

RELIAS ED RN A

(Spring 2023)

Questions with Complete Solutions

1. What is the current recommended dose of intravenous or intraosseous epinephrine in adult patients with cardiac arrest?

10 mg every 10 minutes

1 mg every 3-5 minutes

1 mg every 7 minutes

0.1 mg every 2 minutes

Correct Ans: 1 mg every 3-5 minutes

2. A patient with a traumatic brain injury (TBI) is MOST likely to suffer from what condition?

Diabetes mellitus

Cerebral palsy

Diabetes Insipidus

Myxedema coma

Correct Ans: Diabetes Insipidus

3. A patient presents after sustaining a roll-over motor vehicle accident. They are complaining of pain around the mid-upper back. On your initial triage assessment, you find that patient has preserved motor function below L5 but is suffering from a loss of sensory function. The assessment findings are consistent with:

Posterior cord syndrome

Central cord syndrome

Anterior cord syndrome

Autonomic syndrome

Correct Ans: Posterior cord syndrome

4. A patient arrives with acute onset of central chest pain. The patient is tachycardic and tachypneic and appears very anxious and restless. What would be the MOST important initial intervention for this patient?

Obtain electrocardiogram

Administer nitroglycerin

Administer oxygen

Obtain venous blood gas

Correct Ans: Administer oxygen

5. A patient who is 27 weeks pregnant presents with painless bright red vaginal bleeding. What condition correlates with the presenting symptoms?

Abruptio placenta

Placenta Previa

Ectopic pregnancy

Premature rupture of membranes (PROM)

Correct Ans: Placenta Previa

6. What is a common assessment finding in a patient with a tension pneumothorax?

Petechial chest rash
Distended neck veins
Equal chest wall expansion
Flattened neck veins

Correct Ans: Distended Neck Veins

7. A patient presents with a two-day history of fever, cough, mild shortness of breath (SOB), sore throat, myalgia, and new onset of loss of taste and smell. What is the patient MOST likely suffering from?

Giardia
Microsporidia
COVID 19
Tuberculosis

Correct Ans: COVID 19

8. The deficiency of anti-diuretic hormone (ADH) can lead to what endocrine disorders?

Diabetes Insipidus
Diabetes Mellitus
Adrenal Insufficiency
Syndrome of inappropriate secretion of ADH (SIADH)

Correct Ans: Diabetes Insipidus

9. A patient presents after an intentional overdose of propranolol approximately 2 hours ago. The patient has severe hypotension and bradycardia. IV fluids and vasopressors are initiated. What nursing assessment findings indicate the treatment has been effective?

Decreasing pulse pressure
Decreasing central venous pressure
Increasing serum glucose
Increasing serum cortisol

Correct Ans: Increasing serum glucose

10. A patient presents with acute onset of chest pain and goes into cardiac arrest immediately upon arrival. What is a possible reversible cause of cardiac arrest?

Hypervolemia
Alkalosis
Hyperthermia
Tension Pneumothorax

Correct Ans: Tension Pneumothorax

11. Which of the following represent categories utilized to triage patients during a mass casualty incident (MCI)?

Green, orange, black, purple
Green, blue, red, black

Red, black, pink, yellow

Green, yellow, red, black

Correct Ans: Green, yellow, red, black

12. A 22-year old female who is 8 weeks pregnant presents with a sudden onset of left lower abdominal pain and vaginal bleeding. The patient's family member stated that she had a syncopal episode shortly after that. What is the MOST likely diagnosis for her?

Ruptured appendix

Placenta previa

Abruptio placenta

Ruptured ectopic pregnancy

Correct Ans: Ruptured ectopic pregnancy

13. A patient with a history of chronic alcohol use is brought in with possible esophageal varices. What medication is used to stop upper gastrointestinal (GI) bleeding in patients with this condition?

Octreotide (Sandostatin®)

Acetaminophen (Tylenol®)

Warfarin (Jantoven®)

Ibuprofen (Motrin®)

Correct Ans: Octreotide (Sandostatin)

14. A patient has sustained multiple traumatic injuries after a fall from a height. What is considered an important component of the primary survey assessment?

Complete set of vital signs

Neurological assessment

Head to toe assessment

Patient's allergy history

Correct Ans: Neurological Assessment

15. What do you anticipate is the BEST indicator of adequate hydration in an adult patient with 30% body surface area burn during initial fluid resuscitation?

Blood pressure of 110/60 mm Hg

Urine output of 0.5 mL/kg/hr

Central venous pressure of 25 mm Hg

Urine output of 0.2 mL/kg/hr

Correct Ans: Urine output 0.5 mL/kg/hr

16. What staff member would you ask to accompany you when transporting an intubated patient to imaging for a CT?

Lift team

Respiratory therapist

Physician's assistant

Nursing assistant

Correct Ans: RT

17. An elderly patient is brought in with new onset of confusion and gradual onset of headache in the last 48 hours. The patient states that they had a fall 3 days ago. Based on the history and presenting complaints, what

diagnostic test do you anticipate the provider to order?

MRI of the brain

Complete Blood Count

Finger stick blood sugar

CT scan of the brain

Correct Ans



CT scan of the brain

18. A patient arrives with suspected appendicitis. What action, if observed, would require additional training for the unlicensed assistive personnel (UAP)?

The UAP offers the patient a ginger ale.

The UAP allows the patient to move to a position of comfort.

The UAP helps the patient with a bedpan.

The UAP reminds the patient to stay in bed.

Correct Ans ➔ The UAP offers the patient a ginger ale.

19. What laboratory value would you monitor closely if your patient is vomiting coffee-ground emesis?

White blood cells

Serum potassium

Arterial Blood Gas

Hemoglobin

Correct Ans



Hemoglobin

20. A patient who is 32 weeks pregnant presents with a three-day history of headache and significant swelling of the lower extremities and face. The patient's vital signs are BP: 160/90, HR: 105/min, RR: 19/min, SpO₂: 94% on RA, Temp: 97.3 F. What medication do you anticipate the provider to order FIRST?

Furosemide (Lasix)

Magnesium Sulfate

Labetalol (Trandate)

Acetaminophen (Tylenol)

Correct Ans ➔ Magnesium Sulfate

21. You are caring for a patient who has a history of alcohol use and seizures. You suddenly notice the patient becoming diaphoretic, anxious, tachycardic, and has clammy skin. What would you do NEXT?

Check their blood glucose

Turn them on their side

Auscultate their lungs

Administer propranolol

Correct Ans ➔ Check their blood glucose

22. A patient who is 24 weeks pregnant presents with fever and right upper quadrant pain. The patient states that the pain is radiating to the right shoulder blade, and started an hour after having a pizza for lunch. She is tachycardic, tachypneic, and diaphoretic on the initial triage assessment. What is the MOST likely diagnosis for this patient?

Pericarditis

Cholecystitis

Diverticulitis

Pancreatitis

Correct Ans → Cholecystitis

23. A patient presents after falling from a height and fracturing their right tibia and fibula. What symptom would be reported to the provider IMMEDIATELY?

Bounding pulse

Warm extremity

Paresthesia of the foot

Capillary refill of toes <2 sec

Correct Ans → Paresthesia of the foot

24. You are assisting a novice nurse with a blood draw. You observe the nurse draw the blood, place the specimen tubes in a biohazard bag, and leave the room with the unlabeled specimen tubes. What would you do NEXT?

Don't confront the nurse, go redraw the labs and label at the bedside.

Do nothing because they can label them anywhere.

Report them to your supervisor.

Re-educate the nurse, then redraw the exs, use patient identifiers and label at the bedside.

Correct Ans → Re-educate

25. What is the critical goal time from arrival to the ED to CT brain scan based on the American Heart Association stroke recommendations?

10 minutes

25 minutes

45 minutes

60 minutes

Correct Ans → 25min

26. A patient presents with sudden onset of aphasia and left-sided weakness for the last 25 minutes. What action would be taken NEXT?

Triage them to the screening area

Complete a thorough triage evaluation, initiate the appropriate stroke resources

Register the patient prior to triage, and collect smoking and drug use history

Activate your department's code stroke protocol

Correct Ans → Activate your department's code stroke protocol

27. Your patient's chest tube dressing has accidentally come off and you are preparing to place a new one. You have a slit drain sponge, 4 x 4 gauzes, tape, scissors, and antiseptic swabs. What else do you need?

Kelly clamp

Petrolatum gauze

Tube connector

Chest drainage system

Correct Ans → Petrolatum gauze

28. What type of medication is used in the emergency care setting to help manage the symptoms of alcohol withdrawal?

Benzodiazepines

Valproic acid

Electrolytes

Thiamine

Correct Ans → Benzos

29. A patient presents to the lobby stating she thinks she is in active labor. Your facility doesn't have a labor and delivery unit. What is the NEXT action you would take?

A. *Tell the patient she needs to go to the nearest hospital with a labor and delivery unit.*

B. *Have an ED provider perform a medical screening exam to determine if she is in active labor.*

C. *Call the nearest hospital with a labor and delivery unit to see if they will accept the patient.*

D. *Get a wheelchair for the patient and inform her that there will be a 3 hour wait time.*

Correct Ans → Have an ED provider preform a MSE

30. A patient is brought in with a history of a head-on motor vehicle accident. The patient was not wearing a seat belt and was traveling at 120 mph with the deployment of an airbag. They complain of severe lower abdominal and hip pain. A secondary trauma survey reveals an unstable hip on lateral compression. What would be a PRIORITY intervention in managing this patient?

Application of pelvic blinder

Initiation of massive transfusion protocol

Administration of IV fluids

Insertion of second IV line

Correct Ans → Application of a pelvic binder

31. You exit your patient's room and as you walk away you hear a thud. Upon inspection, you find your patient on the floor. What would you do FIRST?

Assess the patient for injury.

Call the family.

Get assistance.

Notify the charge nurse.

Correct Ans → Assess the pt for injury

32. A patient is brought in for a potential overdose of heroin. What is the PRIORITY nursing intervention?

Administering normal saline fluids

Maintaining airway and breathing

Starting an IV line

Administering naloxone

Correct Ans → Maintaining airway and breathing.

33. You see a fellow nurse placing an opioid medication in their pocket rather

than administering it as ordered. What would you do NEXT?

Don't say anything.

Tell another coworker.

Confront your coworker.

Tell your immediate supervisor.

Correct Ans → Tell your immediate supervisor

34. A patient is being treated in a hyperbaric oxygen chamber for carbon monoxide poisoning. What measurement is the BEST indicator of treatment success?

Pulse oximetry

Vital signs

Pulse pressure

O

Arterial blood gas

Correct Ans → ABG

35. A patient presents with a facial burn with significant facial swelling and acute respiratory distress. Based on a 1-4 triage acuity scale with 1 being most critical, what is the appropriate category based on the patient presentation?

1

2

3

4

Correct Ans → 1

36. A patient presents with an episode of hypertensive crisis, a blood pressure of 220/118, and the provider has put in the order for nitroprusside. What demonstrates that the treatment has been effective?

Systolic blood pressure reaches 160 mm Hg

Systolic blood pressure reaches 210 mm Hg

Patient states that he no longer has chest pain

Oxygen saturation increased from 94% to 99%

Correct Ans → SBP reaches 160

37. You want to implement the new evidence-based practice guidelines in managing patients to prevent falling on your unit. What provides the STRONGEST evidence for interventions?

Systematic reviews

Retrospective study

Single randomized control trial

Observational study

Correct Ans → Systematic reviews

38. A patient is brought in after being struck by lightning during a heavy thunderstorm. What would be the PRIORITY intervention for this patient upon arrival?

Measuring urine output

Monitoring cardiac rhythm