

NCLEX-RN

1674 Q&A STUDY PRACTICE

Questions and rationales



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NCLEX-RN

1674 NCLEX-RN Q & A

1674 NCLEX-RN Multiple Choice Questions and Answers Include The Rationales.

**National Council Licensure Examination
(NCLEX)**

Question: 1

On the third postpartum day, the nurse would expect the lochia to be:

- A. Rubra**
- B. Serosa**
- C. Alba**
- D. Scant**

Answer: A

Explanation:

(A) This discharge occurs from delivery through the 3rd day. There is dark red blood, placental debris, and clots. (B) This discharge occurs from days 4-10. The lochia is brownish, serous, and thin. (C) This discharge occurs from day 10 through the 6th week. The lochia is yellowish white. (D) This is not a classification of lochia but relates to the amount of discharge.

Question: 2

A pregnant client is having a nonstress test (NST). It is noted that the fetal heart beat rises 20 bpm, lasting 20 seconds, every time the fetus moves. The nurse explains that:

- A. The test is inconclusive and should be repeated**
- B. Further testing is needed**
- C. The test is normal and the fetus is reacting appropriately**
- D. The fetus is distressed**

Answer: C

Explanation:

(A) The test results were normal, so there would be no need to repeat to determine results. (B) There are no data to indicate further tests are needed, because the result of the NST was normal. (C) An NST is reported as reactive if there are two to three increases in the fetal heart rate of 15 bpm, lasting at least 15 seconds during a 15-minute period. (D) The NST results were normal, so there was no fetal distress.

Question: 3

Which stage of labor lasts from delivery of the baby to delivery of the placenta?

- A. Second**
- B. Third**
- C. Fourth**
- D. Fifth**

Answer: B

Explanation:

(A) This stage is from complete dilatation of the cervix to delivery of the fetus. (B) This is the correct stage for the definition. (C) This stage lasts for about 2 hours after the delivery of the placenta. (D) There is no fifth stage of labor.

Question: 4

A client develops complications following a hysterectomy. Blood cultures reveal *Pseudomonas aeruginosa*. The nurse expects that the physician would order an appropriate antibiotic to treat *P. aeruginosa* such as:

- A. Cefoperazone (Cefobid)**
- B. Clindamycin (Cleocin)**
- C. Dicloxacillin (Dycill)**
- D. Erythromycin (Erythrocin)**

Answer: A

Explanation:

(A) Cefoperazone is indicated in the treatment of infection with *Pseudomonas aeruginosa*. (B) Clindamycin is not indicated in the treatment of infection with *P. aeruginosa*. (C) Dicloxacillin is not indicated in the treatment of infection with *P. aeruginosa*. (D) Erythromycin is not indicated in the treatment of infection with *P. aeruginosa*. **Question: 5**

A couple is experiencing difficulties conceiving a baby. The nurse explains basal body temperature (BBT) by instructing the female client to take her temperature:

- A. Orally in the morning and at bedtime**
- B. Only one time during the day as long as it is always at the same time of day**
- C. Rectally at bedtime**
- D. As soon as she awakens, prior to any activity**

Answer: D

Explanation:

(A) Monitoring temperature twice a day predicts the biphasic pattern of ovulation. (B) Prediction of ovulation relies on consistency in taking temperature. (C) Nightly rectal temperatures are more accurate in predicting ovulation. (D) Activity changes the accuracy of basal body temperature and ability to detect the luteinizing hormone surge.

Question: 6

A client is having episodes of hyperventilation related to her surgery that is scheduled tomorrow. Appropriate nursing actions to help control hyperventilating include:

- A. Administering diazepam (Valium) 10/15 mg po q4h and q1h prn for hyperventilating episode**
- B. Keeping the temperature in the client's room at a high level to reduce respiratory stimulation**
- C. Having the client hold her breath or breathe into a paper bag when hyperventilation episodes occur**
- D. Using distraction to help control the client's hyperventilation episodes**

Answer: C

Explanation:

(A) An adult diazepam dosage for treatment of anxiety is 2-5 mg PO 2-4 times daily. The order as written would place a client at risk for overdose. (B) A high room temperature could increase hyperventilating episodes by stimulating the respiratory system. (C) Breath holding and breathing into a paper bag may be useful in controlling hyperventilation. Both measures increase CO₂ retention. (D) Distraction will not prevent or control hyperventilation caused by anxiety or fear.

Question: 7

A client delivered a stillborn male at term. An appropriate action of the nurse would be to:

- A. State, "You have an angel in heaven."**
- B. Discourage the parents from seeing the baby.**
- C. Provide an opportunity for the parents to see and hold the baby for an undetermined amount of time.**
- D. Reassure the parents that they can have other children.**

Answer: C

Explanation:

(A) This is not a supportive statement. There are also no data to indicate the family's religious beliefs. (B) Seeing their baby assists the parents in the grieving process. This gives them the opportunity to say "good-bye." (C) Parents need time to get to know their baby. (D) This is not a comforting statement when a baby has died. There