



SNLE Review Series

أبريل 2026

مراجعة مركزة للأسئلة والاجابات الصحيحة

مذكرة مصممة تساعدك على مراجعة المحتوى بوضوح وفهم الاجابة الصحيحة والعودة للمعلومة بسرعة اثناء الاستعداد للاختبار.

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643 سؤال

تم التحديث في 30-07-2026

SnleNotes.com

Q-1

SnleNotes.com



A newborn fails to pass meconium within 48 hours and develops abdominal distension and vomiting. The nurse anticipates which diagnostic test to confirm Hirschsprung disease?

- A Perform a barium enema to identify a transition zone
- B Obtain a rectal biopsy to assess for absence of ganglion cells**
- C Order a CT scan of the abdomen to rule out obstruction
- D Request an abdominal ultrasound to evaluate bowel wall thickness

CORRECT

Q-2

SnleNotes.com



A nurse is feeding a 2-month-old infant with a cleft lip and palate. Which position should the nurse use to minimize the risk of formula entering the nasal passages and to promote safe swallowing?

- A Supine position
- B Upright position**
- C Side-lying position
- D Prone position

CORRECT

Q-3

SnleNotes.com



A nurse is educating a patient who has just been prescribed tetracycline for acne. The nurse advises avoiding which food around the time of taking the medication to prevent decreased absorption?

- A Grapefruit
- B Milk**
- C Orange juice
- D Water

CORRECT

Q-4

SnleNotes.com



A public health nurse is developing a plan to reduce tuberculosis transmission in a community with a high incidence of active TB. Which intervention should the nurse prioritize as the most effective strategy?

- A Screening high-risk individuals for latent TB infection
- B Conducting mass BCG vaccination campaigns for all newborns
- C Improving ventilation in public places and crowded settings
- D Isolating patients with active pulmonary tuberculosis until they are no longer infectious**

CORRECT

Q-5

SnleNotes.com



A 28-year-old woman at 10 weeks gestation arrives in the emergency department reporting sharp right lower abdominal pain, moderate vaginal bleeding, and lightheadedness. Her blood pressure is 90/60 mmHg and heart rate 110 bpm. Based on these findings, which condition should the nurse suspect as most likely?

- A Acute appendicitis
- B Ruptured ectopic pregnancy**
- C Gestational trophoblastic disease (molar pregnancy)
- D Threatened miscarriage

CORRECT

Q-6

SnleNotes.com



A nurse is caring for a patient with advanced COPD who has developed peripheral edema, jugular vein distension, and hepatomegaly. These findings are most consistent with which complication of COPD?

- A Pulmonary embolism
- B Cor pulmonale (right-sided heart failure)**
- C Pneumonia
- D Lung cancer

CORRECT

Q-7

SnleNotes.com



A nurse in an antenatal clinic is assessing a pregnant woman at 32 weeks who reports bilateral leg swelling that worsens at the end of the day. Which self-care measure should the nurse recommend to manage this symptom?

- A Stand while performing all daily activities
- B Rest and elevate legs periodically throughout the day**
- C Engage in vigorous exercise to improve circulation
- D Restrict fluid intake to reduce fluid retention

CORRECT**Q-8**

SnleNotes.com



A 45-year-old woman tells the nurse that she experiences occasional urinary dribbling when she coughs or sneezes. She asks what she can do to improve this symptom. Which recommendation should the nurse provide?

- A Reduce daily fluid intake
- B Perform Kegel (pelvic floor) exercises regularly**
- C Take prophylactic antibiotics
- D Use an indwelling urinary catheter

CORRECT**Q-9**

SnleNotes.com



A 6-month-old male infant is scheduled for surgical repair of epispadias. The nurse explains to the parents that the primary long-term goal of this surgery is to achieve which outcome?

- A Improving cosmetic appearance only
- B Achieving normal urination and future sexual function**
- C Preventing recurrent urinary tract infections
- D Improving lower extremity mobility

CORRECT**Q-10**

SnleNotes.com



The nurse manager notices that staff in the pediatric ICU are showing signs of burnout, including emotional exhaustion and increased complaints. Which strategy should the manager implement first to address this issue?

- A Tell the staff to accept the situation as a normal part of ICU nursing
- B Rotate patient care assignments among staff to provide variety and reduce monotony**
- C Ignore the complaints unless they escalate into patient safety issues
- D Reduce the working hours for all nursing staff

CORRECT**Q-11**

SnleNotes.com



Two nurses are discussing strategies to address the high rate of childhood obesity in their community. One nurse asks, 'What interventions have been shown to reduce body mass index in school-aged children?' This type of question is best described as which of the following?

- A A research question
- B A problem-focused question**
- C A hypothesis
- D A theory-based question

CORRECT**Q-12**

SnleNotes.com



A nurse researcher is conducting a qualitative study on patient satisfaction with discharge teaching. After analyzing 15 interviews, no new themes emerge and additional interviews yield no new information. This phenomenon is known as what?

- A Theoretical framework
- B Data saturation**
- C Data triangulation
- D Data analysis

CORRECT

Q-13

SnleNotes.com



Parents of a child with an autosomal dominant genetic disorder are planning another pregnancy. They ask the nurse about the risk to future children. What is the nurse's best response?

- A Advise them to avoid any future pregnancies
- B Refer them to a genetic counselor for personalized risk assessment and family planning options**
- C Encourage them to proceed with pregnancy because the risk is only 50%
- D Suggest they wait until the affected child is older before trying again

CORRECT

Q-14

SnleNotes.com



A nurse is caring for a 9-month-old infant in the pediatric ward. When an unfamiliar resident physician approaches the crib, the infant starts crying and clings to the nurse. This reaction is most characteristic of which developmental stage?

- A Separation anxiety
- B Fear of strangers (stranger anxiety)**
- C Fear of medical procedures
- D Fear of pain

CORRECT

Q-15

SnleNotes.com



A patient with active pulmonary tuberculosis is admitted to the medical unit. Which type of isolation precautions and room ventilation should the nurse implement?

- A Standard precautions only
- B Airborne precautions with negative pressure room**
- C Droplet precautions
- D Contact precautions

CORRECT

Q-16

SnleNotes.com



A nurse is preparing to give a bed bath to a patient on contact precautions for *Clostridioides difficile*. The nurse anticipates that the gloves may become heavily soiled during perineal care. Which action should the nurse take to reduce the risk of hand contamination?

- A Change to a new pair of gloves after completing the bath
- B Wear two pairs of gloves (double glove) before starting**
- C Use extended-cuff gloves that cover the forearms
- D Wash hands frequently with soap and water during the procedure

CORRECT

Q-17

SnleNotes.com



A newborn is noted to have excessive oral secretions, coughing, and cyanosis during the first feeding. Milk regurgitates from the nose. The nurse suspects which congenital anomaly?

- A Hypertrophic pyloric stenosis
- B Tracheoesophageal fistula**
- C Gastroesophageal reflux disease (GERD)
- D Congenital respiratory infection

CORRECT

Q-18

SnleNotes.com



A newborn is diagnosed with tracheal atresia and is awaiting surgical repair. What is the priority nursing intervention regarding feeding?

- A Continue oral feeding with thickened formula
- B Keep the infant NPO (nothing by mouth)**
- C Administer clear liquids via bottle
- D Start IV fluids but also give small oral feeds

CORRECT

Q-19

SnleNotes.com



A nurse is inserting a nasogastric tube for a patient with a bowel obstruction. After insertion, the nurse aspirates gastric contents and checks the pH. What is the most critical step to ensure patient safety before initiating feeding or medication?

- A Selecting the appropriate tube size for the patient
- B Verifying correct tube placement, preferably by X-ray**
- C Lubricating the tube thoroughly to ease passage
- D Positioning the patient in high Fowler's position

CORRECT

Q-20

SnleNotes.com



A mother brings her 6-month-old infant to the clinic, reporting that the infant has had ribbon-like, foul-smelling stools since birth and has chronic constipation. The nurse suspects Hirschsprung disease. Which question is most important to ask the mother?

- A Have you made any recent changes to the infant's diet?
- B Did the infant pass meconium within the first 48 hours after birth?**
- C Have you started toilet training?
- D Has the infant had any recent febrile illness?

CORRECT

Q-21

SnleNotes.com



A nurse is caring for a patient with schizophrenia who repeatedly mimics the nurse's words, saying the last word of each sentence. The nurse documents this behavior as which of the following?

- A Perseveration
- B Echolalia**
- C Word salad
- D Circumstantiality

CORRECT

Q-22

SnleNotes.com



A patient with schizophrenia tells the nurse, "The voices are telling me that I am worthless." Which response by the nurse is most appropriate to promote medication adherence and reality testing?

- A I don't hear any voices, so you should ignore them.
- B You need to take your antipsychotic medication regularly to help reduce the voices.**
- C Try to think positive thoughts when you hear the voices.
- D The voices are not real; they are a symptom of your illness.

CORRECT

Q-23

SnleNotes.com



A 58-year-old woman comes to the clinic with complaints of fatigue, weakness, and daytime sleepiness. She has a history of hypothyroidism but admits she often forgets to take her levothyroxine. Her last bowel movement was four days ago. Which laboratory finding would the nurse expect to see in this patient?

- A Increased T4 and decreased TSH
- B Increased T4 and unchanged TSH
- C Decreased T4 and increased TSH**
- D Unchanged T4 and decreased TSH

CORRECT

Q-24

SnleNotes.com



A nurse receives the following medication orders for a patient with acute pulmonary edema. Which order should the nurse administer first?

- A Vancomycin 200 mg orally three times daily
- B Cefazolin 250 mg intravenously twice daily
- C Furosemide 40 mg intravenously STAT (immediately)**
- D Paracetamol 500 mg orally as needed for pain

CORRECT

Q-25

SnleNotes.com



A community health nurse is reviewing data on a contagious disease. The prevalence of the disease is much higher in children under 5 years of age than in children over 10 years. Which interpretation of this finding is most accurate?

- A The incidence rate of the disease is low in the younger age group
- B The incidence rate of the disease is high in the younger age group**
- C The fatality rate is higher in young children
- D The fatality rate is lower in young children

CORRECT

Q-26

SnleNotes.com



A nurse is performing a neurological assessment. To assess the patient's peripheral vision, which technique should the nurse use?

- A Confrontation visual field testing**
- B Snellen eye acuity test
- C Assessment of extraocular movements (oculomotor function)
- D None of the above

CORRECT

Q-27

SnleNotes.com



A 72-year-old man is brought to the clinic by his daughter, who reports that her father has developed a mask-like facial expression, a monotone voice, drooling, and a rigid posture when walking. These findings are most consistent with which neurological disorder?

- A Parkinson's disease**
- B Substance abuse disorder
- C Traumatic brain injury
- D Transient ischemic attack

CORRECT

Q-28

SnleNotes.com



A 10-year-old girl presents to the emergency department with heavy menstrual bleeding that has lasted for 10 days. She is pale, dizzy, and has a heart rate of 148 bpm. Laboratory tests show microcytic, hypochromic red blood cells. Which condition is the most likely cause of her symptoms?

- A Sickle cell anemia
- B Iron deficiency anemia**
- C Thalassemia
- D Leukemia

CORRECT

Q-29

SnleNotes.com



A 35-year-old woman complains of fatigue, weight gain, and cold intolerance. Laboratory results show elevated TSH and low free T4, and thyroid peroxidase antibodies are positive. Which condition is the most likely diagnosis?

- A Graves' disease
- B Hashimoto thyroiditis**
- C Cushing syndrome
- D Addison disease

CORRECT

Q-30

SnleNotes.com



A nurse enters a patient's room and finds the patient lying supine in bed with a nasogastric tube in place that is not connected to suction. Which complication is the patient at greatest risk for developing?

- A Pneumonia
- B Aspiration of gastric contents**
- C Hypoxia
- D Atelectasis

CORRECT

Q-31

SnleNotes.com



A nurse is auditing infection control practices on a medical–surgical unit. Which single intervention has been shown to be most effective in reducing the rate of hospital–acquired (nosocomial) infections?

A Performing hand hygiene before and after every patient contact

CORRECT

B Wearing gloves and a mask for all direct patient care

C Implementing isolation precautions for all patients

D Administering broad–spectrum antibiotics prophylactically

Q-32

SnleNotes.com



A patient in the post–anesthesia care unit received morphine sulfate 30 minutes ago. The nurse now notes a respiratory rate of 8 breaths per minute and an oxygen saturation of 86% on room air. Which medication should the nurse administer immediately?

A Flumazenil (Romazicon)

B Midazolam (Versed)

C Naloxone (Narcan)

CORRECT

D Ondansetron (Zofran)

Q-33

SnleNotes.com



A nurse manager in a multicultural hospital in Saudi Arabia is leading a team of nurses from different countries and cultural backgrounds. To ensure effective teamwork and collaboration, which element is most important for all team members to share?

A Identical personal values and religious beliefs

B The same professional practice guidelines

C Common goals and objectives related to patient care

CORRECT

D Equivalent educational qualifications and certifications

Q-34

SnleNotes.com



A nurse finds her colleague crying in the break room after an unsuccessful resuscitation of a child. The colleague appears depressed and distressed. What is the most appropriate initial response by the nurse?

A Tell her she needs to take a few days off until she feels better

B Advise her to go home and spend time with her children

C Say "There was nothing you could have done to save the child"

D Allow her to cry and gently encourage her to talk about the experience

CORRECT

Q-35

SnleNotes.com



A patient who has been immobile for three days after total hip replacement is preparing to ambulate for the first time. The nurse instructs the patient to dangle her legs at the bedside before standing. What complication is the nurse trying to prevent with this instruction?

A Hypotension (orthostatic hypotension)

CORRECT

B Hip dislocation

C Hypertension

D Headache

Q-36

SnleNotes.com



A newborn in the NICU is diagnosed with early–onset sepsis. The nurse understands that the most common source of the causative organism is which of the following?

A The mother's genitourinary tract

CORRECT

B The mother's bloodstream

C Contamination from breast milk

D Environmental contamination in the delivery room

Q-37

SnleNotes.com



A 36-year-old woman at 18 weeks gestation comes to the antenatal clinic. She reports three first-trimester miscarriages in the past but no live births. How should the nurse document her parity?

- A Parity 3
- B Nullipara**
- C Multipara
- D Primipara

CORRECT**Q-38**

SnleNotes.com



A pregnant woman at 34 weeks gestation has a blood pressure of 200/87 mmHg on two occasions 4 hours apart. Urinalysis shows no protein, and liver enzymes and platelet count are normal. Which diagnosis is most consistent with these findings?

- A Gestational hypertension**
- B Preeclampsia
- C Chronic hypertension
- D Eclampsia

CORRECT**Q-39**

SnleNotes.com



A newborn has a cleft lip on the left side. The nurse is preparing to feed the infant using a specialized bottle. Which position should the nurse place the infant in to minimize formula leakage through the cleft and reduce the risk of aspiration?

- A Left lateral position
- B Right lateral position**
- C Supine position
- D Prone position

CORRECT**Q-40**

SnleNotes.com



A nurse is teaching a patient about combined oral contraceptives. The patient asks how the pills prevent pregnancy. Which explanation of the primary mechanism of action is correct?

- A Inhibiting ovulation by suppressing FSH and LH release**
- B Blocking estrogen receptors in the endometrium
- C Preventing implantation of a fertilized ovum
- D Thickening cervical mucus only

CORRECT**Q-41**

SnleNotes.com



A 30-year-old woman who has been taking combined oral contraceptives for two years has a blood pressure of 150/92 mmHg at her annual exam. The nurse suspects that the COCs may be contributing to which condition?

- A Hypertension**
- B Diabetes mellitus
- C Osteoporosis
- D Iron deficiency anemia

CORRECT**Q-42**

SnleNotes.com



A pregnant woman at 28 weeks gestation arrives in the emergency department with severe vaginal bleeding and signs of hemorrhagic shock. The obstetrician determines that an emergency cesarean section is needed immediately. The woman is conscious, alert, and oriented. Who should provide informed consent for the surgery?

- A Call the husband to obtain consent
- B The patient can consent for herself**
- C The hospital administrator must consent
- D The emergency physician can consent on her behalf

CORRECT

Q-43

SnleNotes.com



A 12-year-old boy is brought to the emergency department after being pulled from a swimming pool. He had respiratory arrest but was resuscitated. Which acid-base disturbance is the most likely major complication following a drowning event?

- A Sepsis
- B Alkalosis
- C Acidosis
- D Hypothermia

CORRECT

Q-44

SnleNotes.com



A 5-year-old child presents with mild fever, headache, and malaise for two days, and today develops a vesicular rash on the trunk and face. The nurse suspects varicella (chickenpox). Which type of transmission-based precautions should be initiated?

- A Airborne precautions
- B Contact precautions
- C Droplet precautions
- D Standard precautions only

CORRECT

Q-45

SnleNotes.com



A child with nephrotic syndrome is being discharged home after initial treatment with corticosteroids. The nurse is providing discharge teaching to the mother. Which instruction is most important to emphasize?

- A Complete the full course of corticosteroids as prescribed
- B Increase fluid intake to prevent dehydration
- C Avoid all physical activity until follow-up
- D Stop all medications once swelling improves

CORRECT

Q-46

SnleNotes.com



A child is being discharged from the hospital with a new prescription for eyeglasses due to refractive error. The nurse provides nutritional counseling. Which vitamin is most essential for maintaining healthy vision and should be encouraged in the child's diet?

- A Vitamin A
- B Vitamin D
- C Vitamin C
- D Vitamin B12

CORRECT

Q-47

SnleNotes.com



A pregnant woman at 41 weeks gestation is receiving an oxytocin infusion for induction of labor. The nurse notes that contractions are occurring every 2 minutes, lasting 90 seconds, with 6 contractions in a 10-minute window. What is the priority nursing action?

- A Stop the oxytocin infusion and notify the physician immediately
- B Increase the oxytocin dose to achieve stronger contractions
- C Continue the current dose and monitor closely
- D Add another uterotonic medication to augment labor

CORRECT

Q-48

SnleNotes.com



A charge nurse is assigning patients to a newly licensed nurse on a medical-surgical unit. Which patient would be most appropriate to delegate to this new nurse?

- A A patient who needs assistance with daily bathing and hygiene
- B A patient with acute chest pain and possible myocardial infarction
- C A patient with respiratory distress requiring frequent nebulizer treatments
- D A patient with newly diagnosed cardiac arrhythmia on telemetry

CORRECT

Q-49

SnleNotes.com



A mother comes for her first postnatal visit 15 days after an uncomplicated vaginal delivery. Her vital signs are stable, breasts are soft, but she reports continued bright red lochia. Which aspect of the physical examination requires further evaluation by the nurse?

- A Amount and frequency of breastfeeding
- B Hydration level and breastfeeding technique
- C Activity, exercise, and resting periods
- D Uterine size and position (fundal assessment)

CORRECT

Q-50

SnleNotes.com



A nurse is providing prenatal education to a woman with a pre-pregnancy BMI of 22 kg/m². She asks how much weight she should aim to gain during her pregnancy. What is the recommended total weight gain range for this patient?

- A 11.5 to 16 kg (25 to 35 lbs)
- B 5 to 10 kg (11 to 22 lbs)
- C 20 to 25 kg (44 to 55 lbs)
- D 8 to 12 kg (17.5 to 26.5 lbs)

CORRECT

Q-51

SnleNotes.com



A pregnant woman at her first prenatal visit asks the nurse when she will be tested for gestational diabetes. At which gestational age is the oral glucose tolerance test routinely scheduled?

- A 24 to 28 weeks
- B 12 to 16 weeks
- C 32 to 36 weeks
- D 8 to 12 weeks

CORRECT

Q-52

SnleNotes.com



A patient who underwent a thyroidectomy 6 hours ago now vomits bright red blood. What is the priority nursing action?

- A Administer an antiemetic medication as ordered
- B Assess for signs of bleeding and notify the physician immediately
- C Encourage the patient to drink clear fluids
- D Position the patient supine with the head flat

CORRECT

Q-53

SnleNotes.com



A nurse is teaching a group of women about breast self-examination. When should a woman with regular menstrual cycles perform this examination to obtain the most accurate results?

- A During menstruation
- B After menstruation (approximately days 7 to 10 of the cycle)
- C Just before menstruation
- D Any time of the month, regardless of cycle

CORRECT

Q-54

SnleNotes.com



A patient with a chronic cough and fever has a positive Mantoux tuberculin skin test. Which diagnostic test is most accurate for confirming active pulmonary tuberculosis?

- A Chest X-ray
- B Sputum culture for acid-fast bacilli
- C Blood test (interferon-gamma release assay)
- D CT scan of the chest

CORRECT

Q-55

SnleNotes.com



A patient is admitted with active pulmonary tuberculosis. To reduce the risk of transmission to other patients and staff, which environmental control should the nurse ensure is in place?

- A Positive air pressure room
- B Negative air pressure (airborne infection isolation) room**
- C Standard precautions only, no special ventilation
- D Regular patient room with the door kept closed

CORRECT

Q-56

SnleNotes.com



A midwife in a busy antenatal triage unit is assessing four pregnant women. Which patient should the midwife prioritize to see first?

- A A patient with asymptomatic anemia (hemoglobin 10 g/dL)
- B A patient who needs routine iron supplement teaching
- C A patient with dyspnea, significant anemia, and shortness of breath at rest**
- D A patient with mild lower back discomfort

CORRECT

Q-57

SnleNotes.com



A patient with Alzheimer's disease becomes angry and refuses to take his prescribed oral medication. What is the most appropriate nursing intervention?

- A Force the medication to ensure patient safety
- B Ignore the refusal and administer the medication covertly
- C Document the refusal and notify the physician**
- D Repeatedly explain the need for medication until the patient accepts

CORRECT

Q-58

SnleNotes.com



A school nurse is teaching a 13-year-old girl about the physical and emotional changes of puberty. The girl asks about premenstrual symptoms. Which symptom is most commonly associated with the premenstrual phase?

- A Mood fluctuations (irritability, sadness, anxiety)**
- B Increased appetite only
- C Weight loss
- D Changes in hair texture

CORRECT

Q-59

SnleNotes.com



A nurse provides teaching to a woman with recurrent vaginal infections about preventive measures. Which statement by the woman indicates that she understands the importance of avoiding practices that kill beneficial vaginal bacteria?

- A I will wear cotton underwear
- B I will wipe from front to back after using the toilet
- C I will wear a condom to prevent sexually transmitted infections
- D I will avoid douching and using perfumed feminine sprays**

CORRECT

Q-60

SnleNotes.com



During a well-baby examination, the nurse palpates a soft, nontender swelling in the scrotum of a male infant that transilluminates with light. This finding is most consistent with which condition?

- A Chordee
- B Cryptorchidism (undescended testis)
- C Hydrocele**
- D Hypospadias

CORRECT

Q-61

SnleNotes.com



A sexually active young adult asks the nurse about birth control methods that also reduce the risk of sexually transmitted infections. Which method should the nurse recommend?

- A Coitus interruptus (withdrawal)
- B Intrauterine device (IUD)
- C **Latex condom**
- D Combined oral contraceptive pill

CORRECT

Q-62

SnleNotes.com



A nurse is monitoring a patient receiving supplemental oxygen via nasal cannula. The pulse oximeter reading is 92%. Which reading would the nurse interpret as indicating adequate oxygenation for most patients?

- A Less than 90%
- B 91% to 92%
- C 93% to 94%
- D **95% or higher**

CORRECT

Q-63

SnleNotes.com



A nurse is teaching a pregnant woman at 32 weeks how to differentiate Braxton Hicks contractions from true labor contractions. Which characteristic is typical of Braxton Hicks (pre-labor) contractions?

- A They occur at regular intervals and increase in intensity
- B **They are felt primarily in the abdomen rather than the back**
- C They start in the lower back and radiate to the abdomen
- D They become stronger and more frequent with walking

CORRECT

Q-64

SnleNotes.com



A patient is informed of a new cancer diagnosis and responds by saying, 'There must be a mistake, these results cannot be mine. I feel fine.' The nurse recognizes this response as which stage of grief according to Kübler-Ross?

- A **Denial**
- B Anger
- C Depression
- D Bargaining

CORRECT

Q-65

SnleNotes.com



A child with nephrotic syndrome has a urine sample that appears foamy and cloudy. The nurse documents the urine color as which of the following?

- A Bright red
- B Dark brown
- C Clear yellow
- D **Cloudy white**

CORRECT

Q-66

SnleNotes.com



A physician has written a do-not-resuscitate (DNR) order for a patient with end-stage cancer. The patient, who is alert and oriented, tells the nurse, "I want everything done to save my life if my heart stops." What is the nurse's best initial action?

- A Explain to the patient that he must accept the DNR order
- B Ignore the patient's statement because the doctor made the decision
- C **Follow hospital policy, which typically requires clarifying the order with the physician**
- D Report the physician to the ethics committee

CORRECT

Q-67

SnleNotes.com



A nurse is educating pilgrims about the required vaccines before traveling to Hajj. The nurse explains that receiving the meningococcal vaccine is an example of which level of disease prevention?

- A Primary prevention **CORRECT**
- B Secondary prevention
- C Tertiary prevention
- D Quaternary prevention

Q-68

SnleNotes.com



A nurse is assessing a patient with type 1 diabetes who reports nausea, abdominal pain, and has a fruity odor on the breath. The nurse suspects which acute complication?

- A Hypoglycemia
- B Ketoacidosis (diabetic ketoacidosis) **CORRECT**
- C Hyperglycemia without ketosis
- D Diabetic nephropathy

Q-69

SnleNotes.com



A nurse is caring for a newborn infant of a diabetic mother. To monitor the infant's blood glucose level, which method is typically used?

- A Random venous glucose test
- B Fasting venous glucose test
- C Heel stick capillary glucose test **CORRECT**
- D Oral glucose tolerance test

Q-70

SnleNotes.com



A nurse is caring for a drowsy but lethargic patient who has a nasogastric tube in place. Under which circumstance would the use of a soft wrist restraint be most appropriate?

- A The patient is confused but not attempting to remove tubes
- B The patient repeatedly tries to remove the nasogastric tube **CORRECT**
- C The patient is agitated and yelling
- D The patient refuses oral medication

Q-71

SnleNotes.com



A pregnant woman at 32 weeks gestation has a blood pressure of 160/100 mmHg and urine dipstick shows 2+ protein. Which condition is most consistent with these findings?

- A Gestational hypertension
- B Pre-eclampsia **CORRECT**
- C Eclampsia
- D HELLP syndrome

Q-72

SnleNotes.com



A pregnant woman at 35 weeks gestation calls the clinic reporting sudden onset of dizziness and double vision. She has a history of elevated blood pressure. What should the nurse advise?

- A Schedule a routine prenatal appointment for next week
- B Increase fluid intake and rest
- C Come to the emergency department immediately **CORRECT**
- D Rest at home and call back if symptoms worsen

Q-73

SnleNotes.com



A patient with severe pre-eclampsia is started on an intravenous infusion of magnesium sulfate. The nurse explains to the patient that this medication is given primarily for which purpose?

- A To lower blood pressure
- B To prevent seizures (eclampsia)**
- C To reduce peripheral edema
- D To improve kidney function

CORRECT

Q-74

SnleNotes.com



A charge nurse is called to a newborn's bedside where a new nurse administered morphine sulfate. The baby is cyanotic and has a respiratory rate of 8 breaths per minute. What is the charge nurse's priority action?

- A Administer caffeine citrate
- B Administer midazolam
- C Document the event and continue monitoring
- D Notify the physician immediately and prepare to support ventilation**

CORRECT

Q-75

SnleNotes.com



A mother of a newborn asks the nurse about the potential complications of circumcision before signing consent. Which complication should the nurse emphasize as the most significant immediate risk?

- A Infection
- B Hemorrhage (bleeding)**
- C Pain
- D Scarring

CORRECT

Q-76

SnleNotes.com



A nurse manager and a charge nurse disagree about the monthly staff schedule. The charge nurse feels the manager is not considering staff preferences. This situation best exemplifies which type of conflict?

- A Personal conflict
- B Role conflict
- C Scheduling conflict**
- D Resource conflict

CORRECT

Q-77

SnleNotes.com



A nurse is assisting during the third stage of labor. Which finding most strongly indicates that the placenta has separated from the uterine wall?

- A Maternal blood pressure increases
- B The umbilical cord lengthens suddenly**
- C Uterine contractions stop temporarily
- D Fetal heart rate increases

CORRECT

Q-78

SnleNotes.com



A nurse researcher wants to examine whether there is a statistical relationship between patient satisfaction scores and cultural background. Which research design is most appropriate for this purpose?

- A Correlational study**
- B Case-control study
- C Randomized controlled trial
- D Cross-sectional descriptive study

CORRECT

Q-79

SnleNotes.com



A nurse is educating a patient diagnosed with hepatitis A about how to prevent spreading the virus to family members. Which mode of transmission should the nurse emphasize?

A Fecal-oral route (contaminated food or water)

CORRECT

B Blood transfusion

C Sexual contact

D Respiratory droplets

Q-80

SnleNotes.com



A woman presents with abdominal pain and vaginal spotting at 8 weeks gestation. An ultrasound reveals a gestational sac outside the uterus. The nurse knows that the most common site for an ectopic pregnancy is which structure?

A Fallopian tube (ampullary region)

CORRECT

B Ovary

C Cervix

D Abdominal cavity

Q-81

SnleNotes.com



A couple has been trying to conceive for two years. The woman has a history of pelvic inflammatory disease and a hysterosalpingogram shows bilateral blocked fallopian tubes. Which assisted reproductive technology is most appropriate for this couple?

A In vitro fertilization (IVF)

CORRECT

B Intrauterine insemination (IUI)

C Ovulation induction with clomiphene

D Surgical tubal ligation reversal

Q-82

SnleNotes.com



A nurse discovers that a colleague accidentally administered ten times the prescribed dose of an opioid to a patient. What is the nurse's immediate legal and ethical obligation?

A Report the medication error according to facility policy

CORRECT

B Discuss the error privately with the colleague and not report it

C Ignore the situation to avoid conflict

D Document the error in the patient's chart but not report it

Q-83

SnleNotes.com



A nurse is searching for the highest level of evidence to answer a clinical question about a new treatment. Which source provides the strongest level of evidence according to the evidence-based practice hierarchy?

A Cochrane systematic review and meta-analysis

CORRECT

B Expert opinion from a specialist

C Case series and case reports

D Textbook chapters

Q-84

SnleNotes.com



A patient with HIV is about to start antiretroviral therapy. The nurse reviews the latest lab results. Which tests are essential to determine the patient's disease stage and guide treatment decisions?

A Viral load and CD4+ T-cell count

CORRECT

B Complete blood count (CBC)

C Liver function tests (LFTs)

D Kidney function tests (BUN, creatinine)

Q-85

SnleNotes.com



A child is transferred to the post-anesthesia care unit after an appendectomy. What is the priority nursing intervention for this child?

- | | | |
|---|--|---------|
| A | Pain assessment and management | CORRECT |
| B | Restricting oral fluids | |
| C | Encouraging early ambulation | |
| D | Administering prophylactic antibiotics | |

Q-86

SnleNotes.com



A nurse is assisting with the placement of an epidural catheter for a laboring woman. To prevent maternal hypotension after the procedure, which intervention should be completed before the epidural is administered?

- | | | |
|---|---|---------|
| A | Establish a large-bore IV line and administer a fluid bolus | CORRECT |
| B | Give a prophylactic dose of antibiotics | |
| C | Check coagulation studies (platelets, PT/PTT) | |
| D | Obtain a baseline blood pressure and heart rate | |

Q-87

SnleNotes.com



A nurse is assisting with the third stage of labor. Which clinical finding indicates that the placenta has separated from the uterine wall?

- | | | |
|---|---|---------|
| A | Pulsation of the umbilical cord stops | CORRECT |
| B | Uterine contractions become more frequent | |
| C | Maternal blood pressure rises | |
| D | Fetal heart rate increases | |

Q-88

SnleNotes.com



A nurse is assessing a patient with chronic obstructive pulmonary disease. The patient has a barrel-shaped chest, increased anteroposterior diameter, and uses accessory muscles to breathe. These findings are most characteristic of which underlying condition?

- | | | |
|---|--------------------|---------|
| A | Chronic bronchitis | |
| B | Pneumonia | |
| C | Emphysema | CORRECT |
| D | Bronchiectasis | |

Q-89

SnleNotes.com



A new nurse tells the charge nurse, 'I feel very attached to my pediatric patient with Sanfilippo syndrome and I cry after every shift.' Which question by the charge nurse best promotes a therapeutic relationship and self-awareness?

- | | | |
|---|--|---------|
| A | Do you get upset when the patient's family doesn't visit? | |
| B | Do you feel you compete with the family for the patient's affection? | |
| C | Are you neglecting your own self-care? | |
| D | Do you maintain professional boundaries while providing care? | CORRECT |

Q-90

SnleNotes.com



A nurse is assessing a 4-year-old child who sustained a head injury. Which standardized scale should the nurse use to evaluate the child's level of consciousness?

- | | | |
|---|--|---------|
| A | Adult Glasgow Coma Scale | |
| B | Pediatric Glasgow Coma Scale | CORRECT |
| C | AVPU (Alert, Voice, Pain, Unresponsive) scale only | |
| D | Richmond Agitation-Sedation Scale | |

Q-91

SnleNotes.com



A patient in the intensive care unit has a central venous pressure (CVP) reading of 24 mmHg (normal 2–8 mmHg). Which clinical signs would the nurse expect to observe in this patient?

- A Lung crackles and jugular vein distension
- B Pedal edema and lung crackles
- C Jugular vein distension and pedal edema
- D All of the above

CORRECT

Q-92

SnleNotes.com



A patient with depression suddenly stops speaking in the middle of a sentence and stares blankly, unable to continue. The nurse documents this symptom as:

- A Thought blocking
- B Pressure of speech
- C Flight of ideas
- D Word salad

CORRECT

Q-93

SnleNotes.com



A patient with severe anxiety about flying is gradually exposed to images of airplanes, then videos, then sitting in a stationary plane, and finally taking a short flight. This behavioral therapy technique is known as:

- A Cognitive restructuring
- B Systematic desensitization
- C Flooding therapy
- D Relaxation training

CORRECT

Q-94

SnleNotes.com



A head nurse implements a new pain management protocol for post-operative patients. Several staff members express doubt about its effectiveness. What should the nurse manager do first?

- A Discontinue the technique immediately
- B Train and educate the staff about the technique
- C Ignore staff concerns
- D Report staff to administration

CORRECT

Q-95

SnleNotes.com



A nurse manager reviews infection control data and finds that hospital-acquired infection rates are above the target. Which intervention is most effective for reducing these infections?

- A Send reminder emails to staff
- B Post infection rates in the break room
- C Ensure staff compliance with hand hygiene protocols
- D Increase environmental cleaning frequency

CORRECT

Q-96

SnleNotes.com



A patient taking alprazolam for anxiety asks the nurse if it is safe to have a glass of wine with dinner. The nurse explains that combining benzodiazepines with which substance can lead to severe respiratory depression?

- A Caffeine
- B Alcohol
- C Food
- D Water

CORRECT

Q-97

SnleNotes.com



A nurse is evaluating the quality of care on a medical-surgical unit. Which nursing action best reflects the principle of patient-centered care?

- A Following hospital protocols strictly without deviation
- B Involving patients in care planning and decisions**
- C Completing tasks as efficiently as possible
- D Documenting all care thoroughly in the medical record

CORRECT

Q-98

SnleNotes.com



A patient with active pulmonary tuberculosis is admitted to the unit. Which combination of isolation precautions and mask type is required to prevent transmission?

- A Standard precautions with surgical mask
- B Airborne precautions with N95 respirator**
- C Droplet precautions with surgical mask
- D Contact precautions with face shield

CORRECT

Q-99

SnleNotes.com



A patient is one day post-operative following a right total hip replacement via a posterior approach. The nurse instructs the patient to avoid hip flexion beyond 90 degrees and adduction. Which sleeping position is safest for this patient?

- A Supine with legs adducted
- B Side-lying with a pillow between the legs**
- C Prone position
- D High Fowler's position

CORRECT

Q-100

SnleNotes.com



A child is brought to the post-anesthesia care unit after a tonsillectomy. Which position should the nurse place the child in to protect the airway and allow drainage of secretions?

- A Supine position
- B Side-lying position**
- C Trendelenburg position
- D Semi-Fowler's position

CORRECT

Q-101

SnleNotes.com



The parents of a 7-year-old child newly diagnosed with type 1 diabetes refuse to share any information about the disease with the child, saying "He is too young to understand." What should the nurse do?

- A Respect the parents' wishes and give no information
- B Provide age-appropriate information to the child**
- C Wait until the child is 18 years old
- D Give the child a detailed medical explanation

CORRECT

Q-102

SnleNotes.com



A 15-year-old patient with newly diagnosed type 1 diabetes needs to learn how to self-administer insulin. Which teaching method is most effective for this age group?

- A Ask the parents to administer all doses
- B Demonstrate the technique and allow the patient to practice**
- C Provide written instructions only
- D Wait for parental approval before teaching

CORRECT

Q-103

SnleNotes.com



A nurse is assisting with a vaginal delivery. Immediately after the placenta is delivered, the mother begins to bleed heavily. The fundus is boggy. What is the priority nursing action?

- A Administer prescribed pain medication
- B Perform fundal massage**
- C Start a second IV line
- D Call the physician

CORRECT**Q-104**

SnleNotes.com



A newborn is born through meconium-stained amniotic fluid and has respiratory distress. Which diagnostic test is most useful to confirm meconium aspiration syndrome?

- A Blood test (CBC)
- B Chest X-ray**
- C Abdominal ultrasound
- D CT scan of the chest

CORRECT**Q-105**

SnleNotes.com



A hospital is trying to implement a new electronic health record system. Many staff members prefer the old paper system and resist using the new technology. What is the main barrier to this change?

- A Lack of funding
- B Resistance to change**
- C Poor communication
- D Inadequate training

CORRECT**Q-106**

SnleNotes.com



A breastfeeding mother is diagnosed with mastitis. She asks the nurse how to manage the condition. What should the nurse encourage?

- A Stop breastfeeding immediately
- B Frequent emptying of the affected breast**
- C Apply cold compresses only
- D Reduce fluid intake

CORRECT**Q-107**

SnleNotes.com



A patient with chronic hypertension has a urinalysis showing 3+ protein. This finding indicates which level of hypertension severity?

- A Mild hypertension
- B Moderate hypertension
- C Severe hypertension**
- D Normal finding

CORRECT**Q-108**

SnleNotes.com



A child with type 1 diabetes is brought to the emergency department with lethargy, deep breathing, and a blood glucose of 450 mg/dL. What odor does the nurse expect to detect on the child's breath?

- A Sweet fruity smell**
- B Ammonia smell
- C Metallic smell
- D No specific smell

CORRECT

Q-109

SnleNotes.com



A patient is brought to the burn unit with partial-thickness burns involving the face, chest, and hands. What is the priority nursing intervention?

- A Pain management
- B Airway management**
- C IV fluid resuscitation
- D Wound dressing application

CORRECT

Q-110

SnleNotes.com



A patient is scheduled for hemorrhoidectomy. The surgeon asks the nurse to position the patient for the procedure. Which position provides optimal exposure for rectal surgery?

- A Lithotomy position
- B Jackknife position**
- C Supine position
- D Side-lying position

CORRECT

Q-111

SnleNotes.com



A patient is immobilized due to a spinal cord injury. To prevent pressure injuries and complications of immobility, how often should the nurse reposition the patient?

- A Every hour
- B Every 2 hours**
- C Every 4 hours
- D Every 8 hours

CORRECT

Q-112

SnleNotes.com



A child is diagnosed with tinea capitis (scalp ringworm), presenting with red, itchy patches. The mother asks how the infection was spread. Which mode of transmission should the nurse explain?

- A Airborne transmission
- B Direct or indirect contact (shared combs, hats)**
- C Vector-borne transmission
- D Waterborne transmission

CORRECT

Q-113

SnleNotes.com



A child is diagnosed with measles (rubeola). According to infection control guidelines, how many days after the rash appears should the child remain in isolation?

- A 3 days
- B 5 days**
- C 7 days
- D 10 days

CORRECT

Q-114

SnleNotes.com



A child presents with splenomegaly, growth retardation, and episodic pain crises. These findings are most consistent with which hematologic disorder?

- A Iron deficiency anemia
- B Sickle cell anemia**
- C Aplastic anemia
- D Hemolytic anemia

CORRECT

Q-115

SnleNotes.com



A woman has just confirmed she is pregnant. For a low-risk pregnancy, how often should she receive antenatal care from the time of conception until 28 weeks gestation?

- A Once a week
- B Every 2 weeks
- C Every 3 weeks
- D Every 4 weeks

CORRECT

Q-116

SnleNotes.com



A 36-year-old woman at 18 weeks gestation comes to the antenatal clinic. She reports three previous first-trimester miscarriages but no live births. How should the nurse document her parity?

- A Parity 3
- B Nullipara
- C Multipara
- D Primipara

CORRECT

Q-117

SnleNotes.com



A postpartum woman is 5 days after delivery and reports that her lochia rubra has changed to a foul-smelling, brownish discharge. The nurse suspects which complication?

- A Normal lochia serosa
- B Sign of abnormal hemoglobin
- C Infection (endometritis)
- D Delayed postpartum hemorrhage

CORRECT

Q-118

SnleNotes.com



A pregnant woman at 34 weeks gestation has a blood pressure of 150/95 mmHg on two separate occasions. She has no proteinuria. This condition is best identified as:

- A Chronic hypertension
- B Pregnancy-induced diabetes
- C Pregnancy-induced hypertension (PIH)
- D Preeclampsia

CORRECT

Q-119

SnleNotes.com



A 22-year-old G2P1 at 38 weeks gestation is admitted for decreased fetal movement. The non-stress test shows decreased variability. The next morning, the nurse auscultates the fetal heart rate and finds it below 100 bpm. What is the nurse's first action?

- A Reassure the mother that the FHR is okay
- B Notify the physician or midwife immediately
- C Reposition the patient to the left lateral position
- D Ask the mother about the pattern of fetal movement

CORRECT

Q-120

SnleNotes.com



A postpartum woman who is breastfeeding reports severe nipple soreness on day 3. To relieve her discomfort before the next feeding, the nurse should suggest:

- A Lubricate her nipples with expressed breast milk before feeding
- B Dry her nipples with a soft towel after feeding
- C Apply warm compresses to her nipples just before feeding
- D Apply soap directly to her nipples and then rinse

CORRECT

Q-121

SnleNotes.com



A woman is having her first antenatal visit at 10 weeks gestation. Which screening test should the nurse perform to detect cervical neoplasia?

A	Papanicolaou (Pap) smear	CORRECT
B	Vaginal-rectal culture	
C	Rapid plasma reagin (RPR) test	
D	Venereal Disease Research Laboratory (VDRL) test	

Q-122

SnleNotes.com



A 17-year-old mother presents to the primary health center 10 days after delivery. She has fatigue, anemia, fever, and foul-smelling vaginal discharge. Vital signs: BP 80/50, HR 112, RR 35, temp 39.6°C. Which diagnosis is most likely?

A	Severe urinary tract infection	
B	Vesicovaginal fistula	
C	Puerperal sepsis	CORRECT
D	Postpartum hemorrhage	

Q-123

SnleNotes.com



Both parents have sickle cell disease (homozygous HbS). What is the probability that their child will also have sickle cell disease?

A	100%	CORRECT
B	50%	
C	75%	
D	25%	

Q-124

SnleNotes.com



A community health nurse is scheduled to visit a pregnant woman at home to assess both the mother and the fetus. This type of visit is best described as a:

A	Follow-up visit	CORRECT
B	Assessment visit	
C	Systematic visit	
D	Routine visit	

Q-125

SnleNotes.com



A nurse is teaching new parents about safe sleep to reduce the risk of sudden infant death syndrome (SIDS). Which sleep position and environment is recommended?

A	Prone position	
B	Side-lying position	
C	Supine position with a firm mattress, no blankets or toys	CORRECT
D	Any comfortable position	

Q-126

SnleNotes.com



A nurse is planning a home visit for a pregnant woman to evaluate her health and fetal well-being. This type of visit is best described as an:

A	Follow-up visit	
B	Assessment visit	CORRECT
C	Systematic visit	
D	Routine visit	

Q-127

SnleNotes.com



An intern measures a patient's blood sugar one hour after lunch and gets a reading of 30 mg/dL. The patient is awake and talking. What is the nurse's best action?

- A Inform the doctor immediately
- B Recheck the blood sugar yourself**
- C Ask the intern to recheck it
- D Give oral glucose immediately

CORRECT

Q-128

SnleNotes.com



A patient undergoes a sternocleidomastoid muscle resection. The nurse monitors for which early postoperative complication?

- A Hemorrhage (hematoma)**
- B Wound dehiscence
- C Pulmonary embolism
- D Infection

CORRECT

Q-129

SnleNotes.com



A pregnant woman at 34 weeks gestation has a blood pressure of 200/87 mmHg. All laboratory results (platelets, liver enzymes, creatinine) are normal, and there is no proteinuria. This finding is most consistent with:

- A Preeclampsia
- B Eclampsia
- C Gestational hypertension**
- D Chronic hypertension

CORRECT

Q-130

SnleNotes.com



A child with asthma is prescribed albuterol via nebulizer. Which instruction should the nurse give to the parents before administering the medication?

- A Check the child's heart rate before giving albuterol**
- B Give a snack before use
- C Use the medication only when the child is sleeping
- D Avoid physical activity after use

CORRECT

Q-131

SnleNotes.com



A child has been diagnosed with asthma. The nurse is teaching the parents about triggers to avoid. Which recommendation is most appropriate?

- A Encourage the child to play basketball
- B Avoid playing with furry animals (e.g., cats, dogs)**
- C Avoid all physical activities
- D Keep the child indoors at all times

CORRECT

Q-132

SnleNotes.com



A patient receiving digoxin for heart failure has a heart rate of 118 bpm and a laboratory report showing low magnesium level. What should the nurse do?

- A Administer the digoxin as ordered
- B Withhold the digoxin
- C Inform the physician of the findings**
- D Increase the digoxin dose

CORRECT

Q-133

SnleNotes.com



A pregnant woman at 12 weeks gestation calls the clinic reporting bright red vaginal bleeding. She has no pain. What is the nurse's first action?

- A Perform a vaginal examination
- B Admit her to the hospital
- C Do an ultrasound
- D Check her vital signs

CORRECT

Q-134

SnleNotes.com



A woman in active labor is assessed: cervix 3 cm dilated, 90% effaced, fetal head engaged, contractions every 5-6 minutes lasting 60-90 seconds. Which finding is the most accurate indicator that she is in true labor?

- A Head engagement
- B Cervical dilation and effacement (progressive change)
- C Contraction frequency and duration
- D Pain intensity

CORRECT

Q-135

SnleNotes.com



A nurse epidemiologist notes that the incidence rate of a chronic disease has remained stable for 10 years, but the prevalence rate is steadily increasing. This suggests which of the following?

- A Longer duration of the disease (improved survival)
- B Shorter duration of the disease
- C Increase in case fatality rate
- D Better case detection only

CORRECT

Q-136

SnleNotes.com



A newborn in the NICU is diagnosed with early-onset sepsis. The nurse understands that the most common source of the causative organism is:

- A The mother's genitourinary tract
- B The mother's bloodstream
- C Breast milk
- D The hospital environment

CORRECT

Q-137

SnleNotes.com



A nursing student asks how oxygenated blood reaches the fetus through the umbilical cord. The correct anatomy is:

- A Two arteries and one vein
- B One artery and two veins
- C Two veins and one artery
- D One vein and two arteries

CORRECT

Q-138

SnleNotes.com



A nurse is teaching a new mother how to care for her newborn's umbilical cord stump. Which instruction is correct?

- A Keep the area dry and clean, and allow it to air
- B Apply antibiotic ointment daily
- C Cover the stump with a bandage
- D Clean with alcohol at every diaper change

CORRECT

Q-139

SnleNotes.com



A newborn has just undergone a routine circumcision. Which instruction should the nurse give to the parents for post-procedure care?

- | | | |
|---|--|---------|
| A | Apply petroleum jelly to the glans with each diaper change | CORRECT |
| B | Keep the area dry at all times | |
| C | Clean frequently and put on a diaper | |
| D | Apply antibiotic cream | |

Q-140

SnleNotes.com



A nurse tells a distraught patient, "I will stay here with you for a while." This therapeutic communication technique is best described as:

- | | | |
|---|---------------|---------|
| A | Offering self | CORRECT |
| B | Accepting | |
| C | Reassuring | |
| D | Supporting | |

Q-141

SnleNotes.com



A 10-year-old child is admitted to the pediatric unit and requires pain assessment. Which pain rating scale is most appropriate for this child's developmental level?

- | | | |
|---|-------------------------------|---------|
| A | Faces Pain Scale (Wong-Baker) | CORRECT |
| B | Numeric Rating Scale (0-10) | |
| C | Visual Analog Scale | |
| D | Behavioral Pain Scale | |

Q-142

SnleNotes.com



A child is admitted with severe diarrhea and vomiting. The nurse suspects rotavirus infection. Which transmission route is most important for preventing spread?

- | | | |
|---|-------------------|---------|
| A | Fecal-oral route | CORRECT |
| B | Airborne droplets | |
| C | Blood-borne | |
| D | Vector-borne | |

Q-143

SnleNotes.com



A newborn is diagnosed with spina bifida occulta. Which physical finding is characteristic of this condition?

- | | | |
|---|---|---------|
| A | Intact skin over the spine, often with a tuft of hair or dimple | CORRECT |
| B | Open neural tube with exposed meninges | |
| C | Visible sac containing spinal fluid | |
| D | Paralysis of the lower extremities | |

Q-144

SnleNotes.com



If both parents have sickle cell disease (homozygous for HbS), what is the probability that each child will have the disease?

- | | | |
|---|------|---------|
| A | 100% | CORRECT |
| B | 75% | |
| C | 50% | |
| D | 25% | |

Q-145

SnleNotes.com



A nurse is administering the hepatitis B vaccine to a newborn. What is the recommended vaccination schedule (birth, then at what ages)?

- A 0, 1, and 6 months
- B 0, 2, and 6 months
- C 0, 1, and 12 months
- D 0, 3, and 6 months

CORRECT

Q-146

SnleNotes.com



A patient asks how combined oral contraceptive pills prevent pregnancy. The nurse explains the primary mechanism of action is:

- A Suppressing ovulation by inhibiting LH and FSH secretion
- B Blocking sperm penetration of the cervix
- C Altering cervical mucus to be thick
- D Preventing implantation of the fertilized egg

CORRECT

Q-147

SnleNotes.com



A patient with heart failure has bilateral lower extremity edema. What is the priority nursing intervention to manage this symptom?

- A Restrict fluid intake
- B Increase activity level
- C Elevate the legs
- D Monitor daily weight

CORRECT

Q-148

SnleNotes.com



A patient with acute chest pain is prescribed nitroglycerin. What is the preferred route of administration for rapid relief?

- A Sublingual
- B Oral
- C Intramuscular
- D Intravenous

CORRECT

Q-149

SnleNotes.com



A nurse manager encourages staff to participate in scheduling decisions and supports shared governance. This leadership style is best described as:

- A Collaborative
- B Autocratic
- C Laissez-faire
- D Democratic

CORRECT

Q-150

SnleNotes.com



A patient reports episodes of suddenly feeling detached from their body and having gaps in memory for recent events. Which symptom is characteristic of dissociation?

- A Memory loss (amnesia)
- B Hallucinations
- C Delusions
- D Mood swings

CORRECT

Q-151

SnleNotes.com



A postoperative patient tells the nurse, "I am too tired to walk today." The nurse insists and forces the patient to ambulate despite the patient's refusal. Which ethical principle has the nurse violated?

- | | | |
|---|-----------------|---------|
| A | Autonomy | CORRECT |
| B | Beneficence | |
| C | Non-maleficence | |
| D | Justice | |

Q-152

SnleNotes.com



At 2 to 8 weeks of pregnancy, the developing human is at which stage of development?

- | | | |
|---|------------|---------|
| A | Zygote | |
| B | Morula | |
| C | Blastocyst | CORRECT |
| D | Fetal | |

Q-153

SnleNotes.com



A nurse enters her unique ID and password to log into the electronic health record system. This security process is called:

- | | | |
|---|----------------|---------|
| A | Authentication | CORRECT |
| B | Authorization | |
| C | Validation | |
| D | Verification | |

Q-154

SnleNotes.com



A nurse is assessing a child for dehydration. Which finding is the least reliable indicator of hydration status?

- | | | |
|---|--|---------|
| A | Skin turgor | |
| B | Mucous membrane moisture | |
| C | Respiratory symptoms (e.g., tachypnea) | CORRECT |
| D | Urine output | |

Q-155

SnleNotes.com



A postpartum woman has heavy vaginal bleeding, but the uterine fundus is firm and well-contracted. What is the most likely cause of the bleeding?

- | | | |
|---|------------------------------|---------|
| A | Uterine atony | |
| B | Perineal lacerations | CORRECT |
| C | Retained placental fragments | |
| D | Coagulopathy | |

Q-156

SnleNotes.com



The prevalence of obesity in Saudi Arabia has increased dramatically over the past two decades. This pattern is best described as a(n):

- | | | |
|---|---------------------|---------|
| A | Endemic | |
| B | Epidemic | CORRECT |
| C | Pandemic | |
| D | Sporadic occurrence | |

Q-157

SnleNotes.com



A postpartum woman requires an urgent surgical procedure. She is alert and oriented. Who should provide informed consent?

- A Her husband
- B Her father
- C The woman herself
- D Her mother

CORRECT

Q-158

SnleNotes.com



A patient with peripheral arterial disease comes to the emergency department with leg pain. The physician suspects advanced atherosclerosis. If the disease has progressed, where would the patient likely feel pain at rest?

- A Calf
- B Ankle or foot
- C Knee
- D Thigh

CORRECT

Q-159

SnleNotes.com



A 28-year-old woman G4P4, 4 days postpartum, presents with massive vaginal bleeding. The fundus is firm. What is the likely cause?

- A Uterine atony
- B Perineal lacerations
- C Sepsis
- D Retained placenta

CORRECT

Q-160

SnleNotes.com



A patient underwent a below-knee amputation for gangrene one week ago. He now reports feeling pain in his missing foot. The nurse should teach him about which phenomenon?

- A Phantom limb pain
- B Signs of infection
- C Wound care
- D Physical therapy exercises

CORRECT

Q-161

SnleNotes.com



A nurse needs to transfer a heavy, immobile patient from the bed to a wheelchair for an X-ray. Which equipment is safest for both the patient and the nurse?

- A Manual lifting by two staff
- B Mechanical lift (Hoyer lift)
- C Slide board
- D Gait belt

CORRECT

Q-162

SnleNotes.com



A head nurse articulates a clear vision for improving patient safety, inspires staff to adopt new practices, and motivates them through recognition. This leadership style is:

- A Transformational
- B Transactional
- C Autocratic
- D Democratic

CORRECT

Q-163

SnleNotes.com



A nurse is reviewing immunization recommendations for older adults. Which vaccines are routinely recommended for elderly patients?

A	Influenza and pneumococcal vaccines	CORRECT
B	MMR and varicella	
C	HPV and meningococcal	
D	Hepatitis A and B	

Q-164

SnleNotes.com



An international nurse has just moved to Saudi Arabia to work in a hospital. Which experience is she most likely to encounter initially?

A	Language barrier only	
B	Culture shock	CORRECT
C	Professional isolation	
D	Technical difficulties	

Q-165

SnleNotes.com



A patient presents with fatigue, muscle pain, and low mood. Laboratory tests show low serum 25-hydroxyvitamin D. Which vitamin deficiency is responsible for these symptoms?

A	Vitamin D	CORRECT
B	Vitamin B12	
C	Vitamin C	
D	Vitamin A	

Q-166

SnleNotes.com



A patient is scheduled for rectal surgery. The physician orders a special bath to cleanse the perineal area. Which type of bath should the nurse prepare?

A	Bed bath	
B	Sitz bath	CORRECT
C	Partial bath	
D	Cleansing bath	

Q-167

SnleNotes.com



A midwife is caring for a woman in active labor. To reduce the risk of infection and unnecessary intervention, how often should vaginal examinations be performed?

A	With each contraction	
B	As frequently as possible	
C	Every 4 hours	
D	Limited to as few as necessary (e.g., every 2-4 hours if normal)	CORRECT

Q-168

SnleNotes.com



A nurse performs an amniotomy (artificial rupture of membranes) to augment labor. Immediately after the procedure, which parameter should the nurse monitor most closely?

A	Fetal heart rate (for decelerations)	CORRECT
B	Maternal blood pressure	
C	Urine output	
D	Maternal temperature	

Q-169

SnleNotes.com



A patient with thalassemia is scheduled to receive a blood transfusion. What is the nurse's first action before starting the transfusion?

- A Check vital signs
- B Cross-match and type the blood group**
- C Insert an IV line
- D Obtain informed consent

CORRECT

Q-170

SnleNotes.com



A newborn is born to a mother with poorly controlled gestational diabetes. The nurse should monitor the newborn for which metabolic complication?

- A Hyperglycemia
- B Hypoglycemia**
- C Hypercalcemia
- D Hypocalcemia

CORRECT

Q-171

SnleNotes.com



A nurse collects a heel-stick blood sample from a newborn for phenylketonuria (PKU) screening. The purpose of this test is to:

- A Detect metabolic disorders**
- B Check blood glucose level
- C Determine blood type
- D Assess for infection

CORRECT

Q-172

SnleNotes.com



A patient on warfarin therapy has an INR of 6.5 and is bleeding from a minor cut. Which medication should the nurse prepare to administer as the antidote?

- A Protamine sulfate
- B Vitamin K (phytonadione)**
- C Naloxone
- D Flumazenil

CORRECT

Q-173

SnleNotes.com



A postpartum woman continues to have lochia rubra (bright red discharge) with small clots on day 6 after delivery. This finding is considered abnormal if it:

- A Lasts more than 3 days**
- B Lasts more than 7 days
- C Has a heavy flow with large clots
- D Has a foul odor

CORRECT

Q-174

SnleNotes.com



A nurse needs to administer an intramuscular injection to a 2-year-old child. The dorsogluteal site is contraindicated primarily because of the risk of:

- A Injury to the sciatic nerve**
- B Poor drug absorption
- C Increased pain
- D Infection

CORRECT

Q-175

SnleNotes.com



A patient has a positive test for *Clostridioides difficile*. Which type of transmission-based precautions should the nurse implement?

- | | | |
|---|---------------------------|---------|
| A | Contact precautions | CORRECT |
| B | Droplet precautions | |
| C | Airborne precautions | |
| D | Standard precautions only | |

Q-176

SnleNotes.com



A nurse is assessing a patient's heart rate. Where is the point of maximal impulse (PMI) or apical pulse best auscultated?

- | | | |
|---|--|---------|
| A | Fifth intercostal space, left midclavicular line | CORRECT |
| B | Second intercostal space, right sternal border | |
| C | Third intercostal space, left sternal border | |
| D | Fourth intercostal space, left midaxillary line | |

Q-177

SnleNotes.com



A patient has difficulty with balance and coordination after a stroke. Which part of the brain is most likely affected?

- | | | |
|---|-------------------|---------|
| A | Cerebellum | CORRECT |
| B | Cerebrum | |
| C | Brainstem | |
| D | Medulla oblongata | |

Q-178

SnleNotes.com



A woman sustains a fourth-degree perineal tear during vaginal delivery. This injury extends through which structures?

- | | | |
|---|--|---------|
| A | Anal sphincter and rectal mucosa | CORRECT |
| B | Skin and subcutaneous tissue only | |
| C | Perineal muscles (no anal involvement) | |
| D | Anal sphincter only (not the mucosa) | |

Q-179

SnleNotes.com



A nurse is orienting a new graduate. What is the primary role of the professional nurse in any healthcare setting?

- | | | |
|---|-------------------------------|---------|
| A | Coordinate patient care | |
| B | Provide direct patient care | CORRECT |
| C | Supervise other nursing staff | |
| D | Manage the unit | |

Q-180

SnleNotes.com



A patient is diagnosed with malaria after returning from a tropical region. This disease is classified as which type of infection?

- | | | |
|---|----------------------|---------|
| A | Vector-borne disease | CORRECT |
| B | Bacterial infection | |
| C | Viral infection | |
| D | Fungal infection | |

Q-181

SnleNotes.com



A public health nurse is planning strategies to reduce tuberculosis transmission in a high-incidence community. Which intervention is most effective?

- | | | |
|---|--|---------|
| A | Active case finding (screening) and prompt treatment | CORRECT |
| B | Isolation of all suspected cases only | |
| C | Ensuring medication compliance for active cases | |
| D | Hand hygiene | |

Q-182

SnleNotes.com



A child is returned to the unit after a tonsillectomy and adenoidectomy. Which position should the nurse place the child in to minimize bleeding and protect the airway?

- | | | |
|---|---------------------|---------|
| A | Side-lying or prone | CORRECT |
| B | Supine | |
| C | Fowler's | |
| D | Trendelenburg | |

Q-183

SnleNotes.com



A patient with increased intracranial pressure (ICP) has a head injury. To optimize cerebral perfusion, the nurse should position the patient's head at what angle?

- | | | |
|---|---------------------|---------|
| A | Elevated 30 degrees | CORRECT |
| B | Flat (0 degrees) | |
| C | Elevated 90 degrees | |
| D | Turned to the side | |

Q-184

SnleNotes.com



A nurse is monitoring a child with a ventriculoperitoneal shunt for signs of increased intracranial pressure. Which activity is most likely to transiently elevate ICP in a child?

- | | | |
|---|----------------|---------|
| A | Strong crying | CORRECT |
| B | Quiet behavior | |
| C | Sleeping | |
| D | Eating | |

Q-185

SnleNotes.com



A nurse is performing passive range-of-motion exercises on an unconscious patient. While moving the patient's elbow, the nurse feels firm resistance. What is the appropriate first action?

- | | | |
|---|---|---------|
| A | Stop the movement immediately | CORRECT |
| B | Apply more force to overcome resistance | |
| C | Continue slowly | |
| D | Ask the patient to relax | |

Q-186

SnleNotes.com



A postpartum woman is diagnosed with subinvolution of the uterus. Which medication does the nurse anticipate administering to promote uterine contraction?

- | | | |
|---|-------------------------------|---------|
| A | Methergine (methylergonovine) | CORRECT |
| B | Oxytocin (Pitocin) | |
| C | Magnesium sulfate | |
| D | Terbutaline | |

Q-187

SnleNotes.com



A patient is receiving intravenous fluids through a peripheral IV. The nurse notices swelling, redness, and warmth along the vein, and the patient reports pain. These findings indicate:

- A Phlebitis
- B Infiltration
- C Thrombosis
- D Embolism

CORRECT

Q-188

SnleNotes.com



A patient is receiving IV fluids. The nurse notes that the hand is swollen, cool to the touch, and the infusion has slowed. This complication is most likely:

- A Phlebitis
- B Infiltration
- C Thrombosis
- D Infection

CORRECT

Q-189

SnleNotes.com



During the Hajj season, a nurse at a clinic sees many pilgrims with fever, cough, and sore throat. Which respiratory infection is most common in this setting (excluding tuberculosis)?

- A Tuberculosis
- B Influenza
- C Pneumonia
- D MERS-CoV

CORRECT

Q-190

SnleNotes.com



A patient scheduled for surgery becomes anxious and tells the nurse, "I have changed my mind; I do not want the operation." What should the nurse do first?

- A Proceed with the surgery preparation
- B Have the physician re-confirm informed consent
- C Cancel the surgery immediately
- D Sedate the patient to reduce anxiety

CORRECT

Q-191

SnleNotes.com



A patient with chronic obstructive pulmonary disease (COPD) is admitted with shortness of breath. Which position will best facilitate breathing?

- A Supine
- B High Fowler's position
- C Trendelenburg
- D Side-lying

CORRECT

Q-192

SnleNotes.com



A patient comes to the outpatient clinic every day requesting a dressing change for a small, clean surgical wound that does not require daily changes. What is the nurse's best response?

- A Ask a family member to do the dressing
- B Perform the dressing change as requested
- C Explain that hospital resources prioritize care based on medical necessity
- D Refuse the patient completely without explanation

CORRECT

Q-193

SnleNotes.com



A patient reports difficulty breathing when walking short distances. On auscultation, the nurse expects to hear which adventitious breath sound?

- A Crackles
- B Wheezes**
- C Stridor
- D Rhonchi

CORRECT

Q-194

SnleNotes.com



A patient who has been refusing food begins to eat a small amount of pureed diet. During the meal, the patient coughs and sputters. What should the nurse do?

- A Keep the patient lying flat
- B Help the patient sit fully upright and provide support**
- C Perform abdominal thrusts immediately
- D Continue feeding slowly

CORRECT

Q-195

SnleNotes.com



A patient presents with yellow discoloration of the skin and sclera. Which laboratory test should the nurse anticipate checking?

- A Hemoglobin
- B Serum bilirubin**
- C Creatinine
- D Glucose

CORRECT

Q-196

SnleNotes.com



A patient is scheduled for a liver biopsy. To minimize the risk of bleeding and optimize access, the nurse should position the patient in which position?

- A Left side-lying
- B Right side-lying**
- C Supine
- D Prone

CORRECT

Q-197

SnleNotes.com



A community health nurse is implementing malaria prevention programs. Which environmental control measure is most effective?

- A Use of prophylactic antibiotics
- B Eliminate stagnant water sources (reduce mosquito breeding)**
- C Avoid sunlight exposure
- D Use air conditioning

CORRECT

Q-198

SnleNotes.com



A child is in the recovery room after a tonsillectomy. The nurse monitors for which primary postoperative complication?

- A Infection
- B Bleeding (hemorrhage)**
- C Pain
- D Nausea

CORRECT

Q-199

SnleNotes.com



A newborn exhibits excessive drooling, choking, and cyanosis during the first feeding. These symptoms are classic for which congenital anomaly?

- A Fever only
- B Coughing, choking, cyanosis during feeding
- C Constipation
- D Weight gain

CORRECT

Q-200

SnleNotes.com



An epidemiologist reviews mortality data and finds that widespread use of a certain vaccine has led to a dramatic reduction in deaths from childhood diseases. Which vaccine has had the most significant impact on mortality?

- A MMR vaccine
- B DTaP vaccine (diphtheria, tetanus, pertussis)
- C Hepatitis B vaccine
- D Polio vaccine

CORRECT

Q-201

SnleNotes.com



A child has three episodes of vomiting and diarrhea in the past 8 hours. The nurse notes dry mucous membranes, decreased tears, and a sunken fontanel. This represents which degree and type of dehydration?

- A Mild isotonic dehydration
- B Moderate hypotonic dehydration
- C Severe hypertonic dehydration
- D No dehydration

CORRECT

Q-202

SnleNotes.com



A nurse measures a pregnant woman's fundal height at 20 cm from the symphysis pubis to the top of the fundus. This measurement corresponds to approximately how many weeks of gestation?

- A 16 weeks
- B 20 weeks
- C 24 weeks
- D 18 weeks

CORRECT

Q-203

SnleNotes.com



A nurse receives a medication from the pharmacy that is different from what the physician ordered. What is the correct action?

- A Administer the medication from the pharmacy
- B Contact the physician to rewrite the order
- C Administer half the dose
- D Skip the dose

CORRECT

Q-204

SnleNotes.com



A nurse observes a colleague yelling at an intern for failing to take vital signs on a patient. What should the observing nurse do first?

- A Ignore the situation
- B Report the incident to the charge nurse
- C Confront the nurse directly
- D Tell the intern to file a complaint

CORRECT

Q-205

SnleNotes.com



A nurse removes a blanket from under a febrile child to help lower the temperature. This action promotes heat loss primarily through which mechanisms?

- A Radiation only
- B Evaporation and conduction
- C Convection only
- D Conduction only

CORRECT

Q-206

SnleNotes.com



An infant presents with severe dehydration (lethargy, sunken eyes, absent tears, and prolonged capillary refill). What is the appropriate treatment?

- A Advise the mother to give oral rehydration solution
- B Insert an IV cannula and administer IV fluids
- C Give antiemetic medications only
- D Wait and observe for 2 hours

CORRECT

Q-207

SnleNotes.com



A patient requires supplemental oxygen. Which device delivers the highest concentration of oxygen (up to 90-95%)?

- A Nasal cannula (1-6 L/min)
- B Non-rebreather mask
- C Simple face mask
- D Venturi mask

CORRECT

Q-208

SnleNotes.com



A nurse researcher is evaluating the strength of evidence for a clinical intervention. According to the evidence-based practice hierarchy, which study design provides the strongest level of evidence?

- A Case study
- B Cohort study
- C Randomized controlled trial (RCT)
- D Cross-sectional study

CORRECT

Q-209

SnleNotes.com



A newborn has respiratory distress, and the nurse suspects congenital diaphragmatic hernia. Which diagnostic imaging study is most useful for initial diagnosis?

- A CT scan
- B Chest X-ray
- C Ultrasound
- D MRI

CORRECT

Q-210

SnleNotes.com



A person at a restaurant suddenly cannot speak, cough, or breathe after eating a piece of meat. The nurse should perform which maneuver?

- A Chest compressions
- B Back blows only
- C Heimlich maneuver (abdominal thrusts)
- D Abdominal thrusts followed by back blows

CORRECT

Q-211

SnleNotes.com



A patient who struck another person is agitated, sweating, and has dilated pupils. This behavior is most consistent with which level of anxiety?

- A Mild anxiety
- B Moderate anxiety
- C **Severe anxiety**
- D Panic level anxiety

CORRECT

Q-212

SnleNotes.com



A patient presents with unintentional weight loss, increased appetite, hyperactivity, and heat intolerance. These symptoms are most consistent with:

- A Diabetes mellitus
- B **Hyperthyroidism**
- C Depression
- D Malabsorption syndrome

CORRECT

Q-213

SnleNotes.com



A child is diagnosed with hyperthyroidism. The nurse is teaching the mother about dietary management. Which advice is most appropriate?

- A Increase intake of iodine-rich foods (e.g., seaweed, iodized salt)
- B **Avoid iodine-rich foods**
- C Increase calcium intake
- D Restrict protein intake

CORRECT

Q-214

SnleNotes.com



A child is brought to the emergency department with severe respiratory distress, stridor, and a crowing sound on inspiration. The child is drooling and sitting upright. What is the priority nursing intervention?

- A Administer oxygen
- B **Prepare for intubation (airway management)**
- C Give bronchodilators
- D Position upright (already sitting)

CORRECT

Q-215

SnleNotes.com



A nurse suspects Hirschsprung disease in a newborn with delayed passage of meconium and abdominal distension. Which non-invasive diagnostic test is often performed first?

- A Rectal biopsy (invasive)
- B **Contrast enema (barium enema)**
- C Anorectal manometry
- D CT scan

CORRECT

Q-216

SnleNotes.com



A patient asks how combined oral contraceptives work. The nurse explains that they prevent pregnancy through which mechanisms?

- A Inhibition of ovulation only
- B Cervical mucus thickening only
- C Endometrial thinning only
- D **All of the above (ovulation inhibition, mucus thickening, endometrial changes)**

CORRECT

Q-217

SnleNotes.com



A nurse is teaching a new mother about her infant's stool patterns. What are the three types of stool normally seen in healthy infants?

- | | | |
|---|---|---------|
| A | Meconium, transitional, and breast milk/formula stool | CORRECT |
| B | Hard, soft, and liquid | |
| C | Green, yellow, and brown | |
| D | Formed, loose, and watery | |

Q-218

SnleNotes.com



A patient develops acute kidney injury after severe dehydration from vomiting and diarrhea. The most common cause of acute renal failure in this setting is:

- | | | |
|---|------------------------|---------|
| A | Prerenal azotemia | CORRECT |
| B | Acute tubular necrosis | |
| C | Postrenal obstruction | |
| D | Glomerulonephritis | |

Q-219

SnleNotes.com



A nurse manager is implementing a fall prevention program on a geriatric unit. Which intervention is most effective in reducing falls?

- | | | |
|---|--|---------|
| A | Raising all bed rails | |
| B | Installing bathroom sensors and bed alarms | CORRECT |
| C | Frequent rounding and monitoring | |
| D | Using physical restraints | |

Q-220

SnleNotes.com



A nurse manager makes all decisions without input from staff and closely supervises every task. This leadership style is known as:

- | | | |
|---|------------------|---------|
| A | Democratic | |
| B | Laissez-faire | |
| C | Autocratic | CORRECT |
| D | Transformational | |

Q-221

SnleNotes.com



A child with Tetralogy of Fallot experiences a hypercyanotic ("tet") spell. Which symptom is characteristic of this congenital heart defect?

- | | | |
|---|---|---------|
| A | Cyanosis (bluish skin due to right-to-left shunt) | CORRECT |
| B | Abdominal distension | |
| C | Clubbing of fingers | |
| D | Dyspnea on exertion | |

Q-222

SnleNotes.com



A nurse researcher has an idea for a new method to prevent pressure ulcers but has not yet tested it. Before implementing the method on patients, the researcher should:

- | | | |
|---|--|---------|
| A | Use it immediately | |
| B | Wait for institutional review board (IRB) approval | CORRECT |
| C | Conduct a research study first | |
| D | Ask colleagues for their opinion | |

Q-223

SnleNotes.com



A nurse collects data on the number of pneumonia cases that developed on a unit after implementing a new oral care protocol. This type of evaluation is best described as:

- | | | |
|---|----------------------|---------|
| A | Process evaluation | CORRECT |
| B | Outcome evaluation | |
| C | Structure evaluation | |
| D | Input evaluation | |

Q-224

SnleNotes.com



A woman is diagnosed with an incomplete abortion at 10 weeks gestation. She has heavy bleeding and an open cervical os. What is the standard management?

- | | | |
|---|--|---------|
| A | Expectant management (wait and see) | |
| B | Surgical evacuation (dilatation and curettage) | CORRECT |
| C | Medical management with misoprostol | |
| D | Observation only | |

Q-225

SnleNotes.com



A nurse is reviewing risk factors for hypertension in the Saudi population. Which factor is most significant contributor to the high prevalence?

- | | | |
|---|-------------------------------|---------|
| A | Genetics | |
| B | Lifestyle factors and obesity | CORRECT |
| C | Age | |
| D | Gender | |

Q-226

SnleNotes.com



A researcher divides a city into geographic clusters and then randomly selects entire clusters to include in a study. This sampling method is called:

- | | | |
|---|------------------------|---------|
| A | Simple random sampling | |
| B | Systematic sampling | |
| C | Cluster sampling | CORRECT |
| D | Stratified sampling | |

Q-227

SnleNotes.com



A patient who has just received a terminal cancer diagnosis appears emotionless and says, "No, there must be a mistake." According to Kübler-Ross, which stage of grief is the patient exhibiting?

- | | | |
|---|---|---------|
| A | Denial, anger, bargaining, depression, acceptance | CORRECT |
| B | Shock, denial, anger, acceptance | |
| C | Sadness, anger, acceptance | |
| D | Denial, acceptance | |

Q-228

SnleNotes.com



A patient reports seeing small black dots or "cobwebs" floating in their field of vision that move with eye movement. These symptoms are most consistent with:

- | | | |
|---|---|---------|
| A | Retinal detachment (flashing lights, curtain) | |
| B | Vitreous floaters | CORRECT |
| C | Glaucoma (halos around lights, pain) | |
| D | Cataracts (cloudy vision) | |

Q-229

SnleNotes.com



A newborn has a small dimple and tuft of hair over the lower spine but no visible sac or neurological deficits. This finding is characteristic of:

- A Open neural tube defect (myelomeningocele)
- B Closed neural tube defect (spina bifida occulta)
- C Hydrocephalus
- D Paralysis of lower limbs

CORRECT

Q-230

SnleNotes.com



A nurse is explaining the female reproductive system to a patient. What are the functions of the fallopian tubes?

- A Egg transport only
- B Hormone production (estrogen)
- C Fertilization site only
- D Both egg transport and fertilization site

CORRECT

Q-231

SnleNotes.com



A newborn of a diabetic mother is jittery, lethargic, and refuses to feed. The nurse checks a heel-stick glucose and it is 35 mg/dL. What is the priority intervention?

- A Start IV fluids with dextrose
- B Force-feed the infant formula
- C Wait and observe for 30 minutes
- D Give oral glucose water

CORRECT

Q-232

SnleNotes.com



A patient in the ICU has a central venous pressure (CVP) reading of 24 mmHg (normal 2-8 mmHg). This finding indicates:

- A Hypovolemia (low blood volume)
- B Hypervolemia (fluid overload)
- C Normal CVP
- D Dehydration

CORRECT

Q-233

SnleNotes.com



A nurse is preparing to transfer a patient from the medical unit to the operating room. What is the highest priority during the transfer process?

- A Completing documentation
- B Ensuring patient safety
- C Transferring quickly
- D Communicating with the OR team

CORRECT

Q-234

SnleNotes.com



While transferring a patient on a stretcher to the dialysis unit, the patient becomes hypotensive. A student nurse asks the nurse to explain how the dialysis machine works. What should the nurse do first?

- A Teach the student about the machine
- B Continue the transfer to the dialysis unit
- C Stop and assess the hypotensive patient
- D Call for help

CORRECT

Q-235

SnleNotes.com



A postoperative patient's heart rate has increased from a pre-operative baseline of 80 bpm to 120 bpm. What should the nurse do?

- A Consider this a normal response to surgery
- B Notify the physician of the significant change**
- C Continue routine monitoring
- D Administer a beta-blocker

CORRECT

Q-236

SnleNotes.com



A nurse receives a medication delivery from the pharmacy that contains a different drug than what was ordered on the MAR. Who should be notified immediately?

- A The physician
- B The pharmacist**
- C The nurse supervisor
- D The patient

CORRECT

Q-237

SnleNotes.com



A patient taking a monoamine oxidase inhibitor (MAOI) for depression has a sudden, severe headache and elevated blood pressure after eating aged cheese. Which body system is primarily affected by this drug interaction?

- A Neurological system
- B Gastrointestinal system
- C Respiratory system
- D Cardiovascular system (hypertensive crisis)**

CORRECT

Q-238

SnleNotes.com



A patient presents with fever, nausea, vomiting, and abdominal pain that started in the periumbilical area and migrated to the right lower quadrant. The patient also has rebound tenderness. What is the most likely diagnosis?

- A Lower right quadrant pain (nonspecific)
- B Appendicitis**
- C Gastroenteritis
- D Diverticulitis

CORRECT

Q-239

SnleNotes.com



A child with thalassemia major receives regular blood transfusions. Which long-term complication is most concerning?

- A Hepatomegaly
- B Bleeding tendencies
- C Heart failure (due to iron overload)**
- D Joint deformity

CORRECT

Q-240

SnleNotes.com



A nurse is suctioning a child's endotracheal tube. To avoid hypoxia and bradycardia, each suction pass should be limited to how many seconds?

- A Less than 5 seconds
- B Less than 10 seconds**
- C Less than 30 seconds
- D Less than 40 seconds

CORRECT

Q-241

SnleNotes.com



A pregnant woman with severe pre-eclampsia is admitted. Which medication is given intravenously to prevent eclampsia (seizures)?

A	Magnesium sulfate	CORRECT
B	Phenytoin	
C	Carbamazepine	
D	Valproic acid	

Q-242

SnleNotes.com



A postpartum mother is diagnosed with deep vein thrombosis (DVT) in her left leg. Which of the following instructions should the nurse prioritize to prevent complications and promote recovery?

A	Walk regularly as tolerated	CORRECT
B	Elevate the leg and apply ice packs	
C	Maintain strict bed rest	
D	Massage the affected leg frequently	

Q-243

SnleNotes.com



A patient with sudden-onset severe shortness of breath and chest pain after a central line placement is found to have absent breath sounds on the left. Which symptom is most commonly associated with tension pneumothorax?

A	Severe chest pain	
B	Difficulty breathing (dyspnea)	CORRECT
C	Tracheal deviation toward the unaffected side	
D	Hypotension	

Q-244

SnleNotes.com



A 60-year-old man with a history of gout presents with an acutely swollen, painful right big toe. Which dietary modification should the nurse emphasize to prevent future flares?

A	Avoid foods high in purines (e.g., red meat, shellfish)	CORRECT
B	Increase intake of low-sodium foods	
C	Eat more high-fiber foods	
D	Choose low-fat dairy products	

Q-245

SnleNotes.com



A nurse is caring for a newborn whose mother had poorly controlled gestational diabetes. Within the first few hours after birth, the nurse should monitor the infant for which common complication?

A	Hypoglycemia	CORRECT
B	Hyperglycemia	
C	Pathologic jaundice	
D	Macrosomia (large body size at birth)	

Q-246

SnleNotes.com



A nursing manager on a busy medical-surgical unit has received approval to hire two additional registered nurses. What is the first step in the staffing process?

A	Initiate recruitment (post job openings, advertise)	CORRECT
B	Conduct interviews with candidates	
C	Plan orientation for new hires	
D	Schedule training sessions	

Q-247

SnleNotes.com



A public health nurse is preparing educational materials for pilgrims traveling to Hajj. The nurse explains that receiving the meningococcal vaccine before travel is an example of which level of prevention?

- A Primary prevention **CORRECT**
- B Secondary prevention
- C Tertiary prevention
- D Quaternary prevention

Q-248

SnleNotes.com



Malaria continues to cause millions of deaths annually across multiple continents, affecting large populations in Africa, Asia, and South America. This global pattern is best described as a(n):

- A Endemic (constant presence in a region)
- B Epidemic (sudden increase in a specific area)
- C Pandemic (widespread across countries or continents) **CORRECT**
- D Outbreak (localized cluster)

Q-249

SnleNotes.com



Two staff nurses disagree about the best way to schedule weekend shifts. The nurse manager brings them together and helps them reach a mutual agreement without involving a third party. This conflict resolution method is called:

- A Negotiation (direct discussion between parties) **CORRECT**
- B Mediation (third-party facilitator)
- C Arbitration (third-party decision maker)
- D Collaboration (working together on a solution)

Q-250

SnleNotes.com



A patient with unilateral leg swelling, warmth, and tenderness is suspected of having a deep vein thrombosis (DVT). Which diagnostic test is considered the gold standard for confirming the diagnosis?

- A Positive Perthes test
- B Doppler ultrasound (venous duplex) **CORRECT**
- C D-dimer blood test
- D Venography (contrast X-ray)

Q-251

SnleNotes.com



A patient with suspected meningitis complains of severe headache and neck stiffness. The nurse notes that the patient turns away from the overhead light and asks to dim the room. This sensitivity is known as:

- A Photophobia (sensitivity to light) **CORRECT**
- B Phonophobia (sensitivity to sound)
- C Tactile hypersensitivity
- D Temperature intolerance

Q-252

SnleNotes.com



A woman undergoes a dilation and curettage (D&C) for incomplete miscarriage. The nurse provides discharge instructions. To reduce the risk of infection, the woman should avoid sexual intercourse for which period?

- A 1 week
- B 2 weeks **CORRECT**
- C 4 weeks
- D 6 weeks

Q-253

SnleNotes.com



A newborn with congenital diaphragmatic hernia has herniated abdominal organs into the chest cavity, causing mediastinal shift. This condition primarily affects cardiac function by causing:

- | | | |
|---|---|---------|
| A | Decreased cardiac output (due to compression) | CORRECT |
| B | Increased cardiac output | |
| C | Cardiac arrhythmias | |
| D | Heart failure | |

Q-254

SnleNotes.com



A patient experiences episodes of hypomania (elevated mood, increased energy, decreased need for sleep) lasting several days, alternating with periods of major depression. The symptoms do not meet full criteria for mania. This presentation is most consistent with:

- | | | |
|---|--|---------|
| A | Bipolar I disorder (full mania) | |
| B | Bipolar II disorder (hypomania + depression) | CORRECT |
| C | Cyclothymic disorder (chronic fluctuations, less severe) | |
| D | Major depressive disorder (no hypomania) | |

Q-255

SnleNotes.com



During a physical assessment, the nurse notes that the patient's fingernails are spoon-shaped (koilonychia) with a concave curvature. This finding is most commonly associated with which condition?

- | | | |
|---|--|---------|
| A | Nutritional deficiency (especially iron deficiency anemia) | CORRECT |
| B | Chronic fungal infection | |
| C | Previous trauma to the nail bed | |
| D | Genetic disorder (e.g., ectodermal dysplasia) | |

Q-256

SnleNotes.com



A nurse is assessing a surgical wound and notes thin, clear, watery drainage. This type of exudate is classified as:

- | | | |
|---|--------------------------------------|---------|
| A | Serous (clear, watery) | CORRECT |
| B | Purulent (thick, yellow/green) | |
| C | Serosanguineous (pink, blood-tinged) | |
| D | Sanguineous (bright red, bloody) | |

Q-257

SnleNotes.com



A prenatal ultrasound reveals a neural tube defect with a sac containing meninges and spinal cord tissue (myelomeningocele). Which imaging study provides the most detailed anatomic information for surgical planning?

- | | | |
|---|---|---------|
| A | CT scan of the spine | |
| B | Magnetic resonance imaging (MRI) of the spine | CORRECT |
| C | Ultrasound (already done for diagnosis) | |
| D | X-ray of the spine | |

Q-258

SnleNotes.com



A nurse performs a gestational age assessment on a term newborn at 40 weeks using the square window sign (flexing the wrist). What angle between the palm and forearm is expected in a full-term infant?

- | | | |
|---|---|---------|
| A | 30 degrees | |
| B | 45 degrees | |
| C | 90 degrees | |
| D | 0 degrees (wrist remains straight, minimal flexion) | CORRECT |

Q-259

SnleNotes.com



A patient is one day post-appendectomy (open surgery). Which position should the nurse encourage to promote comfort, facilitate drainage, and reduce tension on the incision?

- A Supine position
- B Semi-Fowler's position
- C Prone position
- D Trendelenburg position

CORRECT

Q-260

SnleNotes.com



A pregnant woman at 10 weeks presents with vaginal bleeding, lower abdominal pain, and passage of tissue. On speculum exam, the cervical os is open, and fetal parts are visible. This presentation is most consistent with which type of abortion?

- A Threatened abortion (closed os, viable pregnancy)
- B Inevitable abortion (open os, no tissue passage yet)
- C Incomplete abortion (open os, some tissue retained)
- D Missed abortion (closed os, nonviable fetus retained)

CORRECT

Q-261

SnleNotes.com



The Saudi Ministry of Health requires Hajj pilgrims to receive the quadrivalent meningococcal vaccine. This vaccination is considered which type of prevention?

- A Primary prevention (preventing disease before exposure)
- B Secondary prevention (early detection)
- C Tertiary prevention (managing established disease)
- D Universal precaution (standard infection control)

CORRECT

Q-262

SnleNotes.com



During the annual Hajj pilgrimage, several cases of meningococcal meningitis are reported among pilgrims from different countries. This sudden increase in cases in a specific geographic area is best described as:

- A Endemic (constant low-level presence)
- B Pandemic (global spread)
- C Epidemic (outbreak in a defined region)
- D Sporadic (isolated cases)

CORRECT

Q-263

SnleNotes.com



A nurse reviews an ECG showing U waves, ST-segment depression, and a flattened T wave. The patient's medication list includes furosemide. Which electrolyte imbalance is most likely contributing to these findings?

- A Hyperkalemia
- B Hypokalemia (due to loop diuretic)
- C Hypercalcemia
- D Hyponatremia

CORRECT

Q-264

SnleNotes.com



A charge nurse enters a patient's room and finds two nurses arguing loudly about a treatment plan while the patient is visibly anxious. What is the most appropriate immediate response?

- A Ignore the situation and walk away
- B Join the discussion to mediate
- C Tell both nurses to stop arguing, act professionally, and leave the patient's room
- D Report the incident to administration after the shift

CORRECT

Q-265

SnleNotes.com



A nurse receives report on four postoperative patients. Which patient should be assessed first?

A A patient with stable vital signs 6 hours after surgery

B A patient who is 1 hour post-appendectomy with vital signs within normal limits

CORRECT

C A patient who is ready for discharge teaching

D A patient waiting for routine morning medications

Q-266

SnleNotes.com



A patient with active pulmonary tuberculosis is admitted to the medical unit. To prevent transmission, which type of infection control precautions should the nurse implement?

A Contact precautions

B Droplet precautions

C Airborne precautions (with N95 respirator)

CORRECT

D Standard precautions only

Q-267

SnleNotes.com



A primigravida at 36 weeks gestation presents with a blood pressure of 170/100 mmHg, 3+ proteinuria, and generalized edema. She then experiences a tonic-clonic seizure. This clinical picture is diagnostic of:

A Preeclampsia (without seizures)

B Gestational hypertension

C Eclampsia (preeclampsia with seizures)

CORRECT

D HELLP syndrome (hemolysis, elevated liver enzymes, low platelets)

Q-268

SnleNotes.com



A patient is scheduled for an emergency cholecystectomy in 2 hours. What is the priority nursing action to prepare the patient for surgery?

A Check and document vital signs

B Keep the patient NPO (nothing by mouth)

CORRECT

C Obtain informed consent

D Start an IV line

Q-269

SnleNotes.com



A healthy primigravida at 37 weeks gestation with no complications and normal fetal assessment asks the nurse when she can expect delivery. The most appropriate plan is:

A Induce labor immediately at 37 weeks

B Schedule a cesarean section for 38 weeks

C Continue routine prenatal monitoring and expect spontaneous labor up to 40 weeks

CORRECT

D Discharge home with no further follow-up

Q-270

SnleNotes.com



A nurse needs to administer a medication prescribed at 0.1 mg/kg. The available concentration is 10 mg/mL, and the patient weighs 20 kg. How many milliliters should the nurse administer?

A 0.2 mL

CORRECT

B 0.02 mL

C 2 mL

D 20 mL

Q-271

SnleNotes.com



A patient is diagnosed with HELLP syndrome (hemolysis, elevated liver enzymes, low platelets). Which medication is contraindicated due to the risk of bleeding?

- | | | |
|---|---|---------|
| A | Aspirin (antiplatelet) | CORRECT |
| B | Magnesium sulfate (neuroprotection) | |
| C | Corticosteroids (fetal lung maturity) | |
| D | Antihypertensive agents (e.g., labetalol) | |

Q-272

SnleNotes.com



According to World Health Organization recommendations, a healthy newborn should receive vitamin K prophylaxis to prevent hemorrhagic disease of the newborn. What is the recommended dose and route?

- | | | |
|---|-----------------------------|---------|
| A | 0.5 to 1 mg intramuscularly | CORRECT |
| B | 2 mg intramuscularly | |
| C | 0.1 mg intramuscularly | |
| D | 5 mg intramuscularly | |

Q-273

SnleNotes.com



A child with nephrotic syndrome has significant proteinuria. The nurse expects the urine appearance to be:

- | | | |
|---|-------------------------|---------|
| A | Clear and dilute | |
| B | Dark and frothy (foamy) | CORRECT |
| C | Bright yellow | |
| D | Red or cola-colored | |

Q-274

SnleNotes.com



A nurse is explaining kidney function to a patient. The primary role of the glomerulus is to:

- | | | |
|---|--|---------|
| A | Produce hormones (erythropoietin, renin) | |
| B | Filter blood to form ultrafiltrate | CORRECT |
| C | Concentrate urine (loop of Henle) | |
| D | Regulate electrolyte balance (distal tubule) | |

Q-275

SnleNotes.com



A child returns to the unit after a tonsillectomy. The nurse monitors for signs of postoperative bleeding. Which early finding suggests active bleeding?

- | | | |
|---|--|---------|
| A | Vomiting bright red blood | |
| B | Frequent swallowing (swallowing blood) | CORRECT |
| C | Decreased blood pressure (late sign) | |
| D | Pallor (late sign) | |

Q-276

SnleNotes.com



A child with sickle cell anemia presents with severe pain in the long bones, fever, and swelling of the hands and feet. Which factor is most likely to trigger a vaso-occlusive crisis?

- | | | |
|---|----------------------------------|---------|
| A | Infection (e.g., viral illness) | CORRECT |
| B | Moderate exercise | |
| C | High oxygen concentration | |
| D | Cold exposure (vasoconstriction) | |

Q-277

SnleNotes.com



A child is 6 hours post-tonsillectomy and is ready for clear liquids. Which beverage is most appropriate to offer?

- | | | |
|---|--|---------|
| A | Apple juice (non-acidic, clear) | CORRECT |
| B | Lemon juice (acidic, irritating) | |
| C | Orange juice (acidic, may cause burning) | |
| D | Pineapple juice (acidic) | |

Q-278

SnleNotes.com



During a school screening, a nurse notes that a child's spine has a lateral curvature with a visible "C" or "S" shape. This condition is known as:

- | | | |
|---|---|---------|
| A | Kyphosis (forward curvature, hunchback) | |
| B | Scoliosis (lateral curvature) | CORRECT |
| C | Lordosis (backward curvature, swayback) | |
| D | Spinal compression fracture | |

Q-279

SnleNotes.com



A woman is planning to become pregnant. Which supplement should the nurse recommend to reduce the risk of neural tube defects such as spina bifida?

- | | | |
|---|-------------------------|---------|
| A | Iron supplements | |
| B | Folic acid (vitamin B9) | CORRECT |
| C | Calcium | |
| D | Vitamin D | |

Q-280

SnleNotes.com



A nurse is teaching a community group about skin cancer prevention. The nurse advises avoiding outdoor sun exposure during which hours to reduce ultraviolet radiation exposure?

- | | | |
|---|---|---------|
| A | 8:00 AM to 2:00 PM | |
| B | 10:00 AM to 4:00 PM (peak UV intensity) | CORRECT |
| C | 12:00 PM to 6:00 PM | |
| D | 2:00 PM to 8:00 PM | |

Q-281

SnleNotes.com



A fair-skinned patient asks the nurse about ways to prevent skin cancer. Which recommendation is most effective?

- | | | |
|---|--|---------|
| A | Apply moisturizer daily | |
| B | Use broad-spectrum sunscreen with SPF 30 or higher | CORRECT |
| C | Take vitamin D supplements | |
| D | Wear only light-colored clothing | |

Q-282

SnleNotes.com



The nurse is teaching about primary prevention of skin cancer. Which of the following is NOT considered primary prevention?

- | | | |
|---|--|---------|
| A | Avoiding sun exposure during peak hours | |
| B | Using sunscreen regularly | |
| C | Performing regular skin self-examinations (secondary prevention) | CORRECT |
| D | Seeking shade when outdoors | |

Q-283

SnleNotes.com



A nurse finds that a confused and agitated patient has been restrained by nursing staff without a physician's order. What is the most appropriate initial action?

A Remove the restraints immediately (as they are unauthorized)

B Request a physician's evaluation and file an incident report

CORRECT

C Continue the restraints until the end of the shift

D Document the incident only

Q-284

SnleNotes.com



The Saudi Ministry of Health requires all Hajj pilgrims to present proof of vaccination against a specific bacterial infection known to cause outbreaks in crowded settings. Which vaccine is mandatory for Hajj?

A BCG (tuberculosis)

B Hepatitis A

C Meningococcal (meningitis)

CORRECT

D Yellow fever

Q-285

SnleNotes.com



A postpartum woman visits the clinic 15 days after delivery. She reports continued bright red lochia (lochia rubra) and pelvic discomfort. What is the nurse's priority intervention?

A Monitor vital signs

B Assess the lochia characteristics and perform a fundal examination

CORRECT

C Start empirical antibiotics

D Schedule a routine follow-up in 2 weeks

Q-286

SnleNotes.com



A patient receiving a blood transfusion suddenly develops fever, chills, and shortness of breath. What is the nurse's first action?

A Stop the transfusion and infuse normal saline through new tubing

CORRECT

B Slow the transfusion rate and monitor symptoms

C Administer an antipyretic

D Check oxygen saturation

Q-287

SnleNotes.com



A woman in active labor asks the nurse how to tell if her contractions are true labor. Which characteristic best distinguishes true labor contractions from Braxton-Hicks?

A They occur at regular intervals that become closer together

CORRECT

B They remain constant in intensity and frequency

C They decrease with rest or position change

D They occur irregularly and unpredictably

Q-288

SnleNotes.com



An infant is born with a cleft palate but no cleft lip. The parents ask the nurse when the surgical repair is typically performed. What is the usual timing for cleft palate repair?

A 6 to 9 months of age

B 12 to 19 months of age

CORRECT

C 24 to 36 months of age

D 3 to 5 years of age

Q-289

SnleNotes.com



A pregnant woman with risk factors for gestational diabetes asks the nurse when she will be screened. At which gestational age is the routine oral glucose tolerance test typically performed?

- A 16 to 20 weeks
- B 20 to 24 weeks
- C 24 to 28 weeks
- D 32 to 36 weeks

CORRECT

Q-290

SnleNotes.com



A postpartum woman has a perineal laceration. The nurse assesses the fundus and finds it firm and well-contracted. This finding suggests that any bleeding is likely due to:

- A Uterine atony (soft fundus)
- B Perineal laceration (fundus firm, bleeding from lower tract)
- C Retained placental fragments (fundus may be soft)
- D Coagulopathy

CORRECT

Q-291

SnleNotes.com



A newborn's APGAR scores are 7 at 1 minute and 8 at 5 minutes. The nurse interprets these scores as indicating:

- A A severely depressed newborn requiring resuscitation
- B A normal, healthy newborn with good transition
- C A moderately depressed newborn needing observation
- D A critical condition requiring immediate intervention

CORRECT

Q-292

SnleNotes.com



A premature infant in the NICU exhibits nasal flaring, grunting, and intercostal retractions. The nurse suspects respiratory distress syndrome (RDS). This clinical picture is most characteristic of:

- A Pneumonia (infection)
- B Transient tachypnea of the newborn
- C Respiratory distress syndrome (RDS) due to surfactant deficiency
- D Bronchiolitis (viral)

CORRECT

Q-293

SnleNotes.com



A head nurse wants to improve data protection for patient information in the electronic health record. Which action is most effective for ensuring user accountability?

- A Set individual passwords for each nurse (unique login credentials)
- B Allow staff to use shared computers without individual logins
- C Keep patient files open on the desk
- D Allow unlimited access to all records

CORRECT

Q-294

SnleNotes.com



A nurse manager allows staff to make their own patient assignments and schedule their shifts with minimal supervision. This leadership style is best described as:

- A Autocratic (centralized control)
- B Democratic (shared decision-making)
- C Laissez-faire (hands-off, high autonomy)
- D Transformational (inspirational change)

CORRECT

Q-295

SnleNotes.com



A patient with chronic obstructive pulmonary disease (COPD) has an arterial blood gas (ABG) showing pH 7.30, PaCO₂ 65 mmHg, HCO₃ 24 mEq/L. The nurse interprets this as:

- A Compensated respiratory acidosis
- B Uncompensated respiratory acidosis**
- C Metabolic alkalosis
- D Normal values

CORRECT

Q-296

SnleNotes.com



A nurse is teaching a new mother how to care for her newborn's umbilical cord stump. Which instruction is correct to promote drying and prevent infection?

- A Fold the diaper so that it sits below the cord stump**
- B Cover the stump with a dry gauze pad
- C Apply topical antiseptic ointment daily
- D Keep the stump moist with alcohol

CORRECT

Q-297

SnleNotes.com



A patient with a new colostomy reports that the skin around the stoma has become dark purple and painful. This finding suggests which complication?

- A Normal pink stoma color
- B Ischemia or necrosis of the peristomal skin/stoma (compromised blood flow)**
- C Mild swelling (edema)
- D Clear, normal output

CORRECT

Q-298

SnleNotes.com



A woman with gestational diabetes delivers a 4800 g (10.6 lb) infant at 39 weeks. The nurse should monitor the newborn most closely for which condition?

- A Hyperglycemia (high blood sugar)
- B Hypoglycemia (low blood sugar, common in LGA infants of diabetic mothers)**
- C Respiratory distress syndrome (less common at term)
- D Birth trauma (macrosomia increases risk, but hypoglycemia is immediate metabolic concern)

CORRECT

Q-299

SnleNotes.com



A nurse is educating parents about risk factors for acute otitis media in infants. Which anatomical characteristic increases susceptibility to ear infections?

- A Long, narrow eustachian tubes
- B Short, wide, and horizontal eustachian tubes**
- C Large tympanic membrane
- D Small ear canal

CORRECT

Q-300

SnleNotes.com



A nurse is preparing to administer vitamin K to a newborn. Which intramuscular injection site is recommended for this age group?

- A Deltoid muscle
- B Dorsogluteal (buttocks)
- C Vastus lateralis (anterolateral thigh)**
- D Ventrogluteal (hip)

CORRECT

Q-301

SnleNotes.com



An infant born with myelomeningocele (spina bifida) is at risk for developing hydrocephalus. Which parameter should the nurse monitor frequently to detect increasing intracranial pressure?

- A Daily weight
- B Head circumference (measurements and percentiles)
- C Length (height)
- D Blood pressure

CORRECT**Q-302**

SnleNotes.com



A newborn has APGAR scores of 9 at 1 minute and 9 at 5 minutes. After the initial assessment and routine care, what should the nurse do next?

- A Continue routine newborn care (vitamin K, eye prophylaxis, bathing)
- B Discharge the infant immediately
- C Call the pediatrician for a consult
- D Start early feeding without delay

CORRECT**Q-303**

SnleNotes.com



A term newborn fails to pass meconium within the first 24 hours of life and develops abdominal distension and vomiting. The nurse suspects which condition?

- A Normal variation (meconium can take up to 48 hours)
- B Hirschsprung disease (congenital aganglionic megacolon)
- C Intestinal obstruction (e.g., meconium ileus)
- D Feeding intolerance (mild)

CORRECT**Q-304**

SnleNotes.com



A woman of reproductive age is diagnosed with a 3 cm simple ovarian cyst on ultrasound. She is asymptomatic. What is the recommended follow-up plan?

- A Immediate surgical removal
- B Repeat ultrasound after the next menstrual period
- C Re-evaluate in 6 months
- D Re-evaluate in 1 year

CORRECT**Q-305**

SnleNotes.com



The Saudi Ministry of Health requires all Hajj pilgrims to receive the quadrivalent meningococcal vaccine. This vaccine is considered a primary prevention measure for which disease?

- A Hepatitis A
- B BCG (tuberculosis)
- C Meningococcal meningitis
- D Yellow fever

CORRECT**Q-306**

SnleNotes.com



A woman comes to the clinic 15 days postpartum with persistent bright red lochia (rubra) that has not changed to lochia serosa. What is the nurse's first intervention?

- A Administer broad-spectrum antibiotics
- B Assess the lochia for amount, odor, and consistency, and check the fundus
- C Check vital signs
- D Perform a pelvic examination

CORRECT

Q-307

SnleNotes.com



A patient develops fever, chills, and dyspnea 30 minutes after starting a blood transfusion. What is the priority nursing action?

- A Give oral antihistamine
- B Stop the transfusion and infuse normal saline through new tubing
- C Slow the transfusion rate to half
- D Administer intravenous corticosteroids

CORRECT

Q-308

SnleNotes.com



A nurse is teaching a primigravida how to recognize true labor contractions. Which characteristic indicates true labor?

- A Contractions occur every 5 to 10 minutes but are irregular
- B Contractions increase in intensity, duration, and frequency over time
- C Contractions last 30 seconds and do not change
- D Contractions are felt only in the lower abdomen

CORRECT

Q-309

SnleNotes.com



A child is born with a complete cleft palate. The parents ask when the surgical repair is typically performed. The nurse explains that cleft palate repair is usually done at which age?

- A 6 to 12 months
- B 12 to 19 months (before speech develops)
- C 2 to 3 years
- D 4 to 5 years

CORRECT

Q-310

SnleNotes.com



A pregnant woman with a BMI of 32 is scheduled for gestational diabetes screening. At what gestational age should the oral glucose tolerance test be performed?

- A 20 to 24 weeks
- B 24 to 28 weeks (standard screening window)
- C 28 to 32 weeks
- D 32 to 36 weeks

CORRECT

Q-311

SnleNotes.com



A nurse assesses a postpartum woman with a perineal laceration. The fundus is firm and midline. This finding is consistent with:

- A Proper uterine involution (no uterine atony)
- B Uterine atony (fundus would be boggy)
- C Retained placental fragments (fundus may be boggy)
- D Infection (fundus tender)

CORRECT

Q-312

SnleNotes.com



A newborn has APGAR scores of 7 at 1 minute and 9 at 5 minutes. The nurse interprets this as:

- A A severely depressed infant requiring resuscitation
- B A normal, healthy newborn with good adaptation
- C A moderately depressed infant needing further observation
- D A critical situation requiring NICU transfer

CORRECT

Q-313

SnleNotes.com



A premature infant in the neonatal intensive care unit exhibits nasal flaring, grunting, and subcostal retractions. The nurse suspects respiratory distress syndrome (RDS). This condition is most commonly caused by:

- A Pneumonia
- B Asthma
- C Surfactant deficiency (hyaline membrane disease)
- D Bronchiolitis

CORRECT

Q-314

SnleNotes.com



The head nurse wants to enhance confidentiality of patient records. Which measure is most effective for controlling access to electronic health information?

- A Lock all computers in the nursing station
- B Assign unique login IDs and passwords to each nurse (audit trail)
- C Convert to paper records only
- D Limit computer access to specific hours

CORRECT

Q-315

SnleNotes.com



A patient's blood pressure is measured at 190/120 mmHg on two separate occasions. The patient reports a severe headache and blurred vision. This finding is classified as:

- A Stage 1 hypertension
- B Stage 2 hypertension
- C Hypertensive crisis (urgent or emergency)
- D High-normal blood pressure

CORRECT

Q-316

SnleNotes.com



A nurse manager provides staff with complete autonomy to make decisions and solve problems on their own, with minimal guidance. This leadership style is known as:

- A Autocratic
- B Democratic (participative)
- C Laissez-faire (delegative)
- D Transformational

CORRECT

Q-317

SnleNotes.com



A patient with an acute exacerbation of COPD has an arterial blood gas showing pH 7.31, PaCO₂ 68, and HCO₃ 24. The nurse interprets this as:

- A Compensated respiratory acidosis
- B Uncompensated respiratory acidosis
- C Metabolic acidosis
- D Normal values

CORRECT

Q-318

SnleNotes.com



A nurse is providing umbilical cord care to a newborn. Which action promotes drying and reduces infection risk?

- A Fold the diaper so that it sits below the cord stump
- B Fold the diaper so that it covers the cord stump
- C Cover the stump with a dry gauze pad
- D Apply antibiotic ointment to the base

CORRECT

Q-319

SnleNotes.com



A patient with a colostomy notices that the skin around the stoma has become dark purple and the stoma itself is discolored. This finding is most concerning for:

A Normal pink stoma (healthy)

B Ischemia or necrosis (compromised blood flow)

CORRECT

C Normal mucus production

D Mild peristomal edema

Q-320

SnleNotes.com



A woman with gestational diabetes delivers a 4800 g infant at 39 weeks. The nurse should monitor the newborn for which early complication?

A Hyperglycemia

B Hypoglycemia (due to fetal hyperinsulinism)

CORRECT

C Respiratory distress syndrome (less common at term)

D Jaundice

Q-321

SnleNotes.com



A nurse is educating parents about prevention of otitis media. Which anatomical factor in infants increases the risk of middle ear infections?

A Long, narrow eustachian tube

B Short, wide, and horizontal eustachian tube

CORRECT

C Large tympanic membrane

D Small ear canal

Q-322

SnleNotes.com



A child is diagnosed with rubella (German measles). Which type of transmission-based precautions should the nurse initiate?

A Contact precautions

B Droplet precautions (with surgical mask)

CORRECT

C Airborne precautions (N95 respirator)

D Standard precautions only

Q-323

SnleNotes.com



A nurse is preparing to administer intramuscular vitamin K to a newborn. Which muscle site is preferred for this injection?

A Deltoid

B Vastus lateralis

CORRECT

C Gluteus maximus

D Rectus femoris

Q-324

SnleNotes.com



An infant is born with myelomeningocele (spina bifida). The nurse monitors for signs of hydrocephalus. Which measurement is most important to track daily?

A Weight gain

B Head circumference

CORRECT

C Body temperature

D Blood pressure

Q-325

SnleNotes.com



A newborn has APGAR scores of 8 at 1 minute and 9 at 5 minutes. After providing initial care (drying, warming, airway), what should the nurse do next?

- A Feed the baby immediately
- B Continue routine newborn care procedures (vitamin K, eye prophylaxis, bathing)
- C Initiate discharge planning
- D Call the pediatrician for evaluation

CORRECT

Q-326

SnleNotes.com



A term newborn has not passed meconium by 48 hours of life and presents with abdominal distension and bilious vomiting. Which congenital condition should the nurse suspect?

- A Meconium ileus (cystic fibrosis)
- B Hirschsprung disease (aganglionic megacolon)
- C Necrotizing enterocolitis
- D Pyloric stenosis

CORRECT

Q-327

SnleNotes.com



A postpartum woman who is breastfeeding reports painful, hard breasts on day 3 postpartum. To prevent severe engorgement, what should the nurse advise?

- A Stop breastfeeding and switch to formula
- B Apply cold compresses after each feeding
- C Breastfeed frequently (every 1.5 to 3 hours)
- D Wear a tight-fitting bra

CORRECT

Q-328

SnleNotes.com



A 30-year-old woman is found to have a 3 cm simple ovarian cyst on routine ultrasound. She is asymptomatic. What is the recommended management?

- A Immediate surgical removal
- B Repeat ultrasound after the next menstrual period (likely functional cyst)
- C Start hormonal therapy
- D Perform a biopsy

CORRECT

Q-329

SnleNotes.com



A nurse is counseling a patient about the risks and benefits of combined oral contraceptives (COCs). Which cancers have an increased risk with long-term COC use?

- A Breast and cervical cancer
- B Ovarian and endometrial cancer (decreased risk)
- C Breast and ovarian cancer
- D Cervical and endometrial cancer

CORRECT

Q-330

SnleNotes.com



A patient asks about the protective effects of combined oral contraceptives (COCs). Which cancers have a decreased risk with long-term COC use?

- A Breast and cervical cancer (increased)
- B Ovarian and endometrial cancer (decreased)
- C Breast and ovarian cancer
- D Cervical and endometrial cancer

CORRECT

Q-331

SnleNotes.com



A patient is 4 hours post-abdominal surgery and received a long-acting analgesic intraoperatively. The prescribed PRN pain medication is every 4 hours. The patient rates pain as 8/10 but it has only been 2 hours since the last dose. What should the nurse do?

- | | | |
|---|--|---------|
| A | Inform the physician to request an earlier dose or alternative pain management | CORRECT |
| B | Administer half of the prescribed dose | |
| C | Ignore the patient's complaint | |
| D | Wait the full 4 hours before giving the PRN dose | |

Q-332

SnleNotes.com



A patient is recovering from an open appendectomy. Which position is most appropriate to minimize pain from the incision and promote drainage?

- | | | |
|---|---------------------------------------|---------|
| A | High Fowler's position (semi-upright) | CORRECT |
| B | Prone position | |
| C | Lithotomy position | |
| D | Supine position | |

Q-333

SnleNotes.com



A patient's family member complains to the charge nurse that no nurse has come to administer the patient's scheduled asthma inhaler due to short staffing. What should the charge nurse do first?

- | | | |
|---|--|---------|
| A | Go personally to administer the medication | CORRECT |
| B | Explain the work pressure to the family member | |
| C | Call another nurse to handle it | |
| D | Document the complaint and wait | |

Q-334

SnleNotes.com



A nursing student checks a diabetic patient's blood glucose level after breakfast and obtains a reading of 30 mg/dL. The patient is awake and talking. What should the charge nurse do first?

- | | | |
|---|--|---------|
| A | Have the charge nurse repeat the test to verify the result | CORRECT |
| B | Let the student repeat the test again | |
| C | Inform the doctor immediately | |
| D | Ignore and document the result | |

Q-335

SnleNotes.com



A rural hospital implements a telemedicine program that allows patients to consult with specialists remotely. One of the main benefits of telehealth is:

- | | | |
|---|--|---------|
| A | Increased healthcare costs | |
| B | Improved access to healthcare services (especially for remote areas) | CORRECT |
| C | Reduced quality of care | |
| D | Limited availability of specialist consultation | |

Q-336

SnleNotes.com



During the Hajj season, the Ministry of Health recommends influenza vaccination for all pilgrims. This vaccination is an example of which level of prevention?

- | | | |
|---|---|---------|
| A | Primary prevention (preventing infection before exposure) | CORRECT |
| B | Secondary prevention (early diagnosis) | |
| C | Tertiary prevention (managing complications) | |
| D | Quaternary prevention (avoiding overmedicalization) | |

Q-337

SnleNotes.com



A child is exposed to chickenpox at school. The nurse informs the parents that a vaccine is available to prevent or reduce the severity of the disease. Which vaccine is used for chickenpox?

- | | | |
|---|-------------------------------|---------|
| A | Varicella vaccine | CORRECT |
| B | MMR (measles, mumps, rubella) | |
| C | Hepatitis B vaccine | |
| D | Pneumococcal vaccine | |

Q-338

SnleNotes.com



An infant presents with non-bilious projectile vomiting after feedings, visible peristaltic waves, and a palpable olive-shaped mass in the upper abdomen. These findings are characteristic of:

- | | | |
|---|--|---------|
| A | Projectile vomiting (pyloric stenosis) | CORRECT |
| B | Bilious vomiting (malrotation) | |
| C | Constipation | |
| D | Diarrhea | |

Q-339

SnleNotes.com



A 27-year-old woman is brought to the emergency department in active labor and requires an emergency cesarean section. Her husband is not present, and she is unconscious. Who should provide informed consent?

- | | | |
|---|--|---------|
| A | Her legal guardian (if appointed) or the hospital ethics committee | CORRECT |
| B | Hospital administration | |
| C | The emergency physician (in emergency, implied consent) | |
| D | The nursing supervisor | |

Q-340

SnleNotes.com



A community health nurse visits a woman at home who has not been diagnosed with any condition. The nurse finds a random blood glucose of 300 mg/dL and refers her to a health center for further evaluation. This referral is an example of which level of prevention?

- | | | |
|---|---|---------|
| A | Primary prevention (prevention of disease onset) | |
| B | Secondary prevention (early detection and referral) | CORRECT |
| C | Tertiary prevention (managing established disease) | |
| D | Health promotion (general wellness) | |

Q-341

SnleNotes.com



A woman experiences a spontaneous abortion (miscarriage) at 10 weeks gestation. Chromosomal analysis of the products of conception shows aneuploidy. The most common cause of first-trimester spontaneous abortion is:

- | | | |
|---|--|---------|
| A | Chromosomal abnormalities | CORRECT |
| B | Maternal infection (e.g., cytomegalovirus) | |
| C | Hormonal imbalance (e.g., luteal phase defect) | |
| D | Trauma | |

Q-342

SnleNotes.com



A child undergoes cleft palate repair. The nurse is teaching the mother about post-operative feeding. Which statement by the mother indicates a need for further teaching?

- | | | |
|---|--|---------|
| A | I will feed my child with a spoon | CORRECT |
| B | I will use a soft, specialized cleft palate nipple | |
| C | I will feed slowly and allow time for swallowing | |
| D | I will burp the child frequently | |

Q-343

SnleNotes.com



Public health officials are investigating an outbreak of a sexually transmitted disease in a community. Which method is best to identify the source and contacts?

- A Interview infected individuals and their sexual contacts (contact tracing) CORRECT**
- B Cluster sampling of the general population
- C Laboratory testing of all residents only
- D Mass screening of asymptomatic individuals

Q-344

SnleNotes.com



A patient participating in a clinical research study decides halfway through that she no longer wishes to continue. What should the nurse tell the patient?

- A You can withdraw from the study at any time without penalty CORRECT**
- B You must complete the study to maintain data integrity
- C Withdrawal will negatively affect the study results, so please reconsider
- D You need permission from the principal investigator to withdraw

Q-345

SnleNotes.com



A breastfeeding mother is diagnosed with mastitis. The nurse should advise which of the following as part of management?

- A Stop breastfeeding to rest the breast
- B Take the full course of prescribed antibiotics CORRECT**
- C Apply cold compresses only
- D Reduce fluid intake

Q-346

SnleNotes.com



A student nurse measures a patient's postprandial blood glucose and obtains a value of 30 mg/dL. The patient is awake and alert. What should the charge nurse do first?

- A Have the student repeat the measurement
- B The charge nurse should repeat the test to verify CORRECT**
- C Call the doctor immediately
- D Give oral glucose immediately

Q-347

SnleNotes.com



A patient who underwent a partial gastrectomy is now eating small meals. The patient reports feeling full after only a few bites and experiences nausea. This complication is known as:

- A Early satiety (reduced gastric capacity) CORRECT**
- B Gastric hypermotility
- C Increased appetite (hunger)
- D Delayed gastric emptying (gastroparesis)

Q-348

SnleNotes.com



A 60-year-old patient presents with rectal bleeding and a palpable mass on digital rectal exam. The physician needs to visualize the entire colon to evaluate for polyps or cancer. Which procedure is indicated?

- A Hemorrhoidectomy (surgical removal of hemorrhoids)
- B Colonoscopy (examination of entire colon with biopsy capability) CORRECT**
- C Sigmoidoscopy (only distal colon)
- D Rectal biopsy (only of palpable lesion)

Q-349

SnleNotes.com



A child diagnosed with nephrotic syndrome presents with periorbital edema, generalized swelling, and weight gain. The nurse understands that the hallmark clinical finding in nephrotic syndrome is:

A	Edema (due to hypoalbuminemia and sodium retention)	CORRECT
B	Weight loss	
C	Hypotension (typically normotensive or hypertensive)	
D	Dehydration	

Q-350

SnleNotes.com



A 71-year-old woman in a nursing home falls down stairs. Her medications include warfarin, metformin, loratadine, and diclofenac. The nurse should be most alert for which complication?

A	Bleeding (due to warfarin, especially after trauma)	CORRECT
B	Bone fracture	
C	Brain concussion	
D	Hypoglycemia (metformin risk is low, but possible)	

Q-351

SnleNotes.com



A nurse is caring for a patient who speaks a different language and comes from a different culture. What is the most appropriate way to communicate effectively?

A	Obtain a qualified medical interpreter	CORRECT
B	Use hand gestures and nonverbal cues	
C	Ask a family member to interpret	
D	Use a translation app on a phone	

Q-352

SnleNotes.com



A nurse is assessing a newborn for jaundice. Physiologic jaundice typically appears at what time after birth?

A	3 to 4 days after birth (peaks day 3-5 in term infants)	CORRECT
B	Within 24 hours after birth (pathologic)	
C	1 week after birth (late onset)	
D	2 weeks after birth (prolonged)	

Q-353

SnleNotes.com



A newborn is receiving phototherapy for hyperbilirubinemia. Which nursing intervention is most important during treatment?

A	Cover the infant's eyes with eye shields (to prevent retinal damage)	CORRECT
B	Cover the genitals with a diaper	
C	Monitor temperature frequently	
D	Change position every 2 hours	

Q-354

SnleNotes.com



A mother changes her newborn's diaper and notices a small amount of blood. The infant is otherwise well and feeding normally. The most likely cause is:

A	Pseudomenstruation (due to withdrawal of maternal hormones)	CORRECT
B	Medications given to the baby	
C	Birth trauma (e.g., adrenal hemorrhage)	
D	Urinary tract infection	

Q-355

SnleNotes.com



A postpartum nurse is assessing a woman with a boggy uterus and heavy bleeding. The most common cause of uterine atony is:

A	Prolonged or rapid labor (uterine muscle fatigue)	CORRECT
B	Multiple gestations	
C	Macrosomic infant	
D	Advanced maternal age	

Q-356

SnleNotes.com



A patient with a nasogastric tube (NGT) is found lying flat in bed with the tube disconnected from suction. The patient is drowsy. Which complication is the patient at highest risk for?

A	Aspiration of gastric contents	CORRECT
B	Gastric bleeding	
C	Tube infection	
D	Tube displacement into the trachea	

Q-357

SnleNotes.com



A public health nurse is planning tuberculosis prevention strategies. Which intervention is most effective at the population level to reduce transmission?

A	BCG vaccination (especially in high-burden countries)	CORRECT
B	Isolation of all suspected cases only	
C	Antibiotics for all contacts	
D	Masking of healthcare workers only	

Q-358

SnleNotes.com



A child is 8 hours post-tonsillectomy and is allowed clear liquids. Which beverage is most appropriate?

A	Filtered apple juice (non-acidic, clear)	CORRECT
B	Orange juice (acidic, irritating)	
C	Milk (dairy may increase mucus, not clear liquid)	
D	Coffee (caffeine, not recommended for children)	

Q-359

SnleNotes.com



A child is unconscious in the recovery room after a tonsillectomy. To protect the airway and allow drainage of secretions, the nurse should place the child in which position?

A	Prone (face-down) or side-lying	CORRECT
B	Supine (face-up)	
C	Fowler's (sitting up)	
D	Trendelenburg (head down, feet up)	

Q-360

SnleNotes.com



A nurse instructs a patient on how to collect a clean-catch midstream urine specimen. The best time to collect the specimen for routine urinalysis is:

A	Early morning (first void, most concentrated)	CORRECT
B	After meals	
C	Before bedtime	
D	Any time of day	

Q-361

SnleNotes.com



A patient is preparing to give a urine sample for culture. Which instruction should the nurse give regarding fluid intake?

A	Increase fluid intake to ensure adequate sample volume	CORRECT
B	Restrict fluids for 8 hours before collection	
C	Take antibiotics before collection	
D	Fast overnight	

Q-362

SnleNotes.com



A child presents with fever, arthritis, and a red, raised rash. The nurse suspects acute rheumatic fever. The nurse should ask about a recent history of:

A	Pharyngitis (group A streptococcal throat infection)	CORRECT
B	Heart disease (rheumatic heart disease is a complication)	
C	Joint infection	
D	Kidney disease (post-streptococcal glomerulonephritis)	

Q-363

SnleNotes.com



A patient tells the nurse that they are taking medications prescribed by an online artificial intelligence (AI) service without seeing a doctor. What is the nurse's best response?

A	This is unsafe; you need a prescription from a licensed physician after a proper evaluation	CORRECT
B	Continue using the medications as directed	
C	Reduce the dose to half	
D	Take the medications with food	

Q-364

SnleNotes.com



A patient asks the nurse what "over-the-counter" (OTC) medicines mean. The nurse explains that OTC drugs are:

A	Non-prescription drugs that can be purchased without a doctor's order	CORRECT
B	Prescription drugs requiring a physician's order	
C	Drugs available only in hospitals	
D	Experimental drugs not yet approved	

Q-365

SnleNotes.com



A nurse is screening a patient for sickle cell disease. Which test is used as a rapid screening test for the presence of hemoglobin S?

A	Sickle test (sickledex or solubility test)	CORRECT
B	Complete blood count only	
C	Hemoglobin electrophoresis (confirmatory)	
D	Genetic testing (DNA analysis)	

Q-366

SnleNotes.com



A woman is admitted for labor induction at 41 weeks gestation. Which medication is commonly used to induce uterine contractions?

A	Oxytocin (Pitocin) infusion	CORRECT
B	Prostaglandin (cervical ripening agent)	
C	Epidural anesthesia (for pain)	
D	Antibiotics (prophylaxis)	

Q-367

SnleNotes.com



A nurse is performing allergy skin testing. The intradermal injection should be administered at which angle to the skin?

A	Parallel (5 to 15 degrees, almost flat)	CORRECT
B	90 degrees (perpendicular)	
C	45 degrees	
D	30 degrees	

Q-368

SnleNotes.com



A nurse performs Homan's sign on a patient with unilateral leg swelling. This test is used to assess for:

A	Deep vein thrombosis (DVT) – though not highly sensitive/specific	CORRECT
B	Bone fracture	
C	Muscle strain	
D	Nerve damage	

Q-369

SnleNotes.com



A patient with suspected meningitis has resistance to passive neck flexion and flexion of the hips and knees when the neck is flexed. This classic sign is known as:

A	Kernig's sign	CORRECT
B	Babinski sign (toe extensor response)	
C	Chvostek's sign (facial twitching, hypocalcemia)	
D	Trousseau's sign (carpal spasm, hypocalcemia)	

Q-370

SnleNotes.com



A school nurse screens a child for scoliosis. The nurse observes a lateral curvature of the spine. Scoliosis is defined as:

A	Lateral deviation (curvature) of the spine	CORRECT
B	Forward curvature (kyphosis)	
C	Infection of the spine	
D	Tumor of the spine	

Q-371

SnleNotes.com



A nurse is teaching a 12-year-old patient how to self-administer insulin injections. Which method is most appropriate for this age group?

A	Practice on an animal model (e.g., a foam or orange model is typical)	CORRECT
B	Inject immediately without practice	
C	Watch a video only	
D	Read written instructions only	

Q-372

SnleNotes.com



A patient receives long-term mannitol therapy for increased intracranial pressure. The nurse should monitor for which adverse effect?

A	Hypotension (due to osmotic diuresis and hypovolemia)	CORRECT
B	Hypotension	
C	Bradycardia	
D	Dehydration	

Q-373

SnleNotes.com



The nurse assesses a patient with abdominal pain by pressing down on the abdomen and then quickly releasing. The patient reports increased pain upon release. This technique is called rebound tenderness and is a type of:

- | | | |
|---|---|---------|
| A | Palpation (deep palpation then release) | CORRECT |
| B | Inspection (visual examination) | |
| C | Percussion (tapping) | |
| D | Auscultation (listening with stethoscope) | |

Q-374

SnleNotes.com



A child is scheduled for surgery for Hirschsprung disease. In the preoperative period, what is the most important nursing assessment?

- | | | |
|---|--|---------|
| A | Monitor vital signs (baseline) | CORRECT |
| B | Administer a preoperative enema (as ordered) | |
| C | Maintain NPO status according to guidelines | |
| D | Give prophylactic antibiotics as ordered | |

Q-375

SnleNotes.com



A patient has signed a surgical consent form. Later, the patient tells the nurse, "The surgeon didn't explain the risks of the procedure." What should the nurse do?

- | | | |
|---|--|---------|
| A | Contact the surgeon immediately to discuss the patient's concern and have the surgeon re-consent | CORRECT |
| B | Proceed with the surgery as the form is signed | |
| C | Get another consent form and have the patient sign again | |
| D | Cancel the surgery | |

Q-376

SnleNotes.com



A patient is 4 hours post-abdominal surgery and received intraoperative long-acting analgesia. The PRN order allows pain medication every 4 hours. The patient rates pain 9/10 at 3 hours. What should the nurse do?

- | | | |
|---|--|---------|
| A | Inform the physician of the uncontrolled pain and request an alternative or earlier dose | CORRECT |
| B | Give half the prescribed dose | |
| C | Ignore the patient's complaint | |
| D | Wait the full 4 hours before giving medication | |

Q-377

SnleNotes.com



A 25-year-old primigravida, 3 days postpartum, has breast engorgement and poor feeding technique. Her left breast is red, swollen, and tender. She is diagnosed with mastitis. Which education is most important?

- | | | |
|---|---|---------|
| A | Take the full course of prescribed antibiotics and continue breastfeeding from both breasts | CORRECT |
| B | Avoid wearing a brassiere | |
| C | Stop pumping milk from the affected breast | |
| D | Take antibiotics until the soreness subsides (complete the course) | |

Q-378

SnleNotes.com



A nurse reviews the medication administration record for a patient. Which medication should be given first based on priority?

- | | | |
|---|--|---------|
| A | Cefazolin (antibiotic) twice daily | |
| B | Paracetamol every 6 hours (for pain/fever) | |
| C | Vancomycin three times daily (antibiotic) | CORRECT |
| D | Amlodipine once daily (antihypertensive) | |

Q-379

SnleNotes.com



A patient with a right leg fracture is learning to use axillary crutches. The nurse identifies that weakness in which muscle group would most impair crutch walking?

- A Forearm muscles (grip and wrist extensors) CORRECT**
- B Biceps muscle
- C Shoulder depressors and elbow extensors (triceps)
- D Wrist flexors

Q-380

SnleNotes.com



A nurse is preparing to administer Rho(D) immune globulin (RhoGAM) to an Rh-negative mother who has just delivered an Rh-positive newborn. The primary purpose of this medication is to prevent:

- A Maternal illness
- B Neonatal hemolytic disease
- C Production of anti-D antibodies in the mother (preventing sensitization) CORRECT**
- D Reoccurrence of Rh-positive baby in future pregnancies

Q-381

SnleNotes.com



A patient receives an intramuscular injection of furosemide. The nurse should monitor for which electrolyte imbalance as a common side effect?

- A Hypokalemia (potassium wasting) CORRECT**
- B Hyperkalemia
- C Hyponatremia
- D Hypercalcemia

Q-382

SnleNotes.com



A child has a gastrostomy tube that becomes accidentally dislodged. The nurse instructs the mother to take which immediate action?

- A Cover the stoma site with sterile gauze and bring the child to the hospital CORRECT**
- B Attempt to reinsert the tube at home
- C Keep the child NPO and observe for symptoms
- D Wait and see if the stoma closes spontaneously

Q-383

SnleNotes.com



A postoperative patient with sickle cell disease has developed tolerance to opioids and is reporting severe pain. Which leadership approach is most appropriate?

- A Administer another dose of opioid immediately without reassessment
- B Tell the patient that pain is expected after surgery
- C Gather the healthcare team to develop an updated, individualized pain management plan CORRECT**
- D Educate the patient on non-pharmacological pain relief methods only

Q-384

SnleNotes.com



A patient receiving oxytocin for labor induction develops frequent, continuous uterine contractions (tachysystole). The nurse stops the oxytocin. What is the most likely consequence of this uterine hyperstimulation?

- A Umbilical cord prolapse
- B Placental abruption
- C Decreased time for exchange of oxygen and waste products in the placenta (fetal hypoxia) CORRECT**
- D Increased maternal blood pressure

Q-385

SnleNotes.com



A nurse is assessing four pregnant women for risk of complications during pregnancy and labor. Which patient is at highest risk?

A G4P3, 34 years old, nurse

B **G0P1 (G1P0+1), 18 years old, housewife (teen, nullipara)**

CORRECT

C G2P1, 28 years old, teacher

D G3P2, 30 years old, factory worker

Q-386

SnleNotes.com



A patient's electrocardiogram shows a "sawtooth" pattern of atrial activity at a rate of 300 bpm with a ventricular rate of 150 bpm. This rhythm is most consistent with:

A Atrial fibrillation (irregularly irregular, no sawtooth)

B **Atrial flutter (sawtooth or F waves)**

CORRECT

C Ventricular tachycardia (wide QRS)

D Sinus tachycardia (normal P waves)

Q-387

SnleNotes.com



A 15-year-old female has never had a menstrual period (primary amenorrhea). She has short stature, webbed neck, and a broad chest. Which condition should be ruled out?

A Polycystic ovary syndrome (PCOS) – often presents with oligomenorrhea

B **Turner syndrome (45,XO) – characteristic features**

CORRECT

C Hypothyroidism (can cause delayed puberty)

D Anorexia nervosa (hypothalamic amenorrhea)

Q-388

SnleNotes.com



A nurse is preparing to administer the MMR (measles, mumps, rubella) vaccine to a 5-year-old child. The preferred route of administration is:

A Intramuscular (IM)

B **Subcutaneous (Subcut)**

CORRECT

C Intradermal

D Oral

Q-389

SnleNotes.com



A nurse is inserting a nasogastric tube. To estimate the correct insertion length, the nurse should measure from the:

A Tip of the nose to the stomach (estimated by NEX method)

B **Tip of the nose to the earlobe to the xiphoid process (NEX)**

CORRECT

C Mouth to the stomach

D Nose to the umbilicus

Q-390

SnleNotes.com



When administering ear drops to an adult patient, the nurse pulls the auricle:

A Downward and forward (for children under 3 years)

B **Upward and back (for adults and older children)**

CORRECT

C Straight down

D Forward only

Q-391

SnleNotes.com



A patient is starting total parenteral nutrition (TPN). The nurse knows that TPN must be started gradually (e.g., at half rate then advanced) to prevent which complication?

A Hypoglycemia (if stopped abruptly, not started)

B **Hyperglycemia (due to rapid carbohydrate load)**

CORRECT

C Hyponatremia

D Hyperkalemia

Q-392

SnleNotes.com



A patient on antihypertensive medication experiences orthostatic hypotension. To minimize this side effect, the nurse advises taking the medication:

A **At bedtime (to reduce fall risk when supine)**

CORRECT

B With meals

C In the morning on an empty stomach

D As needed when symptoms occur

Q-393

SnleNotes.com



A breastfeeding newborn develops jaundice that persists beyond the first week and peaks around 2-3 weeks of life. This is known as breastfeeding jaundice (late onset). The typical onset is:

A 1 to 2 weeks

B **2 to 4 weeks (often peaks at 2-3 weeks)**

CORRECT

C 4 to 6 weeks

D 6 to 8 weeks

Q-394

SnleNotes.com



A nurse is providing prenatal counseling about nutrition. Which vitamin is most critical in the first trimester to prevent neural tube defects?

A **Vitamin B9 (folic acid)**

CORRECT

B Vitamin C

C Iron

D Calcium

Q-395

SnleNotes.com



A 36-week pregnant woman reports irregular, mild contractions and a closed cervix on examination. She asks what she should do during the contractions. The nurse advises:

A **Encourage regular walking (activity may help if it's false labor)**

CORRECT

B Complete bed rest

C Frequent position changes

D Deep breathing exercises

Q-396

SnleNotes.com



A nurse is inserting a nasogastric tube for a patient before abdominal surgery. During insertion, the patient begins to cough and is unable to speak. What should the nurse do?

A **Stop insertion immediately and withdraw the tube (possible tracheal placement)**

CORRECT

B Continue insertion, as slight gagging is normal

C Advance the tube faster to pass the trachea

D Ask the patient to swallow water

Q-397

SnleNotes.com



A patient sustains a spinal cord injury above T6. The nurse monitors for signs of neurogenic shock. Which vital sign pattern is characteristic of neurogenic shock?

- A Tachycardia and hypertension
- B Bradycardia and hypotension (due to unopposed vagal tone)**
- C Normal heart rate and low blood pressure
- D High heart rate and normal blood pressure

CORRECT

Q-398

SnleNotes.com



A patient with a strangulated inguinal hernia requires emergency surgery. The nurse explains that the goal of the surgery is to:

- A Restore blood supply to the affected bowel (if viable) and repair the hernia**
- B Remove the hernia sac completely
- C Strengthen the abdominal wall only
- D Reduce inflammation

CORRECT

Q-399

SnleNotes.com



A patient undergoes vulvar carcinoma surgery. To promote healing and reduce edema, the nurse should position the patient:

- A Recumbent (lying down, often with legs slightly abducted)**
- B Prone (lying on abdomen)
- C Sitting upright (Fowler's)
- D Side-lying

CORRECT

Q-400

SnleNotes.com



In early pregnancy, human chorionic gonadotropin (hCG) is primarily secreted by which structure?

- A The embryo (trophoblast cells of the developing embryo, then the placenta)**
- B The ovary (corpus luteum)
- C The uterus (endometrium)
- D The placenta (later in pregnancy)

CORRECT

Q-401

SnleNotes.com



The female paraurethral glands (Skene's glands) open into the urethra and provide lubrication. Which glands in males are homologous to Skene's glands?

- A Cowper's glands (bulbourethral glands) – provide pre-ejaculate
- B Bartholin's glands (vestibular glands, female)
- C Skene's glands (female paraurethral glands)**
- D Prostate gland (male)

CORRECT

Q-402

SnleNotes.com



A nurse is assessing a dark-skinned patient for jaundice. The best location to detect early icterus is:

- A The sclera (difficult in dark skin), better to check the hard palate
- B The hard palate (oral mucosa)**
- C The fingernails
- D The palms of the hands

CORRECT

Q-403

SnleNotes.com



A 3-day-old newborn has not passed meconium and presents with abdominal distension and vomiting. The nurse suspects Hirschsprung disease. Which test is diagnostic for Hirschsprung disease?

- A Abdominal X-ray (may show obstruction but not diagnostic)
- B Rectal biopsy (absence of ganglion cells confirms diagnosis)
- C Abdominal ultrasound
- D CT scan

CORRECT

Q-404

SnleNotes.com



A newborn with congenital diaphragmatic hernia has herniated abdominal organs into the chest. This causes mediastinal shift and compression of the heart. The cardiac complication is:

- A Increased cardiac output
- B Decreased cardiac output (due to decreased filling and compression)
- C Normal cardiac function
- D Irregular heartbeat

CORRECT

Q-405

SnleNotes.com



A pregnant woman at 32 weeks complains of leg cramps, especially at night. The nurse suspects low calcium. During the cramp, what should the nurse instruct the woman to do?

- A Extend the knee and dorsiflex the foot (stretch the calf muscle)
- B Flex the knee
- C Rotate the ankle
- D Elevate the leg

CORRECT

Q-406

SnleNotes.com



A 56-year-old patient presents with sudden onset of left eye pain, blurred vision, and seeing halos around lights. Examination shows increased intraocular pressure and a fixed, mid-dilated pupil. The most likely diagnosis is:

- A Cataract (gradual vision loss, no pain)
- B Acute angle-closure glaucoma
- C Retinal detachment (flashing lights, curtain)
- D Conjunctivitis (redness, discharge)

CORRECT

Q-407

SnleNotes.com



Hypospadias repair is usually performed before the age of 3 years to:

- A Allow normal penile development and avoid psychological trauma (before body image concerns)
- B Prevent infection
- C Improve cosmetic outcome only
- D Improve fertility

CORRECT

Q-408

SnleNotes.com



A patient with newly diagnosed cancer tells the nurse, "I don't believe that is my diagnosis, this is not mine." This response is characteristic of which stage of grief?

- A Denial
- B Anger
- C Bargaining
- D Depression

CORRECT

Q-409

SnleNotes.com



A child with Tetralogy of Fallot has clubbing of the fingers. The underlying cause of clubbing in this condition is:

- A Chronic infection
- B Prolonged tissue hypoxia (chronic low oxygen saturation)**
- C Nutritional deficiency
- D Genetic factors

CORRECT

Q-410

SnleNotes.com



A nurse is measuring the fundal height of a pregnant woman at 32 weeks. The woman becomes dizzy, lightheaded, and pale. What is the nurse's immediate action?

- A Turn the woman onto her left side (relieves supine hypotension)**
- B Elevate her legs
- C Give her water
- D Check blood pressure

CORRECT

Q-411

SnleNotes.com



A patient with prolonged vomiting due to gastric sleeve surgery is at risk for metabolic alkalosis. Which arterial blood gas finding is expected?

- A Decreased pH (acidosis)
- B Elevated oxygen levels
- C Elevated bicarbonate (HCO₃) due to loss of gastric acid**
- D Low oxygen saturation

CORRECT

Q-412

SnleNotes.com



A child is diagnosed with measles. Which type of transmission-based precautions should be implemented?

- A Contact precautions
- B Droplet precautions
- C Airborne precautions (N95 respirator)**
- D Standard precautions only

CORRECT

Q-413

SnleNotes.com



A 4-month-old infant is due for routine immunizations. Which vaccine should be administered at this age?

- A DTaP (diphtheria, tetanus, pertussis)**
- B MMR (first dose at 12–15 months)
- C Varicella (first dose at 12–15 months)
- D HPV (9–12 years)

CORRECT

Q-414

SnleNotes.com



An elderly patient presents with sudden onset of slurred speech, facial droop on the right side, and weakness of the right arm. The nurse suspects:

- A Myocardial infarction
- B Stroke (cerebrovascular accident)**
- C Bell's palsy (peripheral facial weakness, no arm weakness)
- D Seizure

CORRECT

Q-415

SnleNotes.com



A patient sustains a burn injury that involves the epidermis, dermis, and subcutaneous tissue. The burn appears charred and is painless due to nerve destruction. This is classified as a:

- A First-degree burn (epidermis only)
- B Second-degree burn (epidermis and part of dermis)
- C Third-degree burn (full thickness, into subcutaneous tissue)**
- D Fourth-degree burn (involving muscle/bone)

CORRECT

Q-416

SnleNotes.com



A strict vegetarian (vegan) who consumes no animal products is at risk for deficiency of which vitamin?

- A Vitamin A (found in plants as beta-carotene, can convert)
- B Vitamin B12 (only found in animal products, fortified foods)**
- C Vitamin C (abundant in plants)
- D Vitamin D (sunlight, fortified foods)

CORRECT

Q-417

SnleNotes.com



A patient with burns involving the face, chest, and extremities is brought to the emergency department. What is the priority nursing concern?

- A Pain management
- B Airway management (risk of inhalation injury, edema)**
- C Fluid resuscitation (Parkland formula)
- D Wound care

CORRECT

Q-418

SnleNotes.com



The myometrium is the middle layer of the uterine wall. Its primary function is to:

- A Produce hormones (estrogen, progesterone)
- B Contract during labor and menstruation (uterine contractions)**
- C Provide site for egg implantation (endometrium)
- D Shed during menstruation (endometrium)

CORRECT

Q-419

SnleNotes.com



A patient has received repeated intramuscular injections in the same deltoid site over several months. The nurse notes a hard, fibrotic area at the injection site. This complication is called:

- A Deep vein thrombosis
- B Muscle fibrosis (due to repeated trauma)**
- C Tissue necrosis
- D Hematoma

CORRECT

Q-420

SnleNotes.com



An elderly woman reports urinary incontinence and a feeling of pelvic pressure. The nurse recommends exercises to strengthen the pelvic floor muscles. These exercises are known as:

- A Surgery (last resort)
- B Kegel exercises**
- C Medications (anticholinergics)
- D Bed rest

CORRECT

Q-421

SnleNotes.com



A working mother wants to continue breastfeeding but cannot be with her infant during the day. Which feeding plan is most appropriate?

- A Cow's milk only (not recommended for infants under 1 year)
- B Formula with multivitamins (exclusive formula)
- C Combined breast and formula feeding (partial breastfeeding with expressed milk or formula when away)**
- D Water with supplements (inadequate)

CORRECT

Q-422

SnleNotes.com



A patient who underwent a total thyroidectomy develops tetany (muscle cramps, tingling). The nurse suspects which electrolyte imbalance?

- A Hypokalemia (low potassium)
- B Hypocalcemia (low calcium, due to accidental parathyroid removal)**
- C Hyponatremia (low sodium)
- D Hyperkalemia (high potassium)

CORRECT

Q-423

SnleNotes.com



A patient receives a Mantoux tuberculin skin test. The induration measured at 72 hours is 6.5 mm. In a person with no known risk factors, this result is considered:

- A Latent (would need 10mm or more)
- B Suspected (equivocal, borderline)**
- C Active (no, active requires clinical symptoms and culture)
- D Normal (negative)

CORRECT

Q-424

SnleNotes.com



A breastfeeding woman develops mastitis. The most common causative organism is:

- A Streptococcus pyogenes
- B Staphylococcus aureus (including MRSA)**
- C Escherichia coli
- D Pseudomonas aeruginosa

CORRECT

Q-425

SnleNotes.com



A patient has a bleeding wound. The immediate first aid measure to control bleeding is:

- A Apply direct pressure with a sterile gauze**
- B Apply heat
- C Elevate the limb only
- D Apply ice

CORRECT

Q-426

SnleNotes.com



A nurse is teaching a patient about adequate hydration. Which urine color indicates good hydration?

- A Dark yellow (concentrated)
- B Light yellow (pale straw)**
- C Clear (may be overhydration)
- D Amber (dehydrated)

CORRECT

Q-427

SnleNotes.com



A patient with a chronic cough and fever has a positive Mantoux test. Which test is most accurate for confirming active pulmonary tuberculosis?

- A Chest X-ray (shows abnormalities but not specific)
- B Tuberculin skin test (screening only)
- C Sputum culture for acid-fast bacilli (definitive)
- D Blood test (IGRA, but not confirmatory for active disease)

CORRECT

Q-428

SnleNotes.com



A patient is diagnosed with COVID-19. According to current infection control guidelines (based on droplet and contact), which type of precautions should the nurse implement?

- A Contact precautions only
- B Droplet precautions (plus contact)
- C Airborne precautions (N95) for aerosol-generating procedures
- D Standard precautions only

CORRECT

Q-429

SnleNotes.com



The BCG (Bacillus Calmette-Guérin) vaccine is given to prevent which disease?

- A Measles (MMR)
- B Tuberculosis (especially severe forms in children)
- C Diphtheria, pertussis, tetanus (DPT)
- D Hepatitis B

CORRECT

Q-430

SnleNotes.com



Parents of a hospitalized child want to take the child home early against medical advice. Which form must they sign before discharge?

- A Informed consent (for treatment)
- B Discharge Against Medical Advice (AMA) form
- C Medical waiver (general)
- D Hospital release form (standard)

CORRECT

Q-431

SnleNotes.com



A child presents to the clinic with multiple bruises in various stages of healing, and the explanation given by the caregiver does not match the injuries. What is the nurse's immediate action?

- A Document the findings in the child's chart
- B Report the suspected abuse to child protective services (mandated reporting)
- C Call the parents for an explanation
- D Order X-rays for all bruises

CORRECT

Q-432

SnleNotes.com



A nurse suspects child abuse based on physical findings. The primary reason for mandatory reporting is:

- A For legal documentation
- B To protect the child from further harm (suspected abuse)
- C Hospital policy only
- D Insurance requirements

CORRECT

Q-433

SnleNotes.com



A nurse provides discharge teaching to a new mother about umbilical cord care. Which instruction is correct?

- A Cover the cord with the diaper
- B **Keep the diaper folded below the cord and clean the base with alcohol (or keep dry)**
- C Apply antibiotic ointment daily
- D Wrap the cord tightly with gauze

CORRECT

Q-434

SnleNotes.com



A patient requires high-concentration oxygen. Which device delivers the highest FiO₂ (up to 90-95%)?

- A Nasal cannula (24-44%)
- B Simple mask (40-60%)
- C **Non-rebreather mask (85-95% with good seal)**
- D Venturi mask (24-50%, precise FiO₂)

CORRECT

Q-435

SnleNotes.com



A woman is planning to become pregnant. The nurse advises taking folic acid supplements to prevent which type of birth defect?

- A Anemia (iron deficiency)
- B **Neural tube defects (spina bifida, anencephaly)**
- C Congenital heart defects
- D Cleft lip and palate

CORRECT

Q-436

SnleNotes.com



An Rh-negative woman delivers an Rh-positive infant. To prevent Rh sensitization, Rho(D) immune globulin (RhoGAM) should be administered within:

- A 24 hours (ideally within 72 hours)
- B 48 hours
- C **72 hours (recommended)**
- D 1 week

CORRECT

Q-437

SnleNotes.com



The Malnutrition Universal Screening Tool (MUST) is a five-step screening tool to identify adults at risk of malnutrition. Which parameter does MUST primarily use?

- A **Body Mass Index (BMI) and unintentional weight loss**
- B Blood pressure
- C Heart rate
- D Temperature

CORRECT

Q-438

SnleNotes.com



A full-term fetus is in frank breech presentation at 37 weeks. The physician may attempt which procedure to turn the fetus to cephalic presentation?

- A **External cephalic version (ECV)**
- B Immediate cesarean section
- C Vaginal delivery without intervention
- D Wait and observe for spontaneous version

CORRECT

Q-439

SnleNotes.com



A patient with traumatic brain injury develops cerebral edema. Which medication is most effective for reducing intracranial pressure?

- A Corticosteroids (not recommended for TBI)
- B Osmotic diuretic (mannitol) or hypertonic saline
- C Antiepileptic drugs (phenytoin)
- D Antibiotics (for infection)

CORRECT

Q-440

SnleNotes.com



A patient with a confirmed peptic ulcer complains of epigastric pain. Which analgesic is safest for pain management in this patient?

- A Ibuprofen (NSAID, worsens ulcer)
- B Diclofenac (NSAID)
- C Aspirin (NSAID, contraindicated)
- D Paracetamol (acetaminophen, does not affect gastric mucosa)

CORRECT

Q-441

SnleNotes.com



A patient comes to the emergency department with a panic attack triggered by being on a tall building. The nurse documents the diagnosis as acrophobia. What does acrophobia mean?

- A Fear of heights
- B Fear of flying (aviophobia)
- C Fear of water (hydrophobia)
- D Fear of closed spaces (claustrophobia)

CORRECT

Q-442

SnleNotes.com



A 40-year-old man is brought to the emergency department after a motor vehicle accident. His Glasgow Coma Scale (GCS) is: Eye opening = 4 (spontaneous), Verbal response = 4 (confused), Motor response = 5 (localizes to pain). What is his total GCS score?

- A 11
- B 12
- C 13 (4+4+5=13)
- D 14

CORRECT

Q-443

SnleNotes.com



In a school of 1000 students, 150 students are diagnosed with measles during an outbreak. What is the percentage of affected students?

- A 10%
- B 15% (150/1000 = 0.15)
- C 20%
- D 25%

CORRECT

Q-444

SnleNotes.com



A breastfed newborn develops jaundice at day 9 of life that is not associated with hemolysis or other pathology. This is known as breastfeeding jaundice (late onset). The typical timing of onset is:

- A 5 to 7 days
- B 9 days (can start around day 4-7 and persist; often peaks at 7-10 days)
- C 2 weeks
- D 3 weeks

CORRECT

Q-445

SnleNotes.com



A nurse administers a medication and then realizes that a serious error almost occurred but was caught before reaching the patient. This event should be documented as a:

- A Incident report (actual adverse event)
- B **Near miss report (error that did not reach the patient)**
- C Adverse event report (patient harm)
- D Sentinel event report (death or serious harm)

CORRECT

Q-446

SnleNotes.com



To reduce the risk of sudden infant death syndrome (SIDS), the American Academy of Pediatrics recommends that healthy infants be placed to sleep in which position?

- A Prone (on stomach)
- B Side-lying (not recommended due to risk of rolling to prone)
- C **Supine (on back) on a firm mattress**
- D Any comfortable position

CORRECT

Q-447

SnleNotes.com



A nurse is conducting a literature review to answer a clinical question. Which type of study provides the strongest level of evidence according to the evidence-based practice hierarchy?

- A Case-control study
- B Cohort study
- C Randomized controlled trial (RCT)
- D **Systematic review and meta-analysis of RCTs**

CORRECT

Q-448

SnleNotes.com



A newborn with respiratory distress is suspected of having a congenital diaphragmatic hernia. Which imaging study is most useful for initial diagnosis?

- A CT scan
- B **Chest X-ray (shows abdominal contents in chest)**
- C Ultrasound (prenatal), but after birth, X-ray is first
- D MRI

CORRECT

Q-449

SnleNotes.com



A nurse is providing teaching to a woman with recurrent urinary tract infections. Which beverage may help prevent UTIs?

- A **Cranberry juice (may reduce bacterial adherence)**
- B Orange juice
- C Apple juice
- D Grape juice

CORRECT

Q-450

SnleNotes.com



A pregnant woman at 34 weeks has a breech presentation. The fetus is otherwise healthy, and there are no contraindications. What is the appropriate management?

- A Immediate cesarean section (usually done at term if breech persists)
- B **Continue monitoring and consider external cephalic version at 37 weeks**
- C Tell her she cannot deliver vaginally (vaginal breech delivery is possible but with risks)
- D Emergency delivery

CORRECT

Q-451

SnleNotes.com



A nurse is teaching a pregnant woman about safety during pregnancy. Which statement by the patient indicates an incorrect understanding?

- A Over-the-counter medications can be unsafe during pregnancy
- B I can take any herbal remedies, as they are natural (incorrect, many are unsafe)
- C I should avoid alcohol completely
- D I need folic acid supplementation

CORRECT

Q-452

SnleNotes.com



A patient is prescribed tetracycline for acne. The nurse instructs the patient to avoid taking tetracycline with which substance because it decreases absorption?

- A Water
- B Food (but especially dairy products)
- C Milk (calcium binds tetracycline)
- D Juice

CORRECT

Q-453

SnleNotes.com



A breastfeeding mother develops breast engorgement and mastitis in the left breast. Which advice is most important?

- A Do not wear a bra (may help but not most important)
- B Continue breastfeeding from both breasts (including the affected side) to empty the breast
- C Stop breastfeeding
- D Use an antipyretic (manages fever but does not treat infection)

CORRECT

Q-454

SnleNotes.com



A nurse is performing an abdominal assessment. The correct sequence of techniques is:

- A Inspection, auscultation, percussion, palpation (auscultate before palpation to avoid altering bowel sounds)
- B Palpation, percussion, auscultation, inspection
- C Auscultation, inspection, palpation, percussion
- D Percussion, palpation, inspection, auscultation

CORRECT

Q-455

SnleNotes.com



A patient with beta-thalassemia major requires regular blood transfusions. To manage iron overload from transfusions, which chelation therapy is commonly used?

- A Deferasirox (oral chelator)
- B Deferoxamine (subcutaneous or IV)
- C Iron supplements (contraindicated)
- D Blood transfusion (primary treatment, but not for iron overload)

CORRECT

Q-456

SnleNotes.com



A patient opens eyes spontaneously, is oriented to time, place, and person, and obeys commands. What is the Glasgow Coma Scale score?

- A 12
- B 13
- C 14
- D 15 (E4 V5 M6)

CORRECT

Q-457

SnleNotes.com



A patient on warfarin has an INR of 6.5 and is bleeding from a minor cut. Which medication should be given as the antidote?

A	Vitamin K (phytonadione)	CORRECT
B	Protamine sulfate (for heparin)	
C	Naloxone (for opioids)	
D	Flumazenil (for benzodiazepines)	

Q-458

SnleNotes.com



An infant presents with projectile vomiting after feedings, visible peristalsis, and a palpable olive-shaped mass. The nurse suspects pyloric stenosis. The main symptom is:

A	Diarrhea	
B	Non-bilious projectile vomiting	CORRECT
C	Constipation	
D	Abdominal pain	

Q-459

SnleNotes.com



A nurse notes that a patient's fingernails are spoon-shaped (koilonychia). This finding is most commonly associated with:

A	Iron deficiency anemia	CORRECT
B	General malnutrition	
C	Calcium deficiency	
D	Vitamin D deficiency	

Q-460

SnleNotes.com



A patient is diagnosed with bacterial meningitis. Which type of transmission-based precautions should be initiated?

A	Contact precautions	
B	Airborne precautions (for Neisseria meningitidis, droplet is sufficient unless performing aerosol-generating procedures)	
C	Droplet precautions (for at least 24 hours after starting antibiotics)	CORRECT
D	Standard precautions only	

Q-461

SnleNotes.com



A nurse is reviewing recommended vaccines for elderly patients. Which two vaccines are routinely recommended for adults aged 65 years and older?

A	Influenza (flu) vaccine and pneumococcal vaccine (PCV13/PPSV23)	CORRECT
B	MMR and varicella (not routinely for elderly)	
C	Hepatitis A and B (if at risk)	
D	Tetanus and diphtheria (Td/Tdap every 10 years)	

Q-462

SnleNotes.com



A child is diagnosed with rotavirus gastroenteritis. Which type of isolation precautions should the nurse implement?

A	Droplet precautions	
B	Airborne precautions	
C	Contact precautions (contact with feces, contaminated surfaces)	CORRECT
D	Standard precautions only	

Q-463

SnleNotes.com



A patient presents with a chronic cough, night sweats, weight loss, and hemoptysis. The most likely diagnosis is:

- A Pneumonia (acute, fever, productive cough)
- B Bronchitis (acute cough, no systemic symptoms)
- C Tuberculosis (TB)
- D Asthma (wheezing, reversible)

CORRECT

Q-464

SnleNotes.com



A patient with a urinary tract infection is advised to increase fluid intake. The recommended daily water intake to help flush bacteria is:

- A 1 to 2 liters
- B 2 to 3 liters (approximately 8–12 cups)
- C 3 to 4 liters
- D 4 to 5 liters

CORRECT

Q-465

SnleNotes.com



A woman in the first stage of labor is fully dilated and has the urge to push. What should the nurse instruct the patient to do?

- A Push with contractions (bearing down)
- B Reassess the patient for cervical dilation (should be 10 cm)
- C Prepare for cesarean section
- D Increase oxytocin dose

CORRECT

Q-466

SnleNotes.com



A patient with acute appendicitis is being assessed. Which physical examination finding is most characteristic of appendicitis?

- A Fever (common but not specific)
- B Rebound tenderness (Blumberg sign) in the right lower quadrant
- C Nausea (nonspecific)
- D Loss of appetite (common but not specific)

CORRECT

Q-467

SnleNotes.com



A breastfeeding mother has mastitis in her left breast. To promote resolution, the nurse advises the mother to continue breastfeeding from:

- A The affected breast only
- B The unaffected breast only
- C Both breasts (including the affected side, as emptying is key)
- D Stop breastfeeding

CORRECT

Q-468

SnleNotes.com



Hydrocephalus is a condition characterized by:

- A Enlargement of the head (due to increased CSF volume)
- B Increased head circumference (macrocephaly)
- C Accumulation of cerebrospinal fluid in the ventricles ("water on the brain")
- D Brain swelling (cerebral edema)

CORRECT

Q-469

SnleNotes.com



A newborn is diagnosed with spina bifida occulta. Which external finding is characteristic of this condition?

- A Paralysis (not present in occulta)
- B A tuft of hair, dimple, or skin discoloration over the lower spine**
- C Muscle weakness
- D Sensory loss

CORRECT

Q-470

SnleNotes.com



A nurse is caring for a newborn after circumcision. The most serious complication to monitor for in the immediate postoperative period is:

- A Urinary retention (temporary, not life-threatening)
- B Infection (late complication)
- C Hemorrhage (bleeding) – can be significant**
- D Hematuria (blood in urine, common after procedure)

CORRECT

Q-471

SnleNotes.com



A patient develops a skin rash, itching, and dyspnea after starting an intravenous antibiotic. What is the nurse's priority action?

- A Continue the medication and monitor vital signs
- B Stop the IV infusion immediately and notify the physician (possible anaphylaxis)**
- C Reduce the medication dose
- D Administer an antihistamine as ordered

CORRECT

Q-472

SnleNotes.com



A nurse is explaining vital signs to a student. Pulse pressure is defined as:

- A Heart rate variability
- B The difference between systolic and diastolic blood pressure (SBP – DBP)**
- C Mean arterial pressure
- D Arterial pressure wave amplitude

CORRECT

Q-473

SnleNotes.com



A postpartum woman has risk factors for deep vein thrombosis. Which medication is commonly used for prophylaxis?

- A Heparin (unfractionated)
- B Warfarin (not immediate, requires monitoring)
- C Enoxaparin (low-molecular-weight heparin, often used postpartum)**
- D Aspirin (less effective for DVT prophylaxis)

CORRECT

Q-474

SnleNotes.com



A patient taking lithium for bipolar disorder should have which electrolyte monitored regularly to prevent toxicity?

- A Potassium (lithium can cause nephrogenic diabetes insipidus, but sodium is more critical)
- B Sodium (low sodium increases lithium reabsorption and toxicity)**
- C Calcium (lithium may affect parathyroid)
- D Magnesium

CORRECT

Q-475

SnleNotes.com



A patient with schizophrenia says, "Shop, hop, bop, top." This speech pattern is an example of:

- A Flight of ideas (rapid shifts between topics with loose associations)
- B Clang association (rhyming or punning association)**
- C Word salad (incoherent mixture of words)
- D Neologism (made-up words)

CORRECT

Q-476

SnleNotes.com



In the PICO framework for evidence-based practice, the letter "P" stands for:

- A Problem
- B Population (patient or problem)
- C Practice
- D Procedure

CORRECT

Q-477

SnleNotes.com



To prevent otitis media in infants, which feeding practice is recommended?

- A Keep the baby supine during feeding (bottle propping increases risk)
- B Feed the baby in an upright position and burp after bottle feeding
- C Clean the ears regularly
- D Use ear drops prophylactically

CORRECT

Q-478

SnleNotes.com



A nurse is 5 months pregnant. Which patient assignment would be safest to avoid exposure to infectious diseases?

- A Patient with measles (airborne, high risk for pregnant nurse)
- B Patient with pneumonia (depends on cause)
- C Patient with shingles (varicella-zoster, risk if not immune)
- D Patient with C. difficile (contact precautions, low risk to pregnant nurse with hand hygiene)

CORRECT

Q-479

SnleNotes.com



A 9-year-old child has a femur fracture. Approximately how long does it take for a femoral shaft fracture to heal in a child this age?

- A 1 to 2 weeks
- B 3 to 4 weeks (children heal faster than adults; typically 4-6 weeks)
- C 5 to 6 weeks
- D 8 to 10 weeks (adult healing time)

CORRECT

Q-480

SnleNotes.com



A nasogastric tube (NGT) is inserted for a patient with a bowel obstruction. The primary purpose of the NGT in this situation is:

- A Gavage (feeding) – not with obstruction
- B Decompression (removing gastric contents to relieve pressure)
- C Medication administration
- D Drainage of bile

CORRECT

Q-481

SnleNotes.com



A nurse is teaching a patient with recurrent urinary tract infections about preventive measures. Which beverage has been shown to reduce UTI risk?

- A Coffee (diuretic, no evidence)
- B Cranberry juice (may prevent bacterial adherence)
- C Grape juice (no evidence)
- D Orange juice (acidic, but not proven)

CORRECT

Q-482

SnleNotes.com



A woman with a normal pre-pregnancy BMI asks the nurse how much weight she should gain during pregnancy. The recommended total weight gain range is:

- A 5 to 10 kg (11–22 lbs) – too low
- B 11 to 16 kg (25–35 lbs) for normal BMI
- C 17 to 20 kg (37–44 lbs) – for underweight
- D 21 to 25 kg (46–55 lbs) – excessive

CORRECT

Q-483

SnleNotes.com



A pregnant woman at 40 weeks asks how many weeks are in each trimester. The nurse explains that each trimester is approximately:

- A 12 weeks
- B 13 weeks (total 39 weeks; term is 40 weeks, so trimesters are about 13–14 weeks)
- C 13.5 weeks
- D 14 weeks

CORRECT

Q-484

SnleNotes.com



A patient presents with severe respiratory distress, absent breath sounds on one side, and a deviated trachea away from the affected side. The most likely diagnosis is:

- A Tension pneumothorax
- B Simple pneumothorax
- C Pleural effusion
- D Hemothorax

CORRECT

Q-485

SnleNotes.com



A nurse administers eye drops. The drops are placed into the conjunctival sac rather than directly onto the cornea to:

- A Prevent corneal injury (avoid direct contact with sensitive cornea)
- B Increase systemic absorption
- C Reduce side effects
- D Improve patient comfort

CORRECT

Q-486

SnleNotes.com



A patient develops hives, itching, and difficulty breathing during a blood transfusion. What is the immediate action?

- A Stop the transfusion (allergic reaction, possible anaphylaxis)
- B Slow the infusion rate
- C Give an antihistamine
- D Monitor vital signs

CORRECT

Q-487

SnleNotes.com



A patient with chronic obstructive pulmonary disease (COPD) has a barrel-shaped chest. This finding is classically associated with:

- A Emphysema (hyperinflation, loss of elastic recoil)
- B Pneumonia (consolidation)
- C Asthma (reversible obstruction, not typically barrel chest)
- D Chronic bronchitis (blue bloater, but barrel chest can occur in both)

CORRECT

Q-488

SnleNotes.com



A community health nurse wants to change negative perceptions about mental health patients. Which approach is most effective?

- | | | |
|----------|--|----------------|
| A | Provide evidence-based information and education about mental illness | CORRECT |
| B | Share positive personal experiences | |
| C | Organize awareness campaigns | |
| D | Involve healthcare professionals in destigmatization | |

Q-489

SnleNotes.com



A patient undergoing a cesarean section wishes to remain awake during the procedure. Which type of anesthesia is most appropriate?

- | | | |
|----------|---|----------------|
| A | Spinal anesthesia (neuraxial block, awake and pain-free) | CORRECT |
| B | General anesthesia (unconscious) | |
| C | Local anesthesia (only for superficial procedures) | |
| D | IV sedation (may cause drowsiness, not adequate for surgery) | |

Q-490

SnleNotes.com



A postpartum mother has a boggy uterus and heavy bleeding. The nurse performs fundal massage and ensures the bladder is empty. The uterus remains soft. What should the nurse do next?

- | | | |
|----------|---|----------------|
| A | Notify the physician immediately (need for uterotonics like oxytocin, misoprostol) | CORRECT |
| B | Continue massage for another 10 minutes | |
| C | Administer oxytocin as ordered | |
| D | Check vital signs | |

Q-491

SnleNotes.com



A 65-year-old patient with a history of hypertension presents with palpitations. The ECG shows a regular rhythm with a sawtooth baseline at a rate of 300 bpm and a ventricular rate of 150 bpm. The nurse identifies this rhythm as:

- | | | |
|----------|------------------------------|----------------|
| A | Atrial fibrillation | |
| B | Atrial flutter | CORRECT |
| C | Ventricular tachycardia | |
| D | Supraventricular tachycardia | |

Q-492

SnleNotes.com



A 15-year-old female has never menstruated (primary amenorrhea). She is short in stature, has a webbed neck, and a broad chest. Which condition should the nurse suspect and rule out first?

- | | | |
|----------|---------------------------|----------------|
| A | Polycystic ovary syndrome | |
| B | Turner syndrome | CORRECT |
| C | Thyroid dysfunction | |
| D | Pregnancy | |

Q-493

SnleNotes.com



A nurse is preparing to administer the MMR vaccine to a 5-year-old child. Which route and site are appropriate for this vaccine?

- | | | |
|----------|--------------------------------------|----------------|
| A | Intramuscular, deltoid | |
| B | Subcutaneous, outer upper arm | CORRECT |
| C | Intradermal, forearm | |
| D | Oral, by mouth | |

Q-494

SnleNotes.com



A nurse is inserting a nasogastric tube for a patient with a bowel obstruction. To estimate the correct insertion length, the nurse should measure from the:

- A Tip of the nose to the sternum
- B Tip of the nose to the earlobe, then down to the xiphoid process**
- C Mouth to the sternum
- D Earlobe to the umbilicus

CORRECT

Q-495

SnleNotes.com



A nurse is administering ear drops to an adult patient. To straighten the ear canal, the nurse should pull the auricle:

- A Downward and forward
- B Upward and back**
- C Straight into the ear canal
- D Downward and back

CORRECT

Q-496

SnleNotes.com



A patient is started on total parenteral nutrition (TPN). The nurse knows that the infusion rate must be increased gradually over several days to prevent which complication?

- A Hypoglycemia
- B Hyperglycemia**
- C Electrolyte imbalance
- D Fluid overload

CORRECT

Q-497

SnleNotes.com



A patient on an antihypertensive medication complains of dizziness when standing up. The nurse advises the patient to take the medication at which time to minimize orthostatic hypotension?

- A Stop the medication
- B Take the medication at mealtime
- C Take the medication before bedtime**
- D Switch to another medication

CORRECT

Q-498

SnleNotes.com



A nurse is teaching a pregnant woman about the trimesters of pregnancy. The mother correctly identifies the antepartum period as:

- A The first three months of pregnancy
- B The second three months of pregnancy
- C The last three months of pregnancy**
- D The entire pregnancy period

CORRECT

Q-499

SnleNotes.com



A physician orders 600 mL of intravenous fluid to be infused over 5 hours. The drop factor is 15 gtts/mL. The nurse calculates the infusion rate as:

- A 20 gtts/min
- B 25 gtts/min
- C 30 gtts/min**
- D 35 gtts/min

CORRECT

Q-500

SnleNotes.com



A child is hospitalized with persistent vomiting from viral gastroenteritis. The nurse should monitor the child closely for which acid-base imbalance?

- A Metabolic acidosis
- B Metabolic alkalosis**
- C Respiratory acidosis
- D Respiratory alkalosis

CORRECT

Q-501

SnleNotes.com



An infant with suspected hypertrophic pyloric stenosis has been vomiting after feeds. The nurse expects which acid-base disorder on laboratory results?

- A Metabolic acidosis
- B Metabolic alkalosis**
- C Respiratory acidosis
- D Respiratory alkalosis

CORRECT

Q-502

SnleNotes.com



A patient is receiving total parenteral nutrition (TPN). While waiting for the next TPN bag from the pharmacy, the nurse should prepare which equipment to ensure safe administration?

- A Prepare the IV set
- B Bring an IV pump with a macro drip chamber
- C Prepare an infusion pump**
- D Check patient identification

CORRECT

Q-503

SnleNotes.com



Before administering any medication, the nurse uses a bar code scanning system. What is the primary purpose of this action?

- A To confirm the patient's name only
- B To scan the bar code on the patient's wristband and medication (five rights verification)**
- C To verify the room number
- D To check the time of administration

CORRECT

Q-504

SnleNotes.com



A newborn is admitted to the emergency department with diarrhea and vomiting. Serum sodium is 140 mEq/L. Which type of intravenous fluid should the nurse anticipate administering?

- A Hypotonic solution
- B Isotonic solution**
- C Hypertonic solution
- D Colloid solution

CORRECT

Q-505

SnleNotes.com



A nurse is explaining implantation to a student. Which hormones are primarily responsible for preparing the endometrium for implantation of the ovum?

- A FSH and LH
- B Progesterone and estrogen**
- C Testosterone and cortisol
- D Insulin and glucagon

CORRECT

Q-506

SnleNotes.com



A nurse is preparing to administer methergine (methylergonovine) for postpartum hemorrhage. Which assessment is the priority before giving this medication?

A Blood pressure (contraindicated in hypertension)

CORRECT

B Heart rate

C Temperature

D Respiratory rate

Q-507

SnleNotes.com



A child with Tetralogy of Fallot suddenly becomes cyanotic and short of breath during a crying spell. The nurse should place the child in which position to relieve the hypercyanotic episode?

A Supine position

B Trendelenburg position

C Knee-chest position

CORRECT

D Side-lying position

Q-508

SnleNotes.com



A nurse measures a patient's blood pressure using a cuff that is too small for the patient's arm circumference. How will this affect the reading?

A Falsely low blood pressure reading

B Falsely high blood pressure reading

CORRECT

C Accurate reading

D No effect on reading

Q-509

SnleNotes.com



A newborn is being screened for developmental dysplasia of the hip (DDH). Which physical examination finding indicates a positive test for DDH?

A Negative Ortolani test (no click)

B Positive Ortolani test (audible click with abduction)

CORRECT

C Barlow test only

D X-ray only

Q-510

SnleNotes.com



A breastfed newborn develops jaundice that persists beyond the first week and peaks around 2-3 weeks of life. This is known as breastfeeding jaundice (late onset). The typical onset is:

A 1 to 2 weeks

B 2 to 4 weeks

CORRECT

C 4 to 6 weeks

D 6 to 8 weeks

Q-511

SnleNotes.com



A patient with a spinal cord injury above T6 presents with bradycardia and hypotension. The nurse recognizes these as signs of:

A Bradycardia and hypotension

CORRECT

B Tachycardia and hypertension

C Bradycardia and hypertension

D Tachycardia and hypotension

Q-512

SnleNotes.com



A patient undergoes surgery for vulvar carcinoma. To promote healing and reduce edema, the nurse should position the patient in which position?

- A Recumbent (lying down) **CORRECT**
- B Semi-Fowler's
- C Prone
- D Trendelenburg

Q-513

SnleNotes.com



Which male glands are functionally similar to the female paraurethral (Skene's) glands because they secrete lubricating mucus into the urethra?

- A Cowper's glands **CORRECT**
- B Bartholin's glands
- C Skene's glands
- D Prostate glands

Q-514

SnleNotes.com



A nurse is preparing to administer a nasogastric tube feeding. Which intervention should be performed before each feeding to verify tube placement?

- A Aspirate gastric contents and check pH **CORRECT**
- B Check the temperature of the formula
- C Measure the previous output
- D Position the patient in supine

Q-515

SnleNotes.com



A charge nurse overhears a staff nurse speaking disrespectfully to a patient. What is the best initial action for the charge nurse?

- A Apologize to the patient on behalf of the staff
- B Tell the nurse to be kind in front of the patient
- C Inform the head nurse and file a report
- D Speak privately with the nurse about professional behavior **CORRECT**

Q-516

SnleNotes.com



Arterial blood gas results: pH 7.28, HCO₃ 18 mEq/L, PCO₂ 51 mmHg. The nurse interprets this as:

- A Respiratory acidosis with partial compensation
- B Metabolic acidosis with partial compensation **CORRECT**
- C Respiratory alkalosis
- D Normal ABG values

Q-517

SnleNotes.com



According to WHO recommendations, a low-risk pregnant woman should have how many antenatal visits during her pregnancy?

- A 6 to 8 visits
- B 8 to 10 visits **CORRECT**
- C 10 to 12 visits
- D 12 to 15 visits

Q-518

SnleNotes.com



A patient with high cholesterol asks the nurse about dietary changes. Which diet is most appropriate?

- A High protein, low carbohydrate diet
- B Low saturated fat, high fiber diet**
- C High fat, low sodium diet
- D Low protein, high sugar diet

CORRECT

Q-519

SnleNotes.com



A nurse is teaching a patient with hyperlipidemia. Which lifestyle modification is most important?

- A Increase smoking and alcohol consumption
- B Dietary modification and regular exercise**
- C Avoid all physical activities
- D Eat more fried foods

CORRECT

Q-520

SnleNotes.com



A patient on mechanical ventilation should be placed in which position to reduce the risk of ventilator-associated pneumonia?

- A Trendelenburg position
- B Semi-Fowler's position (30–45 degrees)**
- C Prone position
- D Supine position

CORRECT

Q-521

SnleNotes.com



A child at 18 months of age is due for routine immunizations. Which vaccines are typically given at this visit?

- A MMR booster
- B Hepatitis A
- C Varicella
- D All of the above (MMR, varicella, and hepatitis A depending on schedule)**

CORRECT

Q-522

SnleNotes.com



A nurse is administering the hepatitis B vaccine to a newborn. What is the recommended vaccination schedule?

- A At birth, 1–2 months, 6–18 months**
- B At 2, 4, 6 months
- C At 12, 15, 18 months
- D At birth only

CORRECT

Q-523

SnleNotes.com



The Saudi Ministry of Health requires Hajj pilgrims to receive which vaccine as a primary prevention measure?

- A Meningococcal vaccination**
- B Hepatitis B vaccination
- C Influenza vaccination
- D Tetanus vaccination

CORRECT

Q-524

SnleNotes.com



A nurse is implementing tuberculosis control measures in a community. Which intervention is most effective in preventing spread?

- A Isolation of infectious patients and proper ventilation**
- B Hand hygiene only
- C Antibiotics for all contacts
- D Vaccination only

CORRECT

Q-525

SnleNotes.com



A patient on heparin infusion develops bleeding. The nurse should prepare which antidote?

- A Vitamin K
- B Protamine sulfate**
- C Fresh frozen plasma
- D Naloxone

CORRECT

Q-526

SnleNotes.com



A patient is one day post-thyroidectomy. The nurse should monitor for which potential complications?

- A Blood glucose levels
- B Calcium levels (hypocalcemia) and airway patency**
- C Liver function tests
- D Kidney function tests

CORRECT

Q-527

SnleNotes.com



A nurse assesses a pressure ulcer that presents as a fluid-filled blister. This ulcer is classified as stage:

- A Stage 1 (non-blanchable erythema)
- B Stage 2 (partial thickness, blister or shallow ulcer)**
- C Stage 3 (full thickness, subcutaneous fat visible)
- D Stage 4 (exposed bone, muscle, or tendon)

CORRECT

Q-528

SnleNotes.com



A physician orders paracetamol 1 gram QID for a patient. The pharmacy supplies 250 mg tablets. What is the appropriate nursing action?

- A Ask the pharmacy to provide 1 g tablets
- B Call the doctor to recheck the dosage
- C Give the patient four 250 mg tablets**
- D Hold the medication and document in nursing notes

CORRECT

Q-529

SnleNotes.com



A nurse manager floats a nurse from the medical ward to the cardiac care unit (CCU). Which patient assignment is most appropriate for this nurse?

- A Patient just transferred from coronary artery surgery
- B Patient with unstable angina on heparin infusion
- C Patient needing discharge education about coronary stenting**
- D Patient on admission needing assessment

CORRECT

Q-530

SnleNotes.com



An 11-year-old child is diagnosed with diabetes insipidus. The nurse understands that which gland is primarily affected?

- A Posterior pituitary (ADH deficiency)**
- B Adrenal medulla
- C Anterior pituitary
- D Adrenal cortex

CORRECT

Q-531

SnleNotes.com



A doctor orders ofloxacin otic. The nurse knows that this medication is given by which route?

- A Nasal
- B Eye
- C Ear**
- D Sublingual

CORRECT

Q-532

SnleNotes.com



A nurse asks a patient, "Are you having pain right now?" This type of question that can be answered with "yes" or "no" is called:

- A Direct question
- B Indirect question
- C Open-ended question
- D **Closed-ended question**

CORRECT

Q-533

SnleNotes.com



A newborn is suspected of having esophageal atresia with tracheoesophageal fistula. Which early signs should the nurse expect?

- A **Coughing, choking, and cyanosis during first feeding**
- B Excessive crying and irritability
- C Poor weight gain over weeks
- D Frequent vomiting without respiratory symptoms

CORRECT

Q-534

SnleNotes.com



When feeding an infant with esophageal atresia, what symptoms typically occur?

- A **Coughing and choking with feeding**
- B Excessive salivation only
- C Normal feeding tolerance
- D Rapid weight gain

CORRECT

Q-535

SnleNotes.com



A nurse is planning care for a newborn with esophageal atresia. Which nursing diagnosis is the priority?

- A **Ineffective airway clearance**
- B Altered nutrition: less than body requirements
- C Risk for infection
- D Impaired skin integrity

CORRECT

Q-536

SnleNotes.com



A 6-month-old infant is due for routine immunizations. Which vaccine should be administered at this age?

- A MMR
- B Hepatitis B
- C **DTaP**
- D BCG

CORRECT

Q-537

SnleNotes.com



A patient with preeclampsia is receiving magnesium sulfate. Her serum magnesium level is 2 mEq/L. The nurse should assess which clinical parameter to monitor for magnesium toxicity?

- A **Deep tendon reflexes (patellar reflex)**
- B Blood pressure
- C Urine output
- D Heart rate

CORRECT

Q-538

SnleNotes.com



A patient is one day post-appendectomy. Which position should the nurse encourage to promote comfort and reduce tension on the incision?

- A Fowler's position
- B Semi-Fowler's position
- C Supine position
- D Prone position

CORRECT

Q-539

SnleNotes.com



A pregnant woman has a family history of sickle cell anemia. The nurse expects which test to be performed on the newborn to diagnose sickle cell disease?

- A Complete blood count (CBC)
- B Hemoglobin electrophoresis
- C Blood glucose
- D Bilirubin level

CORRECT

Q-540

SnleNotes.com



A nurse counsels a pregnant woman about folic acid supplementation. The primary benefit is to:

- A Prevent neural tube defects in the fetus
- B Prevent maternal anemia only
- C Improve bone density
- D Reduce morning sickness

CORRECT

Q-541

SnleNotes.com



A patient produces 300 mL of urine in 24 hours. This is classified as:

- A Oliguria (less than 400 mL/day)
- B Anuria (less than 50–100 mL/day)
- C Polyuria (greater than 2500 mL/day)
- D Normal output (800–2000 mL/day)

CORRECT

Q-542

SnleNotes.com



A patient refuses to ambulate after hip replacement surgery due to pain. What should the nurse do first?

- A Document the patient's refusal
- B Notify the physician
- C Explain the importance of ambulation and offer pain medication
- D Force the patient to ambulate

CORRECT

Q-543

SnleNotes.com



A nurse instructs a mother to keep bath water temperature between 38–40°C. This represents heat transfer by:

- A Radiation (heat from body to cooler environment)
- B Convection (heat transfer through air or fluid movement)
- C Evaporation (heat loss through vaporization)
- D Conduction (direct contact with water)

CORRECT

Q-544

SnleNotes.com



Immediately after delivery of a newborn, what is the priority nursing action?

- A Cover the baby with a warm blanket and place on the mother's chest
- B Administer vitamin K intramuscularly
- C Perform a heel stick for glucose
- D Apply eye ointment

CORRECT

Q-545

SnleNotes.com



The nurse places a newborn on the mother's chest immediately after birth. What is the primary benefit of this action?

- | | | |
|---|--|---------|
| A | Promotes mother–infant bonding and early breastfeeding | CORRECT |
| B | Prevents hypothermia only | |
| C | Improves breathing | |
| D | Facilitates cord clamping | |

Q-546

SnleNotes.com



A nurse is caring for a patient with active pulmonary tuberculosis. Which personal protective equipment is required?

- | | | |
|---|------------------|---------|
| A | N95 respirator | CORRECT |
| B | Surgical mask | |
| C | Face shield only | |
| D | Gloves only | |

Q-547

SnleNotes.com



A patient with suspected tuberculosis is admitted. What is the first action the nurse should take?

- | | | |
|---|--|---------|
| A | Place the patient in a negative pressure (airborne infection isolation) room | CORRECT |
| B | Start empiric antibiotics | |
| C | Obtain a sputum culture | |
| D | Perform a chest X–ray | |

Q-548

SnleNotes.com



A patient is being discharged after an appendectomy. Before discharge, the nurse should monitor for which complication?

- | | | |
|---|--------------------------------|---------|
| A | Signs of bleeding (hemorrhage) | CORRECT |
| B | Vital signs only | |
| C | Pain level | |
| D | Bowel sounds | |

Q-549

SnleNotes.com



A patient experiencing a panic attack is hyperventilating and trembling. What is the most appropriate response by the nurse?

- | | | |
|---|--|---------|
| A | Ask, "What is happening to you right now?" in a calm voice | CORRECT |
| B | Tell them to calm down | |
| C | Leave them alone to de–escalate | |
| D | Restrain the patient | |

Q-550

SnleNotes.com



A patient with schizophrenia is started on an antipsychotic medication. The primary therapeutic benefit of this class of drugs is:

- | | | |
|---|--|---------|
| A | Reduces psychotic symptoms (hallucinations, delusions) | CORRECT |
| B | Improves mood only | |
| C | Prevents seizures | |
| D | Reduces anxiety only | |

Q-551

SnleNotes.com



In a triage situation with multiple patients, which patient should the physician see first?

- | | | |
|---|--|---------|
| A | Patient with a minor laceration | |
| B | Patient with shortness of breath and oxygen saturation 85% | CORRECT |
| C | Patient with a headache and normal vitals | |
| D | Patient with an ankle sprain | |

Q-552

SnleNotes.com



A patient who is angry breaks several dishes in the dayroom. This behavior is an example of:

- A Verbal expression
- B **Non-verbal expression (behavioral expression)**
- C Emotional regulation
- D Cognitive processing

CORRECT

Q-553

SnleNotes.com



A patient is diagnosed with COVID-19. According to current infection control guidelines, which type of precautions should the nurse implement?

- A Contact precautions
- B **Droplet precautions (plus contact)**
- C Airborne precautions
- D Standard precautions only

CORRECT

Q-554

SnleNotes.com



A breastfed newborn develops jaundice at day 9 of life that is not associated with hemolysis or other pathology. The typical timing of onset for breastfeeding jaundice (late onset) is:

- A 5-7 days
- B **9 days (can start around day 4-7 and persist; often peaks at 7-10 days)**
- C 2 weeks
- D 3 weeks

CORRECT

Q-555

SnleNotes.com



While inserting a nasogastric tube, which assessment finding most strongly suggests accidental placement of the tube into the patient's airway?

- A **Inability to speak**
- B Slight discomfort
- C Tearing eyes
- D Mild coughing

CORRECT

Q-556

SnleNotes.com



A nurse instructs a mother to keep bath water temperature between 38-40°C. This represents which type of heat transfer?

- A Radiation
- B Convection
- C Evaporation
- D **Conduction**

CORRECT

Q-557

SnleNotes.com



A nurse is teaching a patient about sources of vitamin D. Which food is a rich dietary source of vitamin D?

- A **Liver oil (e.g., cod liver oil)**
- B Orange juice
- C White bread
- D Green tea

CORRECT

Q-558

SnleNotes.com



After a surgical procedure, the nurse should prioritize monitoring which vital sign as an early indicator of complications?

- | | | |
|---|------------------|---------|
| A | Respiration rate | CORRECT |
| B | Blood pressure | |
| C | Heart rate | |
| D | Temperature | |

Q-559

SnleNotes.com



A patient is prescribed pain medication every 4 hours. After administration, the patient complains of continued severe pain after only 15 minutes. What should the nurse do first?

- | | | |
|---|---------------------------------------|---------|
| A | Give another dose immediately | |
| B | Reassess the patient after 15 minutes | CORRECT |
| C | Wait for the next scheduled dose | |
| D | Change to a different medication | |

Q-560

SnleNotes.com



A nurse is making an ethical decision about a patient's care. Which ethical principle is the foundation for respecting a patient's right to make their own healthcare choices?

- | | | |
|---|-----------------|---------|
| A | Autonomy | CORRECT |
| B | Beneficence | |
| C | Non-maleficence | |
| D | Justice | |

Q-561

SnleNotes.com



When developing a nursing care plan, which ethical principle should the nurse prioritize to ensure the patient's right to self-determination?

- | | | |
|---|-----------------|---------|
| A | Autonomy | CORRECT |
| B | Beneficence | |
| C | Non-maleficence | |
| D | Justice | |

Q-562

SnleNotes.com



A pregnant woman at 32 weeks presents with sudden, painful vaginal bleeding and a firm, tender uterus. The nurse suspects that the placenta has separated prematurely from the uterine wall. This condition is known as:

- | | | |
|---|-------------------------|---------|
| A | Placenta previa | |
| B | Placenta abruption | CORRECT |
| C | Retained placenta | |
| D | Placental insufficiency | |

Q-563

SnleNotes.com



The Ministry of Health requires Hajj pilgrims to receive the meningococcal vaccine. This intervention is classified as which level of prevention?

- | | | |
|---|-----------------------|---------|
| A | Primary prevention | CORRECT |
| B | Secondary prevention | |
| C | Tertiary prevention | |
| D | Quaternary prevention | |

Q-564

SnleNotes.com



A postpartum woman has heavy vaginal bleeding, but the uterine fundus is firm and well-contracted. The nurse suspects that the bleeding is likely due to:

- A Uterine atony
- B Cervical laceration**
- C Retained placenta
- D Coagulation disorder

CORRECT

Q-565

SnleNotes.com



A nurse performs an Apgar score on a newborn at 3 minutes (score 7) and again at 5 minutes (score 10). The nurse interprets these scores as indicating:

- A Normal baby**
- B Severely depressed baby
- C Moderately depressed baby
- D Critical baby

CORRECT

Q-566

SnleNotes.com



A newborn in the NICU has difficulty breathing, nasal flaring, and grunting. The nurse suspects respiratory distress syndrome. This condition is most commonly caused by:

- A Pneumonia
- B Respiratory Distress Syndrome (surfactant deficiency)**
- C Bronchiolitis
- D Asthma

CORRECT

Q-567

SnleNotes.com



An infant presents with projectile vomiting after feedings, weight loss, and a palpable olive-shaped mass in the upper abdomen. The nurse suspects:

- A Intussusception
- B Pyloric stenosis**
- C Gastroenteritis
- D Appendicitis

CORRECT

Q-568

SnleNotes.com



A nurse accidentally administers the wrong medication, causing harm to the patient. Which ethical principle has been violated?

- A Autonomy
- B Nonmaleficence (do no harm)**
- C Beneficence
- D Justice

CORRECT

Q-569

SnleNotes.com



A nurse manager implements a policy requiring unique passwords for all staff to access electronic health records. This practice supports which aspect of patient data protection?

- A Password protection (confidentiality)**
- B Open access
- C Verbal communication
- D Written notes

CORRECT

Q-570

SnleNotes.com



A patient with thalassemia major receives regular blood transfusions. To prevent iron overload, the nurse anticipates administering which medication?

- A Iron supplements
- B Deferoxamine (chelator)**
- C Folic acid
- D Vitamin B12

CORRECT

Q-571

SnleNotes.com



A patient with bipolar disorder experiences episodes of mania followed by periods of depression. This pattern is best defined as:

- A Sudden change from mania to depression**
- B Persistent low mood
- C Anxiety episodes
- D Memory problems

CORRECT

Q-572

SnleNotes.com



A woman is in the first stage of labor. The nurse notes that the cervix is dilated to 6 cm. This finding is characteristic of which phase of stage 1?

- A Dilated 6 cm (active phase)**
- B Complete dilatation (transition)
- C Crowning
- D Delivery of placenta

CORRECT

Q-573

SnleNotes.com



A patient has a blood pressure reading of 145/95 mmHg on two separate occasions. According to current guidelines, this reading is classified as:

- A Stage 1 hypertension (130–139/80–89 is stage 1; 140/90 is stage 2? Actually JNC8: 140/90 is stage 1? Let's use standard: 130–139/80–89 = stage 1; $\geq 140/90$ = stage 2. So 145/95 is stage 2)
- B Stage 2 hypertension**
- C Prehypertension
- D Normal

CORRECT

Q-574

SnleNotes.com



A democratic leadership style is effective in many situations. In which situation would democratic leadership be least appropriate?

- A Team meetings
- B Emergency situations (requires rapid, decisive action)**
- C Planning sessions
- D Training programs

CORRECT

Q-575

SnleNotes.com



A nurse manager trusts employees to make decisions and complete tasks with minimal supervision. This leadership style is known as:

- A Autocratic
- B Democratic
- C Laissez-faire**
- D Transformational

CORRECT

Q-576

SnleNotes.com



A nurse manager encourages staff participation in decision-making and values their input. This leadership style is called:

- A Autocratic
- B **Democratic**
- C Laissez-faire
- D Bureaucratic

CORRECT

Q-577

SnleNotes.com



An elderly patient taking a diuretic has frequent urination and is at risk for falls at night. Which assistive device should the nurse provide?

- A Wheelchair
- B **Bedside commode**
- C Indwelling catheter
- D Walking aid

CORRECT

Q-578

SnleNotes.com



During a physical assessment, the nurse notes that one leg appears shorter than the other. The nurse suspects a possible dislocation of which bone?

- A Hip fracture
- B **Fibula dislocation**
- C Muscle strain
- D Ligament tear

CORRECT

Q-579

SnleNotes.com



A child is diagnosed with marasmus, a form of severe acute malnutrition. This condition is caused by a deficiency of:

- A Vitamins only
- B **Calories and proteins (overall energy deficit)**
- C Minerals only
- D Fats only

CORRECT

Q-580

SnleNotes.com



A patient with hypoxia (low oxygen) develops rapid, deep breathing. The nurse expects the arterial blood gas to show:

- A Metabolic acidosis
- B **Uncompensated respiratory alkalosis due to hypoxia**
- C Respiratory acidosis
- D Metabolic alkalosis

CORRECT

Q-581

SnleNotes.com



A patient with a colostomy notices that the skin around the stoma has become dark purple. This finding is most concerning for:

- A Pink color (normal)
- B **Dark purple skin around stoma (ischemia/necrosis)**
- C Mild swelling
- D Normal drainage

CORRECT

Q-582

SnleNotes.com



A nurse is teaching a patient about dietary sources of vitamin D. Which foods are rich in vitamin D?

- A Fruits and vegetables
- B Fish and egg yolk
- C Grains and cereals
- D Dairy products only

CORRECT

Q-583

SnleNotes.com



A newborn is receiving phototherapy for hyperbilirubinemia. What is the most important nursing intervention during treatment?

- A Check temperature
- B Cover baby's eyes (to prevent retinal damage)
- C Monitor feeding
- D Change position

CORRECT

Q-584

SnleNotes.com



A nurse assesses a patient's apical pulse for one minute and radial pulse simultaneously. The apical rate is 90 bpm and the radial rate is 84 bpm. The difference between these two rates is called:

- A Pulse pressure
- B Pulse deficit
- C Pulse rate
- D Pulse rhythm

CORRECT

Q-585

SnleNotes.com



A patient is one day post-appendectomy. Which position should the nurse encourage to reduce tension on the incision and promote comfort?

- A Supine
- B High Fowler
- C Trendelenburg
- D Left lateral

CORRECT

Q-586

SnleNotes.com



The combination vaccine that protects against measles, mumps, and rubella is abbreviated as:

- A MMS
- B MMR
- C MRM
- D RMM

CORRECT

Q-587

SnleNotes.com



A nurse assesses a 6-month-old infant and notes a bulging anterior fontanelle. This finding is most concerning for:

- A Sunken fontanelle (dehydration)
- B Bulging fontanelle (increased intracranial pressure)
- C Normal fontanelle
- D Closed fontanelle

CORRECT

Q-588

SnleNotes.com



A nurse assesses a patient after thyroidectomy for Chvostek's and Trousseau's signs. These signs indicate which electrolyte imbalance?

- A Hypercalcemia
- B Hypocalcemia
- C Hyponatremia
- D Hyponatremia

CORRECT

Q-589

SnleNotes.com



A nurse is evaluating a patient's risk for falling after surgery. Which standardized assessment tool is commonly used to predict fall risk?

- A Glasgow Coma Scale
- B Morse Fall Scale
- C Norton Scale (pressure ulcer risk)
- D Braden Scale (pressure ulcer risk)

CORRECT

Q-590

SnleNotes.com



A nurse assesses a patient's skin and notes multiple non-blanching purplish lesions measuring 2–10 mm in diameter distributed over the hands and body. Which term best describes this finding?

- A Petechiae (pinpoint hemorrhages smaller than 2 mm)
- B Mottling (reticular or marbled skin discoloration)
- C Ecchymosis (large bruise-like discoloration greater than 1 cm)
- D Purpura (purple hemorrhagic lesions measuring 2–10 mm)

CORRECT

Q-591

SnleNotes.com



A patient has hearing loss in the left ear. To perform the Weber test, the nurse places a tuning fork on the:

- A Left ear (not Weber; Rinne uses ear)
- B Right ear
- C Middle of the forehead (vertex)
- D Behind the ear

CORRECT

Q-592

SnleNotes.com



A patient receiving a blood transfusion develops dyspnea, headache, and hypertension. The nurse suspects circulatory overload. These symptoms are characteristic of:

- A Allergic reaction
- B Fluid overload (transfusion-associated circulatory overload, TACO)
- C Hemolytic reaction
- D Febrile reaction

CORRECT

Q-593

SnleNotes.com



A patient is suspected of having sickle cell disease. Which laboratory test is used to confirm the diagnosis?

- A Complete blood count (CBC)
- B Hemoglobin electrophoresis
- C Peripheral blood smear
- D Iron studies

CORRECT

Q-594

SnleNotes.com



A nurse administers a tuberculin skin test (Mantoux) to screen for tuberculosis. This injection is given by which route?

- A Intramuscular
- B Intradermal
- C Subcutaneous
- D Intravenous

CORRECT

Q-595

SnleNotes.com



A patient develops hives and itching during an intravenous infusion of a medication. What is the priority action?

- A Reduce the dose
- B Stop the infusion immediately
- C Continue treatment and monitor
- D Increase monitoring

CORRECT

Q-596

SnleNotes.com



A patient receiving intravenous fluids develops crackles in the lungs and worsening edema. The nurse suspects fluid overload. What should the nurse do?

- A Stop the infusion immediately (or slow to keep-vein-open rate)
- B Reduce the infusion rate
- C Increase the dose
- D Switch to a different fluid

CORRECT

Q-597

SnleNotes.com



The meningococcal vaccine required for Hajj pilgrims is an example of which level of disease prevention?

- A Primary
- B Secondary
- C Tertiary
- D Quaternary

CORRECT

Q-598

SnleNotes.com



A newborn with tracheoesophageal fistula (TEF) is most likely to have which anatomical type?

- A Type A (esophageal atresia without fistula)
- B Type B (esophageal atresia with proximal fistula)
- C Type C (esophageal atresia with distal fistula, most common)
- D Type D (esophageal atresia with both proximal and distal fistulas)

CORRECT

Q-599

SnleNotes.com



A newborn with tracheoesophageal fistula (TEF) presents with excessive salivation, coughing, and cyanosis during feeding, as well as abdominal distension. The nurse recognizes these as signs of:

- A Excessive salivation
- B Cyanosis during feeding
- C Abdominal distension
- D All of the above

CORRECT

Q-600

SnleNotes.com



An infant is born with a cleft lip and palate. Which feeding method is most appropriate to help the infant achieve adequate nutrition?

- A Regular bottle feeding
- B Specialized feeding bottles (e.g., Haberman, pigeon nipple)
- C Nasogastric tube feeding
- D Intravenous nutrition

CORRECT

Q-601

SnleNotes.com



A pregnant woman with risk factors for gestational diabetes should be screened at which gestational age?

- A 20–24 weeks
- B 24–28 weeks
- C 28–32 weeks
- D 32–36 weeks

CORRECT

Q-602

SnleNotes.com



The Saudi Ministry of Health mandates which vaccine for all Hajj pilgrims to prevent outbreaks of meningitis?

- A Meningococcal vaccine
- B Yellow fever vaccine
- C Hepatitis A vaccine
- D Typhoid vaccine

CORRECT

Q-603

SnleNotes.com



A nurse overhears two colleagues discussing a patient's medical history in the hospital cafeteria. What should the nurse remind them about?

- A Patient confidentiality (HIPAA/legal obligation)
- B Documentation accuracy
- C Medication safety
- D Infection control

CORRECT

Q-604

SnleNotes.com



According to WHO recommendations, a low-risk pregnant woman should have approximately how many antenatal visits?

- A 8–12 visits
- B 4–6 visits
- C 14–16 visits
- D 20–24 visits

CORRECT

Q-605

SnleNotes.com



An infant with hypertrophic pyloric stenosis has been vomiting frequently. The nurse expects which acid–base imbalance on arterial blood gas?

- A Metabolic alkalosis (loss of gastric acid)
- B Metabolic acidosis
- C Respiratory alkalosis
- D Respiratory acidosis

CORRECT

Q-606

SnleNotes.com



A patient with active pulmonary tuberculosis is admitted. Which precautions are most effective in preventing transmission?

- | | | |
|---|---|---------|
| A | Airborne precautions (N95 respirator, negative pressure room) and isolation | CORRECT |
| B | Contact precautions only | |
| C | Droplet precautions only | |
| D | Standard precautions only | |

Q-607

SnleNotes.com



A patient is diagnosed with hyperthyroidism (Graves' disease). The nurse anticipates which type of medication as first-line treatment?

- | | | |
|---|---|---------|
| A | Antithyroid medications (methimazole, propylthiouracil) | CORRECT |
| B | Thyroid hormone supplements (levothyroxine) | |
| C | Calcium supplements | |
| D | Beta blockers only (symptom management) | |

Q-608

SnleNotes.com



A nurse needs to administer an intramuscular injection to a 2-year-old child. Which muscle site is preferred?

- | | | |
|---|------------------|---------|
| A | Vastus lateralis | CORRECT |
| B | Deltoid | |
| C | Dorsogluteal | |
| D | Rectus femoris | |

Q-609

SnleNotes.com



A head nurse assigns an assistant nurse to provide patient care. Under what condition should the assistant nurse work?

- | | | |
|---|--|---------|
| A | Under direct supervision of a registered nurse | CORRECT |
| B | Independently | |
| C | Only during day shifts | |
| D | Only for basic care | |

Q-610

SnleNotes.com



A mother is visibly stressed after her child is diagnosed with cancer. To reduce her anxiety, what should the nurse do?

- | | | |
|---|---|---------|
| A | Provide emotional support and clear information | CORRECT |
| B | Avoid discussing the diagnosis | |
| C | Refer to another department | |
| D | Prescribe sedatives | |

Q-611

SnleNotes.com



A patient is suspected of having sickle cell anemia. Which test confirms the diagnosis?

- | | | |
|---|----------------------------|---------|
| A | Hemoglobin electrophoresis | CORRECT |
| B | Complete blood count | |
| C | Blood glucose test | |
| D | Liver function test | |

Q-612

SnleNotes.com



A pregnant woman arrives at the emergency department in active labor. What should the nurse do first?

- | | | |
|---|--------------------------|---------|
| A | Assess cervical dilation | CORRECT |
| B | Give pain medication | |
| C | Call the family | |
| D | Prepare discharge papers | |

Q-613

SnleNotes.com



A school nurse is planning an obesity prevention program. Which intervention is most effective for school-aged children?

A	Nutrition education and physical activity	CORRECT
B	Medication therapy	
C	Surgical interventions	
D	Restricting all food intake	

Q-614

SnleNotes.com



A nurse is assessing risk factors for accidents in adolescents. Which factors are most common?

A	Risk-taking behavior and inexperience	CORRECT
B	Physical disabilities	
C	Chronic diseases	
D	Medication side effects	

Q-615

SnleNotes.com



A patient is 8 hours post-tonsillectomy and is allowed clear liquids. Which juice is most appropriate?

A	Apple juice (non-acidic, clear)	CORRECT
B	Orange juice (acidic, irritating)	
C	Cranberry juice (acidic)	
D	Grape juice (may be acidic)	

Q-616

SnleNotes.com



A nurse is caring for a child with hydrocephalus and a ventriculoperitoneal shunt. Which nursing consideration is most important?

A	Monitor intracranial pressure (signs of increased ICP)	CORRECT
B	Restrict fluid intake	
C	Encourage physical activity	
D	Administer antibiotics	

Q-617

SnleNotes.com



A child is exposed to chickenpox. Which vaccine can prevent or reduce the severity of the disease?

A	Varicella vaccine	CORRECT
B	MMR vaccine	
C	Hepatitis B vaccine	
D	Polio vaccine	

Q-618

SnleNotes.com



A nurse reviews an ECG strip showing a regular rhythm with a rate of 180 bpm, narrow QRS complexes, and no visible P waves. This rhythm is most consistent with:

A	Atrial tachycardia	CORRECT
B	Ventricular tachycardia	
C	Atrial bradycardia	
D	Ventricular bradycardia	

Q-619

SnleNotes.com



A physician prescribes morphine sulfate for a 70-kg adult with severe pain. The recommended dose is 0.1 mg/kg. Which dose should the nurse administer?

- A 5 mg
- B 7 mg
- C 10 mg
- D 14 mg

CORRECT

Q-620

SnleNotes.com



A charge nurse floats a nurse from a general medical unit to the intensive care unit. Which patient assignment is most appropriate for this nurse?

- A Patient requiring vital signs monitoring (stable, routine care)
- B Critical patient requiring specialized ICU care
- C Post-operative patient with complications
- D Patient requiring complex medication administration

CORRECT

Q-621

SnleNotes.com



A pregnant woman in active labor arrives at the emergency department. No delivery room is available. What is the most appropriate action?

- A Transfer to another hospital
- B Have her wait until a room is available
- C Deliver in the emergency department
- D Deliver in the hallway

CORRECT

Q-622

SnleNotes.com



A patient with severe diarrhea for 2 days presents with dry mucous membranes, decreased skin turgor, and hypotension. The nurse suspects which type of shock?

- A Hypovolemic shock
- B Cardiogenic shock
- C Septic shock
- D Neurogenic shock

CORRECT

Q-623

SnleNotes.com



A nurse reviews an ECG strip showing a regular rhythm with a rate of 170 bpm, narrow QRS complexes, and no visible P waves. The most likely diagnosis is:

- A Atrial tachycardia
- B Ventricular tachycardia
- C Atrial bradycardia
- D Ventricular bradycardia

CORRECT

Q-624

SnleNotes.com



A physician orders morphine for a child. The safe pediatric dose is 0.1-0.2 mg/kg/dose. For a child weighing 20 kg, which dose is appropriate?

- A 0.1 mg/kg (2 mg total)
- B 0.2 mg/kg (4 mg total)
- C 0.3 mg/kg (6 mg)
- D 0.4 mg/kg (8 mg)

CORRECT

Q-625

SnleNotes.com



A patient with severe dehydration requires intravenous fluid resuscitation. Which initial fluid order is most appropriate?

- A Normal saline 500 mL
- B Dextrose 5% 1000 mL
- C Lactated Ringer's 250 mL
- D Normal saline 1000 mL

CORRECT

Q-626

SnleNotes.com



A charge nurse floats a nurse from a medical-surgical unit to the intensive care unit. Which task should be assigned first to the floated nurse?

- A Vital signs monitoring on stable patients
- B Medication administration for unstable patients
- C Complex wound care
- D Critical patient assessment

CORRECT

Q-627

SnleNotes.com



A pregnant woman in active labor arrives at the emergency department. The delivery rooms are full. What is the best action?

- A Transfer to another hospital
- B Let her wait for a delivery room
- C Deliver in the emergency room
- D Deliver in the corridor

CORRECT

Q-628

SnleNotes.com



A patient has severe diarrhea for 2 days and presents with dry skin and hypotension. The nurse recognizes this as:

- A Hypovolemic shock
- B Cardiogenic shock
- C Septic shock
- D Neurogenic shock

CORRECT

Q-629

SnleNotes.com



A child with pyloric stenosis is scheduled for surgery. Preoperatively, which feeding method is appropriate?

- A Breastfeeding
- B Nasogastric tube (NGT) for decompression and IV fluids
- C IV fluids only (NPO), NGT for decompression
- D Oral formula feeding

CORRECT

Q-630

SnleNotes.com



A patient presents with tachycardia (heart rate 120 bpm) and hypotension (BP 85/50 mmHg). The most likely cause is:

- A Fluid volume deficit (hypovolemia)
- B Hypertensive crisis
- C Bradycardia
- D Hypervolemia

CORRECT

Q-631

SnleNotes.com



A patient with vitamin D deficiency has no respiratory symptoms. On chest auscultation, the nurse expects to hear:

- A Normal breath sounds **CORRECT**
- B Wheezing
- C Crackles
- D Stridor

Q-632

SnleNotes.com



A patient is considering combined oral contraceptives (COCs). Which medical condition is a contraindication to COC use?

- A Hypertension (uncontrolled) **CORRECT**
- B Hypotension
- C Dysmenorrhea
- D Normal blood pressure

Q-633

SnleNotes.com



A mother of a child with type 1 diabetes should monitor for signs of diabetic ketoacidosis. Which symptom is most concerning?

- A Vomiting (can indicate DKA) **CORRECT**
- B Dizziness
- C Signs of placenta previa (not relevant)
- D Painless vaginal bleeding (not relevant)

Q-634

SnleNotes.com



A patient with right-sided hemiplegia is at risk for pressure ulcers. What is the most effective preventive measure?

- A Turn the patient every 1-2 hours (repositioning) **CORRECT**
- B Apply moisturizing cream to the back
- C Keep patient in the same position
- D Use a heating pad

Q-635

SnleNotes.com



A physician orders 1 gram of a medication by mouth four times daily. The pharmacy supplies 250 mg tablets. How many tablets should the nurse give per dose?

- A 2 tablets
- B 3 tablets
- C 4 tablets (1000 mg / 250 mg = 4) **CORRECT**
- D 5 tablets

Q-636

SnleNotes.com



A nurse needs to administer an intramuscular antibiotic to a 4-year-old child. Which muscle is preferred?

- A Vastus lateralis **CORRECT**
- B Ventrogluteal
- C Deltoid
- D Dorsogluteal

Q-637

SnleNotes.com



A patient is taking the progestin-only pill (mini-pill). Which common side effect should the nurse discuss?

- A Premenstrual syndrome
- B Irregular bleeding (spotting between periods) **CORRECT**
- C Weight gain
- D Hair loss

Q-638

SnleNotes.com



A patient with bipolar disorder is discharged after electroconvulsive therapy (ECT). The patient arrives alone for a follow-up appointment. What is the most important question the nurse should ask?

A Do you have a family member with you? (safety after ECT)

CORRECT

B Do you have car keys?

C Do you have transportation?

D Should I call the doctor?

Q-639

SnleNotes.com



A patient has taken an overdose of a central nervous system depressant and is comatose. What is the nurse's greatest concern?

A Seizure

B Renal failure

C Myocardial infarction

D Respiratory failure (airway protection)

CORRECT

Q-640

SnleNotes.com



A patient with sudden shortness of breath after chest trauma has absent breath sounds on the left and a deviated trachea to the right. Which clinical sign is most indicative of tension pneumothorax?

A Bilateral breath sounds

B Deviated trachea

CORRECT

C Normal percussion

D Clear chest X-ray

Q-641

SnleNotes.com



A nurse is assessing four laboring women. Which patient is at highest risk for complications during labor?

A Office worker (sedentary, but not high risk)

B Factory worker (physical demands, possible exposure to hazards, but not specifically high risk)

CORRECT

C Teacher

D Nurse

Q-642

SnleNotes.com



A patient with iron deficiency anemia is advised to take iron supplements. Which beverage enhances iron absorption?

A Coffee (inhibits absorption)

B Tea (inhibits absorption)

C Orange juice (vitamin C enhances absorption)

CORRECT

D Milk (calcium inhibits absorption)

Q-643

SnleNotes.com



A 70 kg patient is started on mechanical ventilation. The nurse expects the physician to set an initial tidal volume of approximately 6–8 mL/kg ideal body weight. Which of the following tidal volume settings falls within this recommended range?

A 450 mL

CORRECT

B 380 mL

C 600 mL

D 700 mL