**The angle of the syringe and needle for intramuscular injections is:**

1. 10 degree to 40 degree.
2. **90 degree.**
3. 45 degree.
4. 15 degree.

Domain: **Physiologic Integrity**

Subdomain : **Pharmacological Therapies in Adult patients**

Indictor : Follow the rights of medication administration

**Signs and symptoms of severe dehydration include all of the following EXCEPT :**

1. Sunken .
2. Dry mucus membranes.
3. **Increased urine output .**
4. Depressed anterior fontanel.

Domain : Physiologic integrity

Subdomain: **Physiological Adaptation in Adult patients**

Indicator : Identify signs and symptoms of client fluid and/or electrolyte imbalances

**which of the following oxygen delivery method can deliver 100% oxygen at 15 liter / minute**

1. **Nasal canula.**
2. Simple face mask.
3. Nonrebreathing mask.
4. Partial rebreather.

Domain : Physiological Integrity

Subdomain : **Reduction of Risk Potential in Adult patients**

Indicator : Evaluate client oxygen (O2) saturation

**The most importation purpose of hand washing is?**

1. To promote hand circulation
2. **To prevent transfer of microorganism**
3. To avoid touching the client with dirty hands
4. To provide comfort

Domain: **Safety & Infection control** /

Subdomain : **Transmission Based Precautions/Surgical Asepsis**

* Indicator : Apply principles of infection control (e.g., aseptic technique, isolation, sterile technique, universal/standard precautions)

**While doing pulse assessment for adult patient; the reading was 50 beat /minute; your interpretation is:**

* 1. Tachycardia.
  2. **Bradycardia**.
  3. Tachypnea.
  4. Normal Finding

Domain: Physiological integrity

Subdomain : **Reduction of Risk Potential in Adult patients**

Indicator : Compare vital signs to client baseline vital signs

**In dietary management of patient complaining of constipation include one of the following:**

1. Enhance common irritants in food such as hot chili.
2. Eat quickly in noisy environment.
3. Decrease fluid intake.
4. **Increase fluid intake.**

**Domain : Health Promotion**

**Subdomain : Health Promotion/Disease Prevention**

**Indicator** : Identify client lifestyle practices that may have an impact on health

**Which of the following is the first priority for nursing intervention when the IV infusion infiltrate (out of vein)?**

1. Elevate the site of infusion
2. Attempt to flush the tube
3. **Discontinue the IV infusion**
4. Apply warm and moist compress

Domain : **Physiologic Integrity**

Subdomain : **Reduction of Risk Potential in Adult patients**

Indicator : Suggest change in interventions based on client response to diagnostic tests/treatments/ procedures

The nurse administers cleansing enema. The common position for this procedure is…

a**.Sims left lateral**

b.Dorsal Recumbent

c.Supine

d.Prone

Domain : **Physiologic Integrity**

Subdomain : **Basic Care & Comfort in Adult patients**

**Indicator : Provide care to client with bowel or bladder management protocol**

A Palliative patient says to the nurse “I’m going to die, and I wish my family would stop feel a hope , I get so annoyed , I’m the one who’s dying.” Which response by the nurse is therapeutic?

.a. "Have you discussed your feelings with your family?

1. I think we should talk more about your annoyance with your family.
2. **You're feeling annoyed that your family continues to feel hope for you?**
3. You are probably very anxious, which is expected as a Palliative Patient.

Domain : **Psychosocial Integrity**

Subdomain :  **Coping Mechanisms/ Crisis Intervention/ Stress Management**

**Indicator : Use therapeutic communication techniques with client**

**correct Answer: C**

therapeutic communication technique is a restating which a nurse repeats what the patient says to show understanding and to review what was said.

One of Patient's relative came to the Nurse asking for the condition of the patient , what is the right action the Nurse must take?

A-Give patient's relative a brief answer about patient Condition

**B- Must inform patient's Relative that this cannot be done for ethical and legal reasons**

C-Must inform patient about it

D-Must inform patient 's family

Correct answer: B

Rational: it is not ethical to give any patient private information to others

DOMAIN **Management of Patient care**

SUB DOMAIN **Ethical performance**

INDICATAR  **Maintain client confidentiality**

|  |
| --- |
| 1-When caring for a child post-tonsillectomy, the nurse should do which of the following? |
| 1. Encourage gargling with warm saline water 2. **Observe for continuous swallowing** 3. Apply warm compresses to the throat 4. Apply cold compresses to the throat   **Correct answer is B**  Rational: The greatest risk within the first 6 hours post tonsillectomy is bleeding ,swallowing is a clinical indictor for bleeding.  This question measure the following :  **Competency domain** : Physiological Integrity **/competency subdomain /** Reduction of Risk Potential  **Indicator** : Ability to monitor the client for signs of bleeding |
| 2-A patient who is admitted with deep vein thrombosis (DVT) has an order for heparin administration using infusion controller.  Which medication should be kept available for a patient being treated with heparin?   * 1. Naloxone (Narcan)   2. Flumazenil (Romazicon)   3. Vitamin K   4. **Protamine sulfate**   **Correct answer is D**  Rational:  Treatment of heparin over dosage (antidote ) is protamine sulfate  This question measure the following**:**  **Competency domain** : Physiological Integrity **/competency subdomain /** Pharmacological and Parenteral Therapies  **Indicator**: Ability to use clinical decision making when addressing expected effects |
| 3-Two nurses talking about a patient's condition in the elevator may lead to invasion  of   1. Confidentiality 2. Autonomy 3. **privacy** 4. Veracity   **Correct answer is C**  Rational: privacy means invasion of person’s confidential information.  This question measure the following**:**  **Competency domain** :management of care /**competency subdomain**: Confidentiality/InformationSecurity  **Indicator**: Assess staff member understanding of confidentiality requirements. |
| 4-When caring for a patient diagnosed with viral hepatitis B, the healthcare provider experiences a needle stick with a contaminated needle. Which of the following actions should the healthcare provider do first?   * 1. **Wash the area thoroughly with soap and water.**   2. Make an appointment with the infection control department.   3. Put the needle in a biohazard bag for testing.   4. Report to the emergency department.     **Correct answer is A**   * Rational: According to the communicable disease center (CDC) recommendation dealing with Needle stick injuries by washing with soap and water   This question measure the following**:**  **Competency domain** : Safety and Infection control **/competency subdomain**:Injury / infection Prevention  **Indicator**: Apply principles of infection control |
| 5- What instruction should a nurse provide to a patient who has high serum cholesterol level?   1. Use sour cream 2. Use butter 3. Eat more red meat 4. **Use skim milk**   **Correct answer is D**  Rational:  A total cholesterol level over 200 mg/dL increases risk of heart attack. So patients must eat eat food that are low in saturated fat and low in cholesterol .  **Competency domain**: Health Promotion &Maintenance/ **competency subdomain**:Health Promotion/Disease Prevention  **Indicator** :Ability to educate client on actions to promote/maintain health and prevent disease (e.g., diet) |
| 6-A client with decreased mental status is ordered to receive a tube feeding. The nurse knows the best position for the patient once the feeding has finished is   1. **Right side with head of the bed elevated** 2. Semi-Fowler’s 3. Left side with head of the bed elevated 4. High-Fowler’s   **Correct answer is A**  Rational: positioning on the right side with the head of the bed elevated. promotes emptying of stomach while preventing aspiration  This question measure the following**:**  **Competency domain**  **:**Physiological Integrity / **competency subdomain**: basic care and comfort  **Indicator** :Identify the techniques of nutrition through tube feedings |
| 7-Client is a 22- years old client. Newly diagnosed with Diabetes Mellitus type I, this transition in health status was stressful to the client and his family. The best communication method to assess the meaning of transition to the client and his family is   1. “**This disease will make changes in your life; do you think this will be easy?”** 2. “Draw a picture  to me how you see your life before and after the diagnosis” 3. “I think it will be a bad journey with the disease. How will you cope”.   d)“Well, how you see your future with the disease. Are you going to marry?    **Correct answer is A**  Rational: it reflects non judgmental therapeutic communication as self-care is a critical aspect of disease management for newly diagnosed adults with diabetes  This question measure the following**:**  **Competency domain** : Psychosocial Integrity /**competency subdomain**:Therapeutic communication  **Indicator** : Recognize use of therapeutic communication techniques |
| 8-A nurse just started a blood transfusion for a client with Hemoglobin of 6.0 g/dl .The Patient says, "I feel hot, my stomach hurts, and I am having difficulty breathing." What should be the nurse’s first action?   1. Notify the physician immediately 2. **Stop the infusion** 3. Take vital signs 4. Call a code   **Correct answer is B**  Rational:  **Transfusion reaction symptoms include: back pain dark urine chills fainting or dizziness fever flank pain skin flushing, shortness of breath ,itching so Stop the infusion is the safest and immediate action .**  This question measure the following**:**  **Competency domain** :Physiological Integrity **/competency subdomain /** Reduction of Risk Potential **Indicator**: Recognize changes in client condition and intervene as needed |
| 9- The nurse assigned for the following four patients. Which patient should receive medication first?   1. A patient with an apical pulse of 72 receiving Lanoxin (Digoxin) PO daily 2. A patient with abdominal surgery receiving plasil (metoclopromide) IM every 4 hours PRN for nausea and vomiting 3. A client with pneumonia receiving Ampicillin IV every 6 hours 4. **A patient with labored respirations receiving a stat dose of IV Lasix (furosemide)**   **Correct answer is D**  Rational: according to ABC ,patients with breathing problems is priority .  This question measure the following**:**  **Competency domain** :Management of care / **Competency subdomain**: Establishing Priorities  **Indicator**: Prioritize the delivery of client care |
| 1. 10- A client admitted to the hospital with a suspected diagnosis of acute Cholecystitis. Which assessment findings would be consistent with the diagnosis?    1. Decrease White blood cell (WBC )    2. Bloody stool (Melena )    3. **Right upper abdominal pain radiated  to right shoulder**    4. Left  lower quadrant pain with radiation to the umbilicus   **Correct answer is C**  Rational: The most common presenting symptom of acute cholecystitis is upper abdominal pain. Signs of peritoneal irritation may be present, and in some patients, the pain may radiate to the right shoulder or scapula. Frequently, the pain begins in the epigastric region and then localizes to the right upper quadrant (RUQ).  This question measure the following**:**  **Competency domain** :Physiological Integrity / **Competency subdomain**: Physiologic adaptation  **Indicator** :Recognize signs and symptoms of client complications |

1-The reference range for CSF protein is:

1. 6 to 8 g/dL
2. **15 to 45 g/dL**
3. 6 to 8 mg/dL
4. 15 to 45 mg/dL

Correct answer is B

Rational:The normal range for a protein level is 15 to 45 milligrams per deciliter (mg/dL). Milligrams per deciliter is a measurement that looks at the concentration of something in an amount of fluid

This question measure the following:

Competency domain:Clinical chemistry / Competency subdomain: Protein analysis

* Indicator: Demonstrate knowledge of clinical protein analysis and correlate test results with disease states

2- Metabolic acidosis can be detected by testing urine for the presence of:

1. Proteins
2. Glucose
3. Uric acid
4. **Ketone bodies**

Correct answer is: D

Rational: There are several types of **metabolic acidosis**: Diabetic **acidosis** (also called diabetic ketoacidosis and DKA) develops when substances called **ketone** bodies (which are acidic) build up during uncontrolled diabetes.

This question measure the following:

Competency domain: **Urine Analysis & Body Fluid** / Competency subdomain: Urinalysis Procedures

Indicator: Perform chemical examination of urine: Chemical tests (pH, glucose, nitrate, urobilinogen, protein, ketones, bilirubin, blood, leukocyte esterase) Confirmatory tests (Clinitest®, Ictotest®, Acetest®, sulfosalicylic acid (SSA)

3-If you`re working in lab where hazardous liquid chemicals are present, which are`nt considered appropriate personal protective equipment for the situation?

1. Safety goggles
2. **Open -toed shoes**
3. Long-sleeved lab caot
4. Gloves

Correct answer is: B

Rational: PPE includes eye protection, gloves, maximum skin coverage and closed toe shoes. In some cases protection such as aprons, respirators, splash shields, ear plugs and specialized gloves may be recommended or required.

This question measure the following:

Competency domain: Safety of practice and risk management / Competency subdomain: Infection control

Indicator: Ability to use personal protective equipment, e.g. gloves, gowns, mask, face shields, aprons

4-Allergic reactions are frequently associated with an increase in the presence of:

1. Lymphocytes
2. Neutrophils
3. Monocytes
4. **Eosinophils**

Correct answer is:D

Rational: Eosinophils are thought to mediate inflammatory and cytotoxic events associated with allergic disorders, including bronchial asthma, rhinitis and urticarial

This question measure the following:

Competency domain: **Hematology** / Competency subdomain: **Leukocyte Procedures**

Indicator: Understand leukocyte disorders and correlation with WBC differential

5-Which condition gives rise to the highest serum level of transaminases?

1. **Acute hepatitis**
2. Alcoholic cirrhosis
3. Obstructive biliary disease
4. Diffuse intrahepatic cholestasis

Correct answer is: A

Rational: very high elevations of the transaminases suggests severe liver damage, such as viral hepatitis, liver injury from lack of blood flow, or injury from drugs or toxins. Most disease processes cause ALT to rise higher than AST; AST **levels** double or triple that of ALT are consistent with alcoholic liver disease.

This question measure the following:

Competency domain: **Clinical chemistry** / Competency subdomain: Hepatic function tests

Indicator: Describe and differentiate tests that are elevated in liver disease, obstructive jaundice, and hemolytic jaundice

6-A patient with a normal blood glucose and a positive urine glucose should be further checked for:

1. Diabetes mellitus
2. **Renal disease**
3. Gestational diabetes
4. Pancreatitis

Correct answer is: B

Rational: Renal glycosuria, also known as renal glucosuria, is a rare condition in which the simple sugar glucose is eliminated (excreted) in the urine despite normal or low blood glucose levels.

This question measure the following:

Competency domain: **Clinical chemistry** / Competency subdomain: Renal function test

Indicator: Demonstrate knowledge of renal function tests and correlate results with pathological conditions affecting kidney function; know reference limits

7-The normal yellow color of urine is produced by:

1. Bilirubin
2. Hemoglobin
3. Urobilinogen
4. **Urochrome**

Correct answer is: D

Rational: Normal urine color ranges from pale yellow to deep amber — the result of a pigment called urochrome .Pigments and other compounds in certain foods and medications can change the urine color

This question measure the following:

Competency domain: Urine Analysis & Body Fluid / Competency subdomain: General Knowledge

Indicator: Describe physical and chemical properties of urine

**8-You have recieved a vaginal swab that was not kept in transport media and was dry**

**a) You have to accept the sample for culture**

**b) You have to reject the sample**

**c) You have to accept the sample with a note declares that is an old sample**

**Correct answer is:B**

**Rational: Transport media are special media formulated to preserve a specimen and minimize bacterial overgrowth from the time of collection to the time it is received at the laboratory to be processed.**

**This question measure the following:**

**Competency domain:** **Microbiology / Competency subdomain:** **Media Quality Control, Techniques, and Cultures**

**Indicator: Demonstrate knowledge of criteria for proper collection and rejection of specimens for the clinical microbiological laboratory**

**Demonstrate knowledge of criteria for proper collection and rejection of specimens for**

**the clinical microbiological laboratory**

**9-** **Gram positive cocci in clusters with positive test for coagulase**

a) S. pyogenes

**b) S. aureus**

c) S. epidermidis

d) S. pneumoniae

**Correct answer is: B**

**Rational:** **Staphylococcus aureus is a gram-positive, catalase-positive, coagulase-positive cocci in clusters.**

**This question measure the following:**

**Competency domain: Microbiology / Competency subdomain: Bacterial Identification**

**Indicator: Isolate, identify, and differentiate gram-positive cocci**

**10-The heat generated by the pressure is the principle of**

a) Oven

**b) Autoclave**

c)Pasturization

d)STERILIZATION

**Correct answer is: B**

**Rational: An autoclave is a machine that uses steam under pressure to kill harmful bacteria, viruses, fungi, and spores on items that are placed inside a pressure vessel.** **The items are heated to an appropriate sterilization temperature for a given amount of time. The moisture in the steam efficiently transfers heat to the items to destroy the protein structure of the bacteria and spores.**

**This question measure the following:**

**Competency domain: Safety of practice and risk management / Competency subdomain:** **Infection control**

**Indicator: Identify methods of disinfection and sterilization**

The End

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