1. Your resident complains of dry, itchy skin. Which of the following would be an inappropriate intervention?
	1. Incorporating oatmeal into their nutrition intake
	2. Use acetic acid or hexachlorophene
	3. Use products with coal tar derivatives in the ingredients
	4. Use regular tap water for bathing
2. Which of the following nursing interventions best prevents infection?
	1. Apply lubricants after bath
	2. Avoid soaps and hot water
	3. Wear cotton gloves at night
	4. Wear loose clothing

1. D

2. A

3. B

4. A

5. ABD

6. C

7. D

8. ABC

9. B

10. D

11. A

12. C