

Cardiology- Omar ...

Total Questions: 46

Most Correct Answers: #35

Least Correct Answers: #35

1. A client complains of chest pain. What should be the nurse's priority action?

- 0/0 ☒ A check vital signs
- 0/0 ☐ B notify physician
- 0/0 ☐ C let the client lie down and check if the pain is relieved by rest
- 0/0 ☐ D administer sublingual nitroglycerine

2. The nurse is assessing a 39-year-old Caucasian client with a blood pressure (BP) of 152/92 mm Hg at rest, a total cholesterol level of 180 mg/dL, and a fasting blood glucose level of 90 mg/dL. On which risk factor for coronary artery disease should the nurse place priority?

- 0/0 ☐ A Age
- 0/0 ☒ B Hypertension
- 0/0 ☐ C Hyperlipidemia
- 0/0 ☐ D Glucose intolerance

3. After cardiac catheterization that involves femoral artery, which of the following actions by the RN needs intervention by the charge nurse?

- 0/0 ☐ A the RN monitors the client's vital signs
- 0/0 ☐ B the RN applies small ice pack over the puncture site
- 0/0 ☒ C the RN elevates the head of the bed to sitting position as requested by the client
- 0/0 ☐ D the RN immobilizes the affected extremity in extension

4. The client has coronary artery disease (CAD). Which of the following statements when made by the client indicates that he understands the health instructions?

- 0/0 ☐ A I need to avoid carbohydrates
- 0/0 ☒ B I need to avoid working in cold weather
- 0/0 ☐ C I need to avoid exercise
- 0/0 ☐ D I need to avoid fruits

5. The nurse is performing an assessment on a client with a diagnosis of chronic angina pectoris who is receiving sotalol (Betapace) 80 mg orally twice daily. Which assessment finding indicates that the client is experiencing an adverse effect of the medication?

- 0/0 ☐ A Dry mouth
- 0/0 ☒ B Palpitations
- 0/0 ☐ C Diaphoresis
- 0/0 ☐ D Difficulty swallowing

6. The nurse is giving health teachings to several clients. Which among these clients is at risk for coronary artery diseases?

- 0/0 ☐ A the client who works in the department store
- 0/0 ☒ B the client who smokes cigarette
- 0/0 ☐ C the client who had her menarche at age 12 years old
- 0/0 ☐ D the client whose serum cholesterol level is 180 mg/dL

7. A 48 year-old client with chest pain is admitted to the emergency department. He states that his chest pain was not relieved after taking 3 nitroglycerine tablets at home. Which of the following is the best initial nursing action?

- 0/0 ☒ A administer the prescribed analgesic
- 0/0 ☐ B give nitroglycerine sublingually
- 0/0 ☐ C monitor blood pressure
- 0/0 ☐ D monitor ECG

8. A 53 years-old client newly diagnosed with angina pectoris has taken two sublingual nitroglycerin tablets for chest pain. The chest pain is relieved, but the client complains of a headache. The nurse interprets that this most likely represents which response?

- 0/0 ☐ A An early sign of medication tolerance
- 0/0 ☐ B An allergic reaction to the nitroglycerin
- 0/0 ☒ C An expected side effect of the medication
- 0/0 ☐ D A warning that the medication should not be used again

9. Diltiazem hydrochloride (Cardizem) is prescribed for the client with Prinzmetal angina. The nurse provides instructions to the client regarding this medication. Which statement by the client indicates the need for further teaching?

- 0/0 ☒ A "I will take the medication after meals."
- 0/0 ☐ B "I will rise slowly when getting out of bed in the morning."
- 0/0 ☐ C "I will call the health care provider if shortness of breath occurs."
- 0/0 ☐ D "I will avoid activities that require alertness until my body gets used to the medication."

10. Which of the following health teachings should be included when caring for a client with angina pectoris?

- 0/0 ☐ A limit cigarette smoking
- 0/0 ☒ B do not go out during cold weather
- 0/0 ☐ C take sublingual nitroglycerine every 5 minutes until chest pain subsides
- 0/0 ☐ D keep nitroglycerine in a clear plastic container

11. A 62 years-old client arrives in the emergency room complaining of chest pain that began 4 hours ago. A troponin T blood specimen is obtained, and the results indicate a level of 0.6 ng/mL. The nurse interprets that this result indicates a:

- 0/0 ☐ A normal level
- 0/0 ☐ B low value that indicates possible gastritis
- 0/0 ☒ C level that indicates a myocardial infarction
- 0/0 ☐ D level that indicates the presence of possible angina

12. The nurse is providing home care instructions to a client recovering from an acute inferior myocardial infarction (MI) with recurrent angina. What instruction should the nurse provide to this client?

- 0/0 ☐ A Avoid sexual intercourse for at least 4 months.
- 0/0 ☐ B Replace sublingual nitroglycerin tablets yearly.
- 0/0 ☐ C Participate in an exercise program that includes overhead lifting and reaching.
- 0/0 ☒ D Recognize the adverse effects of acetylsalicylic acid (aspirin), which include tinnitus and hearing loss.

13. A 55 years-old patient who has a history of depression has been prescribed nadolol (Corgard) for the management of angina pectoris. Which item is most important when the nurse plans to counsel this client about the effects of this medication?

- 0/0 ☐ A Risk of tachycardia
- 0/0 ☐ B Probability of fatigue
- 0/0 ☐ C High incidence of hypoglycemia
- 0/0 ☒ D Possible exacerbation of depression

14. A client with angina pectoris is extremely anxious after being hospitalized. What should the nurse do to minimize the client's anxiety?

- 0/0 ☒ A Provide care choices to the client.
- 0/0 ☐ B Keep the door open and the hallway lights on at night.
- 0/0 ☐ C Encourage the client to limit visitors to as few as possible.
- 0/0 ☐ D Admit the client to a room as far as possible from the nursing station.

15. Which of the following laboratory findings is expected in a patient with myocardial infarction?

- 0/0 ☒ A elevated troponin levels
- 0/0 ☐ B elevated SGPT (ALT) levels
- 0/0 ☐ C elevated LDH 2 levels
- 0/0 ☐ D elevated CK-MM levels

16. A client diagnosed with angina pectoris appears to be very anxious and states, "So, I had a heart attack, right?" Which response should the nurse make to the client?

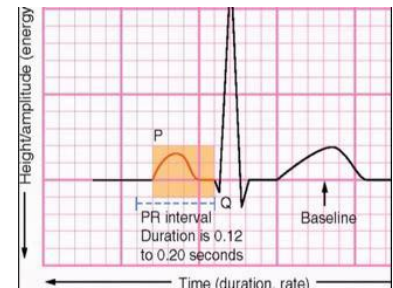
- 0/0 ☐ A "No. That is not why you are hospitalized."
- 0/0 ☐ B "No, but there could be some minimal damage to your heart."
- 0/0 ☐ C "No, and we will see to it that you do not have a heart attack."
- 0/0 ☒ D "No, but your physician wants to monitor and control or eliminate your pain."

17. The nurse admits a client with myocardial infarction (MI) to the coronary care unit (CCU). What should the nurse plan to do in delivering care to this client

- 0/0 ☐ A Begin thrombolytic therapy.
- 0/0 ☒ B Place the client on continuous cardiac monitoring.
- 0/0 ☐ C Infuse intravenous (IV) fluid at a rate of 150 mL per hour.
- 0/0 ☐ D Administer oxygen at a rate of 6 L per minute by nasal cannula.

18. A 45 years-old client is admitted to the hospital with a myocardial infarction and is not experiencing chest pain at this time. The nurse reviews the electrocardiogram (ECG) rhythm strip, notes that the PR intervals are 0.16 seconds, and determines that which is the appropriate interpretation?

- 0/0 ☒ A A normal finding
- 0/0 ☐ B An abnormal finding
- 0/0 ☐ C An impending reinfarction
- 0/0 ☐ D First-degree atrioventricular (AV) block



19. A 71 years-old client is admitted to the emergency department with complaints of severe, radiating chest pain. The client is extremely restless, frightened, and dyspneic. Immediate admission prescriptions include oxygen by nasal cannula at 4 liters per minute; troponin, creatinine phosphokinase, and isoenzymes blood levels; a chest x-ray; and a 12-lead ECG. Which action should the nurse take first?

- 0/0 ☐ A Obtain the 12-lead ECG.
- 0/0 ☐ B Draw the blood specimens.
- 0/0 ☒ C Apply the oxygen to the client.
- 0/0 ☐ D Call radiology to schedule the chest x-ray study.

20. The nurse is completing the admission assessment on the client with chest pain. Which of the following statements by the client indicates the priority modifiable risk factor for coronary artery disease?

- 0/0 ☒ A I have been told that I have a high cholesterol level
- 0/0 ☐ B my father died of a heart attack at age 48
- 0/0 ☐ C I have been under a lot of stress at work lately
- 0/0 ☐ D I know I am overweight and have to do something about it

21. A patient recently underwent coronary artery graft (CABG) surgery. Which of the following nursing diagnose PRIORITY?

- 0/0 ☐ A Anxiety
- 0/0 ☐ B Impaired gas exchange
- 0/0 ☒ C Acute pain
- 0/0 ☐ D Sleep deprivation

22. A 62 year old client has a history of coronary heart disease and is brought into the ER complaining of chest pain. What initial action should be taken by the nurse?

- 0/0 ☐ A Give the client ntg gr 1/150 sl now
- 0/0 ☐ B Call the cardiologist about the admission
- 0/0 ☐ C Place the client in a high Fowlers position after loosening the shirt
- 0/0 ☒ D Check blood pressure and note the location and degree of chest pain

23. A coronary care unit (CCU) nurse is caring for a client admitted with acute myocardial infarction (MI). The nurse should monitor the client for which most common complication of MI?

- 0/0 ☐ A Heart failure
- 0/0 ☐ B Cardiogenic shock
- 0/0 ☒ C Cardiac dysrhythmias
- 0/0 ☐ D Recurrent myocardial infarction

24. A 43 years-old patient has just been admitted to the emergency department with chest pain. Serum cardiac enzyme levels are drawn, and the results indicate an elevated serum creatine kinase (CK)-MB isoenzyme, troponin T, and troponin I. The nurse concludes that these results are compatible with what diagnosis?

- 0/0 ☐ A Stable angina
- 0/0 ☐ B Unstable angina
- 0/0 ☐ C Prinzmetal's angina
- 0/0 ☒ D New-onset myocardial infarction (MI)

25. A 66 years-old patient with acute myocardial infarction receives therapy with alteplase (tissue plasminogen activator, recombinant; t-PA). Which finding indicates to the nurse that the client is experiencing a possible complication?

- 0/0 ☒ A Epistaxis
- 0/0 ☐ B Vomiting
- 0/0 ☐ C ECG changes
- 0/0 ☐ D Absent pedal pulses

26. The Nurse is performing an assessment on a patient who is taking propranolol (Inderal) for supraventricular tachycardia. Which assessment finding is an indication the patient is experiencing an adverse effect of this drug?

- 0/0 ☐ A Dry mouth
- 0/0 ☒ B Bradycardia
- 0/0 ☐ C Urinary retention
- 0/0 ☐ D Paresthesia

27. a 49 years-old client with chest pain was diagnosed with myocardial infarction and is now ready to be discharged. The nurse is reviewing discharge instructions. Which statement if made by the client indicates the highest priority teaching need?

- 0/0 ☐ A I am going to try and cut down on smoking
- 0/0 ☐ B from now on I am going to eat mainly fruits and vegetables
- 0/0 ☒ C plan to take up jogging when I go home
- 0/0 ☐ D I plan to work half days for a while

28. The nurse is planning care for a client who is experiencing anxiety following a myocardial infarction. Which nursing intervention should be included in the plan of care?

- 0/0 ☒ A Answer questions with factual information.
- 0/0 ☐ B Provide detailed explanations of all procedures.
- 0/0 ☐ C Limit family involvement during the acute phase.
- 0/0 ☐ D Administer an antianxiety medication to promote relaxation.

29. The nurse is preparing to initiate an intravenous nitroglycerin drip on a client with acute myocardial infarction. In the absence of an invasive (arterial) monitoring line, the nurse prepares to have which piece of equipment for use at the bedside?

- 0/0 ☐ A Defibrillator
- 0/0 ☐ B Pulse oximeter
- 0/0 ☐ C Central venous pressure (CVP) tray
- 0/0 ☒ D Noninvasive blood pressure monitor

30. A 62 years-old client who recently experienced a myocardial infarction is scheduled to have a percutaneous transluminal coronary angioplasty (PTCA). The nurse should plan to teach the client about which aspect of a balloontipped catheter?

- 0/0 ☐ A A meshlike device will be inflated that will spring open.
- 0/0 ☒ B The catheter will be used to compress the plaque against the coronary blood vessel wall.
- 0/0 ☐ C The catheter will cut away the plaque from the coronary vessel wall using a cutting blade.
- 0/0 ☐ D The catheter will be positioned in a coronary artery to take pressure measurements in the vessel.

31. The nurse suspects that a client who had a myocardial infarction is developing cardiogenic shock. The nurse should assess for which peripheral vascular manifestation of this complication?

- 0/0 ☐ A Flushed, dry skin with bounding pedal pulses
- 0/0 ☐ B Warm, moist skin with irregular pedal pulses
- 0/0 ☒ C Cool, clammy skin with weak or thread pedal pulses
- 0/0 ☐ D Cool, dry skin with alternating weak and strong pedal pulses

32. Which of the following situations in a client with myocardial infarction (MI) should be given highest priority?

- 0/0 ☐ A the client complains of palpitations
- 0/0 ☒ B the client's BP is 170/95
- 0/0 ☐ C the client has premature ventricular contractions of 4 multifocals/min
- 0/0 ☐ D the client serum enzyme studies are elevated

33. The nurse reviews a physician's prescriptions and notes that a topical nitrate is prescribed. The nurse notes that acetaminophen (Tylenol) is also prescribed to be administered before the nitrate. The nurse implements the prescription, with which understanding about why acetaminophen is prescribed?

- 0/0 ☒ A Headache is a common side effect of nitrates.
- 0/0 ☐ B Fever usually accompanies myocardial infarction.
- 0/0 ☐ C Acetaminophen potentiates the therapeutic effect of nitrates.
- 0/0 ☐ D Acetaminophen does not interfere with platelet action as acetylsalicylic acid (aspirin) does.

34. The postmyocardial infarction client is scheduled for a technetium-99 m ventriculography (multigated acquisition [MUGA] scan). The nurse should ensure that which item is in place before the procedure?

- 0/0 ☐ A A Foley catheter
- 0/0 ☒ B Signed informed consent
- 0/0 ☐ C A central venous pressure (CVP) line
- 0/0 ☐ D Notation of allergies to iodine or shellfish

35. A 72 years-old client receiving heparin therapy for acute myocardial infarction has an activated partial thromboplastin time (aPTT) value of 100 seconds. Before reporting the results to the physician, the nurse verifies that which medication is available for use if prescribed?

- 0/0 ☐ A Methylene blue
- 0/0 ☒ B Protamine sulfate
- 0/0 ☐ C Phytonadione (vitamin K)
- 0/0 ☐ D Cyanocobalamin (vitamin B12)

36. Which is a sign of depression that a client would exhibit when recovering from a myocardial infarction?

- 0/0 ☐ A Reports insomnia at night
- 0/0 ☒ B Consumes 25% of meals and shows little interest when doing client teaching
- 0/0 ☐ C Ignores activity restrictions and does not report the experience of chest pain with activity
- 0/0 ☐ D Expresses apprehension about leaving the hospital and requests that someone stay in the room at night

37. A client who experienced a myocardial infarction (MI) 4 days ago refuses to dangle at the bedside, saying, "If my doctor tells me to do it, I will. Otherwise, I won't." What behavior should the nurse determine that the client is likely displaying?

- 0/0 ☐ A Anger
- 0/0 ☐ B Denial
- 0/0 ☐ C Depression
- 0/0 ☒ D Dependency

38. A client had a second myocardial infarction episode. The nurse determines the precipitating factor when the client says

- 0/0 ☒ A I use my nicoderm patch, so I can quit smoking
- 0/0 ☐ B I go for a walk in the park, each morning during summer
- 0/0 ☐ C I get tired when I climb a flight of stairs
- 0/0 ☐ D I include fruits and vegetables in my diet

39. A 57 years-old patient recently diagnosed with a myocardial infarction and impaired renal function is recuperating on the step-down cardiac unit. The client's blood pressure has been borderline low and intravenous (IV) fluids have been infusing at 100 ml/hr via a central line catheter in the right internal jugular for approximately 24 hours to increase renal output and maintain blood pressure. on entering the client's room, the nurse notes that the client is breathing rapidly and is coughing. The nurse determines that the client is most likely

- 0/0 ☐ A hematoma
- 0/0 ☐ B systemic infection
- 0/0 ☐ C electrolyte overload
- 0/0 ☒ D circulatory overload

40. The nurse who is caring for a client scheduled to undergo a cardiac catheterization for the first time. The nurse tells the client that the:

- 0/0 ☐ A procedure is performed in the operating room
- 0/0 ☐ B initial catheter insertion is quite painful; after that, there is little or no pain
- 0/0 ☐ C client may feel fatigue and have various aches, because it is necessary to lie quietly on a hard x-ray table for about 4 hours
- 0/0 ☒ D client may feel certain sensations at various points during the procedure, such as a fluttery feeling, flushed warm feeling, desire to cough, or palpitations

41. Which of the following findings in a client who had undergone cardiac catheterization needs immediate follow-up?

- 0/0 ☐ A bleeding on dressing
- 0/0 ☒ B capillary refill of more than 3 seconds
- 0/0 ☐ C feeling of warmth and thirst
- 0/0 ☐ D drowsiness

42. After cardiac catheterization, which of the following findings should the nurse report to the physician?

- 0/0 ☒ A pain on the groin when changing positions
- 0/0 ☐ B the client denies tingling sensation in the extremity
- 0/0 ☐ C the client verbalizes that she experienced flushing sensation during the procedure
- 0/0 ☐ D the toenail blanches on compression and pinkish color returns after 1 to 3 seconds

43. The client had undergone cardiac catheterization using femoral artery. Which of the following should be included in the nursing care plan of the client?

- 0/0 ☒ A keep the affected leg immobile and in extended position for few hours
- 0/0 ☐ B apply warm compress at the puncture site
- 0/0 ☐ C allow the client to ambulate once vital signs are stable
- 0/0 ☐ D maintain NPO status until gag reflex returns

44. After cardiac catheterization, the client experiences chest pain. Which of the following is the best initial nursing action?

- 0/0 ☐ A bring the patient back to the cardiac catheterization laboratory
- 0/0 ☐ B administer analgesic
- 0/0 ☒ C take an ECG
- 0/0 ☐ D assist the client to ambulate

45. A 47 years-old client undergone cardiac catheterization. His blanket is soaked with blood. What is the best initial nursing action?

- 0/0 ☐ A notify the physician
- 0/0 ☐ B monitor vital signs
- 0/0 ☒ C assess where the site of bleeding is, and apply pressure on that site
- 0/0 ☐ D transport the client back to the cardiac catheterization laboratory

46. A client has been given a prescription to begin using nitroglycerin transdermal medication patches in the management of coronary artery disease. The nurse instructs the client about this medication administration system and provides which information?

- 0/0 ☐ A Apply a new medication patch every 7 days.
- 0/0 ☐ B Wait 1 day to apply a new medication patch if it becomes dislodged.
- 0/0 ☐ C Place the medication patch in the area of a skinfold to promote better adherence.
- 0/0 ☒ D Apply the medication patch in the morning and leave it in place for 12 to 16 hours as directed