

Davis's Canadian Drug Guide for Nurses 15th Edition Test Bank

Drug Guide Test Bank 1

Multiple Choice

Identify the choice that best completes the statement or answers the question.



- _____ 1. The nurse is providing care for a patient scheduled to take Precose (acarbose) 25 mg three times daily with meals. The patient reports feeling sweaty, weak, and tremulous. Which of the following actions by the nurse is best?
- Reassure the patient that these are common side effects with the medication.
 - Call the pharmacy to report an adverse drug reaction.
 - Check the patient's blood glucose level.
 - Determine if the patient has a history of anemia.
- _____ 2. While responding to a rapid response called on the cardiac step-down unit, the nurse from intensive care observes the unit nurse massaging a patient's neck and instructing the patient to bear down. Which of the following medications will most likely be used if the patient's pulse does not return to normal?
- Adenocard (adenosine)
 - Adrenaline (epinephrine)
 - Tenormin (atenolol)
 - Saphris (asenapine)
- _____ 3. The nurse is instructing the parent of a 6-year-old patient recently started on a ProAir HFA (albuterol) inhaler for exercise-induced asthma. The nurse recognizes that further teaching is necessary by which of the following client statements?
- "He may feel like his heart is racing after he takes his inhaler."
 - "He can use the inhaler as many times during football practice as he needs it."
 - "He should avoid cola and other caffeinated drinks since they may increase his heart rate."
 - "He should take two puffs about 15 minutes before gym class."
- _____ 4. While providing care for an adolescent patient newly prescribed Elavil (amitriptyline), the nurse should be most concerned by which of the following patient statements?
- "My mouth seems really dry and I'm thirsty all the time."
 - "I take a nap most afternoons now because I feel sleepy sometimes."
 - "I'm not sure why we should even bother anymore; everything seems so pointless."
 - "I drink a cup of coffee most days with breakfast."
- _____ 5. The nurse is caring for a patient with otitis media who reports an allergy to penicillin. Orders are received for ampicillin 500 mg every 8 hr. Which of the following actions by the nurse is best?
- Provide the medication as ordered.
 - Call the pharmacist to request a substitution.
 - Ask the patient if he or she has taken ampicillin in the past.
 - Hold the medication.

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- _____ 6. While caring for a patient in hospice who is actively dying, the nurse notes moderate respiratory distress, copious oral secretion, and a frequent moist cough. Which of the following prn medications would most promote comfort for the patient?
- Morphine (morphine sulfate) 2 mg IV bolus
 - Atro-Pen (atropine) 0.4 mg IV bolus
 - Ativan (lorazepam) 0.5 mg IV bolus
 - Benadryl (diphenhydramine) 25 mg IV bolus
- _____ 7. The nurse is counseling a patient started on Zithromax (azithromycin) for the treatment of an upper respiratory infection. The nurse recognizes that teaching has been effective by which of the following patient statements?
- "The med pack will have five pills, one for each of the next 5 days."
 - "If I don't feel better next week, I can get a refill from the pharmacist."
 - "I only need to take one pill, but my symptoms may not clear for 3 days."
 - "I can take this medication safely even though I'm allergic to erythromycin."
- _____ 8. The home-care nurse is preparing to see a patient being treated for diabetic foot ulcerations with Regranex (becaplermin). Which of the following instructions will the nurse include in the patient teaching?
- "Apply the wound gel three times daily to promote healing."
 - "Store the gel in the refrigerator."
 - "Complete healing is expected within 3 days."
 - "After applying the wound gel, cover with a transparent adhesive dressing."
- _____ 9. The nurse is tracking patient symptoms related to acute alcohol intoxication and withdrawal. Which of the following medications would the nurse expect to provide in the management of these symptoms?
- Plavix (clopidogrel)
 - Zyban (bupropion)
 - Prilosec (omeprazole)
 - Tranxene (clonazepam)
- _____ 10. The nurse prepares to provide Colcrys (colchicine) to a patient. The nurse should assess which of the following prior to administration of the medication?
- Blood pressure
 - Complete blood count
 - Triglyceride level
 - Oxygen saturation
- _____ 11. The nurse is transcribing new orders for a patient with multiple sclerosis. Amrix (cyclobenzaprine) 10 mg orally three times daily has been ordered. Which of the following would require an immediate intervention by the nurse?
- The patient has a noted allergy to acetaminophen.
 - The patient has a family history of breast cancer.
 - The patient is currently taking Nardil (phenelzine).
 - The patient is diabetic.
- _____ 12. The nurse is preparing to provide medications for a patient newly admitted with a cerebral vascular accident who reportedly had difficulty swallowing pills during the previous shift. The nurse plans to crush the patient's medications and provide them in applesauce. Which of the following medications will require an alternative form of administration?
- Aspirin 81 mg daily
 - Enablex (darifenacin-XR) 15 mg daily
 - Claritin (loratadine) 10 mg daily
 - CalCarb (calcium carbonate) 500 mg daily

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- _____ 13. The nurse receives a call from a patient who recently began taking Zyrtec (cetirizine) 5 mg daily. The patient reports that her mouth frequently feels dry. Which of the following responses by the nurse is best?
- “Dry mouth is a common side effect of Zyrtec. Rinse your mouth frequently, and try using sugarless chewing gum or candy for relief.”
 - “You may be taking too strong of a dose. You should take half a pill each day to reduce the risk of side effects.”
 - “You might be having an allergic reaction to the medication. Are you able to come to the doctor’s office today?”
 - “It is important that you take the medication with a full meal and drink at least 12 glasses of water each day.”
- _____ 14. The nurse is caring for a patient who takes Dexedrine (dextroamphetamine). The nurse should be most concerned by which of the following patient statements?
- “I seem to be able to focus better and I’m less distracted now.”
 - “I’ve been having some trouble falling asleep at night lately.”
 - “I started taking St. John’s wort this week to help with my depression.”
 - “I forgot to take my medication in the morning last week so I took it at lunch time.”
- _____ 15. The nurse receives orders to begin Cardura (doxazosin) 1 mg daily with the first dose to start today. Which of the following assessments is the highest priority within the first 2 to 4 hr after provision?
- Urinary output
 - Respiratory rate
 - Pain relief
 - Orthostatic hypotension
- _____ 16. The nurse is providing care for a patient who returned from surgery 4 hr earlier. The patient reports adequate pain control with the use of patient-controlled analgesia but states she is having significant nausea. Which of the following medications should the nurse provide?
- Inapsine (droperidol) 2.5 mg IV
 - Benadryl (diphenhydramine) 25 mg IV
 - Morphine (morphine sulfate) 2 mg IV
 - Colace 100 mg po
- _____ 17. The nurse is counseling a patient with diabetes, hypertension, and chronic obstructive pulmonary disease on his medications. To verify patient understanding of his medications, the nurse states, “You are taking Cymbalta (duloxetine) 60 mg once a day; do you know why you take that medication?” The nurse determines the patient has a good understanding of his medications if which of the following responses is given?
- “I take that one to keep my blood sugar under control.”
 - “I don’t know honey, is that my little blue pill?”
 - “That helps with the pain in my feet.”
 - “I think that is to lower my blood pressure.”
- _____ 18. While providing care for patients on a neuroscience unit, which of the following medications should the nurse provide first?
- Dantrium (dantrolene) 1 mg/kg IV to a patient with malignant hyperthermia
 - Norpramin (desipramine) 100 mg orally to a patient admitted with syncope
 - Enblex (darifenacin) 15 mg orally to a patient admitted for cerebrovascular accident
 - Cymbalta (duloxetine) 20 mg to a patient with diabetes
- _____ 19. The nurse is caring for a patient with a history of Parkinson disease who recently started taking Comtan (entacapone). The nurse notes the patient’s urine has a brownish-orange discoloration. Which of the following actions should the nurse take next?
- Notify the physician.
 - Determine the patient’s current weight.

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- c. Ask the patient what he or she ate for breakfast.
- d. Note the assessment finding in the chart.

- _____ 20. A young woman reports to the emergency department with frank vaginal bleeding and a stated history of being 10 wk pregnant. Ultrasound confirms an incomplete miscarriage, and the woman is scheduled for a dilatation and curettage. Which of the following medications should the nurse anticipate being provided after the surgical procedure?
- a. Rheumatrex (methotrexate)
 - b. Methergine (methylergonovine)
 - c. Magnesium sulfate
 - d. Terbutaline
- _____ 21. The nurse is assisting in the discharge of a patient with a peripherally inserted central catheter (PICC) who will receive antibiotic therapy with Invanz (ertapenem) at home under the direction of a home health-care agency. The nurse recognizes that teaching has been effective by which of the following client statements?
- a. "The nurses will come out every 6 hours to provide the IV antibiotic."
 - b. "If the dressing over the PICC line pulls back, the nurse will change it the next day."
 - c. "I will have to get the antibiotic once a day, usually for 2 weeks."
 - d. "Since I'm not allergic to penicillin, I won't be allergic to this medication."
- _____ 22. A nursing faculty is observing a student nurse prepare and provide morning medications including Nexium (esomeprazole) to a patient with a nasogastric (NG) tube. The nurse should intervene if which of the following is noted?
- a. The student asks the patient to state his name and birth date prior to preparing the medication.
 - b. The student opens the pellet and mixes the granules with 50 mL of water.
 - c. The student uses a 60 mL cath-tipped syringe to instill the medication into the NG tube.
 - d. The student unclamped the NG tube immediately after instilling the medication and initiates continuous tube feeding.
- _____ 23. The nurse caring for patients on a gynecological surgery unit would monitor which of the following women most closely for evidence of a deep vein thrombosis?
- a. A 64-year-old patient taking Ascol (mesalamine) who has a history of ulcerative colitis.
 - b. A 47-year-old patient admitted for lumpectomy with a family history of breast cancer.
 - c. A 58-year-old patient taking Estrace (estradiol) with a 42-pack-per-year history of smoking.
 - d. A 61-year-old patient who had a bladder-sling procedure whose platelet count is 167,000 cells/mm³.
- _____ 24. A student nurse is taking care of patients on a medical unit and receives new orders for Lunesta (eszopiclone) 2 mg orally each evening. In transcribing this order, the student should take which of the following actions?
- a. Schedule the medication routinely at 6 p.m.
 - b. Schedule the medication 1 hr prior to the evening meal.
 - c. Call the pharmacy to ask what time the medication should be given.
 - d. Schedule the medication at bedtime.
- _____ 25. While reviewing medications to be provided by a student nurse, the instructor notes a patient is scheduled to take Famvir (famciclovir) 500 mg orally every 8 hr. The instructor suspects the patient most likely has which of the following diagnoses?
- a. Methicillin-resistant *Staphylococcus aureus* (MRSA) infection
 - b. Hepatic encephalopathy
 - c. Herpes zoster
 - d. Bacterial pneumonia

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- _____ 26. A nurse working in hospice is providing care for a patient reporting increased instances of pain. Which of the following factors would indicate the patient is a good candidate for Fentanyl buccal/transmucosal (ACTIQ) therapy?
- a. The patient reports breakthrough pain 8 out of 10.
 - b. The patient currently takes greater than 60 mg of oral morphine scheduled around the clock per day.
 - c. The patient has pancreatic cancer.
 - d. The patient has an allergy to hydromorphone.
- _____ 27. While working with a patient who takes Dalmane (flurazepam), the nurse should be most concerned by which of the following patient statements?
- a. "I usually take the medication at 10 P.M."
 - b. "I have to take it every night or I won't get any sleep."
 - c. "I work out at the gym three to four times per week."
 - d. "I stopped drinking coffee at dinner now."
- _____ 28. The nurse caring for a patient who takes Simponi (golimumab) recognizes this as a relatively new agent in the class of monoclonal antibodies. In addition to their usefulness in the treatment of some tumor types, these agents play a role in the treatment of which of the following disease states?
- a. Viral hepatitis
 - b. Rheumatoid arthritis
 - c. Pancreatitis
 - d. Multiple sclerosis
- _____ 29. The nurse providing therapy with Simponi (golimumab) recognizes the patient must be meticulously screened for which of the following?
- a. A history of active or latent tuberculosis
 - b. The presence of orthostatic hypotension
 - c. Risk factors associated with acute respiratory distress syndrome
 - d. A history of poorly controlled diabetes mellitus
- _____ 30. The nurse is caring for a patient receiving treatment for viral pneumonia. The nurse notes the patient has a persistent cough that is interfering with the patient's ability to sleep. Which of the following medications should the nurse provide?
- a. Ativan (lorazepam) 1 mg orally prn
 - b. Guaiatuss (guaifenesin) 200 mg every 4 hr prn
 - c. Tylenol (acetaminophen) 325 mg orally prn
 - d. Kytril (granisetron) 2 mg orally prn
- _____ 31. A nurse on the cardiac unit is providing care to a 67-year-old patient who has recently been started on BiDil (hydralazine/isosorbide dinitrate) 1 tablet orally three times daily. The patient informs the nurse that he has a headache and rates his headache pain as 4 on a scale of 1–10. Which of the following actions by the nurse is best?
- a. Hold all future doses of BiDil and notify the pharmacy that the patient is allergic to the medication.
 - b. Determine the patient's oxygen saturation and call the physician.
 - c. Inform the patient this is a common side effect and provide Tylenol (acetaminophen) prn as ordered.
 - d. Provide earphones and teach the patient to use distraction techniques.
- _____ 32. A nursing student is preparing to join a college expedition in the tropics. Which of the following medications is most likely to be included in the medical preparation for this trip?
- a. Keppra (levetiracetam)
 - b. Remicade (infliximab)
 - c. Namenda (memantine)
 - d. Plaquenil (hydroxychloroquine)

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- _____ 33. The nurse is providing discharge instructions to a patient taking Boniva (ibandronate). The nurse should intervene if the client makes which of the following statements?
- a. "I usually walk 2 miles a day."
 - b. "I take that every morning when I get up and can't eat for an hour."
 - c. "I realized at lunch time that I'd forgotten to take it once last week, so I just skipped the dose."
 - d. "I always take that with my morning coffee."
- _____ 34. A nurse caring for a patient who takes Tofranil (imipramine) 150 mg orally at bedtime would be most concerned by which of the following observations?
- a. The patient's urine has a blue-green tinge.
 - b. The patient reports fuzzy vision and difficulty seeing.
 - c. The patient reports feeling dizzy when getting out of bed.
 - d. The patient reports she has gained 2 pounds in the last 3 weeks.
- _____ 35. A patient with asthma has multiple inhalants prescribed including Ventolin (albuterol), Pulmicort Flexhaler (budesonide), and Atrovent (ipratropium). The nurse verifies teaching is effective if which of the following is observed?
- a. The patient takes the Atrovent (ipratropium) inhaler first
 - b. The patient waits 1 min between each medication
 - c. The patient rinses her mouth after using the inhalers
 - d. The patient reports using ipratropium when experiencing severe, acute bronchospasms
- _____ 36. The nurse is caring for a patient recently started on Seroquel (quetiapine). Which assessment finding would indicate that treatment was effective?
- a. BP = 178/82
 - b. Patient denies hearing voices in his head.
 - c. Urine output was 350 mL in 8 hr.
 - d. Patient reported pain was a 2 on a 1–10 scale.
- _____ 37. The nurse is providing care for a patient diagnosed with candidiasis. The nurse expects the medication record to include which of the following medications?
- a. Lamictal (lamotrigine)
 - b. Trandate (labetalol)
 - c. Toradol (ketorolac)
 - d. Nizoral (ketoconazole)
- _____ 38. The nurse is caring for a patient on the operative day for a laparoscopic-assisted vaginal hysterectomy. The patient complains of pain and the nurse notes orders for Toradol (ketorolac) 30 mg intravenously every 6 hr as needed for pain. Which of the following actions should the nurse take?
- a. Mix the ketorolac with 10 mL sterile normal saline prior to administration.
 - b. Check the patient's magnesium level prior to administration.
 - c. Draw up the medication and administer in the nearest IV port over 30–60 seconds.
 - d. Check to determine if the patient has an allergy to morphine.
- _____ 39. The nurse is caring for a patient admitted with hepatic encephalopathy who is receiving Constilac (lactulose). The nurse should be prepared to assist the patient in managing which of the following side effects?
- a. Headache
 - b. Somnolence
 - c. Muscle aches
 - d. Frequent loose stools
- _____ 40. The nurse is caring for a patient who reports taking Prevacid (lansoprazole) 15 mg orally each day. The nurse expects the pharmacy to substitute which of the following medications during hospitalization?
- a. Prilosec (omeprazole)

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- b. Zofran (ondansetron)
- c. Carafate (sucralfate)
- d. Tums (calcium carbonate)

- _____ 41. The nurse is caring for a patient experiencing dysphagia and weight loss due to oral mucositis. Which of the following should be the nurse's highest priority?
- a. Instruct the patient to use hydrogen-peroxide-based mouthwash three times daily.
 - b. Provide Xylocaine (viscous lidocaine) topically prior to meals.
 - c. Encourage normal saline rinses each morning.
 - d. Order a puree diet.
- _____ 42. The nurse is caring for a pediatric patient who needs to have an IV line started. The nurse plans to provide EMLA cream (lidocaine/prilocaine) to the patient's arm. Which of the following actions should the nurse take?
- a. Rub the cream onto a 2-inch surface of the arm 15 min prior to the procedure.
 - b. Rub the cream onto a 6-inch surface of the arm 30–45 min prior to the procedure.
 - c. Place a thick layer of cream under an occlusive dressing on a 2-inch site 1 hr prior to the procedure.
 - d. Place a thin layer of cream under an occlusive dressing on a 6-inch site 20 min prior to the procedure.
- _____ 43. The nurse is caring for a patient admitted from an extended care facility who has developed a moist, productive cough. A chest x ray was ordered and new orders for Zyvox (linezolid) 600 mg IV every 12 hr has been received. Which of the following orders should the nurse also complete prior to providing the first dose of medication?
- a. Daily weight
 - b. Sputum culture and sensitivity
 - c. Complete blood count (CBC)
 - d. Chemistry profile
- _____ 44. The nurse is caring for a patient who is to receive 1 mg of Ativan (lorazepam) intravenously as conscious sedation prior to a bedside procedure. Which of the following actions should the nurse take?
- a. Infuse the medication using an insulin syringe directly into the nearest Y port of the IV.
 - b. Dilute the medication with 10 mL of Lactated Ringer's solution prior to administration.
 - c. Administer the medication over at least 1 min.
 - d. Monitor the patient for hypertension immediately following administration.
- _____ 45. The nurse is working with a client who is undergoing a bowel prep prior to a scheduled colonoscopy. Which of the following medications should the nurse expect to provide?
- a. Magnesium chloride sustained-release tablets 535 mg/each, 2 tablets
 - b. Magnesium citrate oral solution, 300 mL bottle
 - c. Magnesium hydroxide chewable tablets, 300 mg
 - d. Magnesium sulfate 1 g intravenously
- _____ 46. The nurse is caring for a patient in the intensive care unit. The patient is receiving Osmitol (mannitol) 0.5 g/kg infused over 60 min. Which of the following would indicate an effective response to the treatment?
- a. Urine output is 50 mL over the next hour.
 - b. White blood cell count is 6.4 cells/mm^3 .
 - c. Patient oxygen status is 89% on 3 L of oxygen.
 - d. Patient's blood pressure is 148/42.
- _____ 47. The nurse is caring for a patient admitted with chronic pain who has been receiving meperidine 100 mg orally every 3–4 hr as needed for pain for the past 4 days. Which of the following actions is the highest priority in the patient's care?
- a. Monitor the patient for irritability or seizure activity.
 - b. Determine when the patient last moved his bowels.

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- c. Ask the patient if he is experiencing insomnia.
- d. Check the patient's labs to determine triglyceride levels.

- _____ 48. The nurse recognizes that Apriso (mesalamine) would most likely be included in the plan of care for which of the following patients?
- a. A 52-year-old patient with chronic obstructive pulmonary disease (COPD).
 - b. A 49-year-old patient with acute cholelithiasis.
 - c. A 37-year-old patient with ruptured ectopic pregnancy.
 - d. A 27-year-old patient with ulcerative colitis.
- _____ 49. The nurse is caring for a patient who has been receiving chemotherapy for the past 4 months. The patient takes Reglan (metoclopramide) 10 mg every 4 hr as needed for nausea and vomiting. The nurse should be most concerned with which of the following patient statements?
- a. "I'm losing my balance a lot and I noticed my hands are shaky."
 - b. "I've lost 5 pounds in the past month."
 - c. "I'm not sure what I'm going to do when I don't have to come in here all of the time."
 - d. "My kids are really struggling with the fact that I just don't have any energy anymore."
- _____ 50. The nurse is caring for a patient who reports long-term use of nonsteroidal anti-inflammatory agents for the treatment of osteoarthritis. Which of the following medications would the nurse also expect as part of the patient's treatment plan?
- a. Cytotec (misoprostol)
 - b. Lopressor (metoprolol)
 - c. Flagyl (metronidazole)
 - d. Remeron (mirtazapine)
- _____ 51. The nurse is counseling the parent of a 14-year-old patient with asthma who is to initiate maintenance therapy with Singulair (montelukast). Which of the following should the nurse include in the teaching?
- a. "This medication can be helpful in acute asthmatic attacks."
 - b. "Monitor your child for any behavior that indicates depression or suicidal thoughts."
 - c. "If your child is not experiencing any asthma symptoms, she will not need to take the medication that day."
 - d. "Now that your child is taking this medication, she will not need her other asthma medications."
- _____ 52. The student nurse is participating in discharge teaching for the parents of a 2-year-old patient diagnosed with impetigo who have been given a prescription for Bactroban (mupirocin). The student understands that this medication is provided in which of the following forms?
- a. As an oral pill
 - b. As a rectal suppository
 - c. As a topical ointment
 - d. As a liquid suspension
- _____ 53. The nurse is caring for a patient who has been started on Corgard (nadolol). Which of the following assessment findings would be most concerning to the nurse?
- a. A fasting blood sugar of 92 g/dL
 - b. A blood pressure of 116/70 mm Hg
 - c. Noted jugular vein distension
 - d. A resting pulse of 64 bpm
- _____ 54. The nurse is caring for a patient who has been on multiple antibiotics for the treatment of pneumonia. The patient reports having a sore throat. The nurse notes a white coating on the patient's tongue as well as redness to the lips and gums. The nurse would most likely contact the physician to request which of the following?
- a. Pamelor (nortriptyline) 25 mg capsules three times daily
 - b. Nimodipine 30 mg capsules every 4 hr
 - c. Zyprexa (olanzapine) 5 mg tablet daily

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d. Nilstat (nystatin) 400,000 unit lozenge four times daily

- _____ 55. A nurse working in the chemotherapy outpatient department is providing antiemetic therapy using Zofran (ondansetron). The ordered dose is 32 mg. Which of the following actions should the nurse take to optimize the efficacy of the medication?
- Provide the dose as an intramuscular injection 10 min prior to starting chemotherapy.
 - Provide the dose undiluted intravenously over 2 min just prior to starting chemotherapy.
 - Provide the dose diluted in 50 mL of D5W infused intravenously over 15 min at least 30 min prior to starting chemotherapy.
 - Provide the dose diluted in 50 mL of 0.9 NaCl infused intravenously over 5 min, 60 min prior to starting chemotherapy.
- _____ 56. A nurse in an outpatient clinic receives a call from a patient who reports having had symptoms of the flu for the past 4 days. The patient is seeking an appointment with the physician and wants, "the medication that treats the flu [Tamiflu (oseltamivir)]." Which of the following responses by the nurse is best?
- "Tamiflu is only helpful for those who have had symptoms for 2 days or less."
 - "Did you receive the flu shot this season?"
 - "What is your current temperature?"
 - "Do you have an allergy to eggs?"
- _____ 57. The student nurse is caring for a patient who currently takes Ditropan XL (oxybutynin). The student should include which of the following statements in the patient's teaching?
- "This medication will help reduce your pain."
 - "Some people who take this develop ringing in their ears."
 - "This medication helps you control your bladder."
 - "Some people complain of night sweats with this medication."
- _____ 58. While reviewing a patient's medications for the day, the nurse notes the patient is prescribed Creon (pancrelipase) three times daily. Which of the following actions by the nurse is best?
- Provide the medication 30 min after the patient's meals.
 - Provide the medication immediately before or with the patient's meals.
 - Provide the medication at least 60 min before the patient's meals.
 - Provide the medication evenly spaced throughout the day with no correlation with meals.
- _____ 59. The nurse receives a call from a client who recently started taking Paxil (paroxetine). The parent reports the child has lost 6 pounds in the past 10 days. Which of the following statements by the nurse is best?
- "Are you able to come into the clinic today?"
 - "That's great news, the treatment must be working."
 - "Weight loss is expected with this medication, so there is no reason for concern."
 - "Has your child had any vomiting?"
- _____ 60. The nurse is caring for a patient who needs emergency surgery. The patient's history includes daily use of Coumadin (warfarin). Which of the following medications should the nurse anticipate being ordered?
- Dilantin (phenytoin)
 - Vitamin K (phytonadione)
 - Luminal (phenobarbital)
 - Protamine sulfate
- _____ 61. The nurse receives a call from a patient who recently started taking Actos (pioglitazone) 15 mg every morning. The patient states, "I forgot to take it for the past 2 days. What should I do?" Which of the following is the best response by the nurse?
- "Simply take the medication as planned today."
 - "Take two today and then one a day from this point forward."
 - "You will need to come in and have some blood drawn."

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d. "Are you experiencing any pain today?"

- _____ 62. The nurse is caring for a patient in the intensive care unit with an NG tube to low intermittent suction after bowel surgery. Morning lab results include the following: $\text{Na}^+ = 136 \text{ mEq}$, $\text{K}^+ = 3.3 \text{ mEq}$, $\text{Cl}^- = 100 \text{ mEq}$, $\text{Ca}^{++} = 10 \text{ mg/dL}$. The patient has scheduled medications, which include potassium bicarbonate/potassium chloride 40 mEq via NG and Lasix (furosemide) 20 mg intravenous push daily. Which of the following actions should the nurse take next?
- Evaluate the patient's telemetry reading.
 - Hold the patient's daily dose of potassium chloride.
 - Assess the amount and color of the NG output over the past 2 hr.
 - Provide the patient's scheduled Lasix (furosemide).
- _____ 63. The nurse is providing care for a patient who is being considered for treatment with Actonel (risedronate). Prior to initiating therapy, the nurse should evaluate the results from which of the following diagnostic tests?
- Echocardiogram
 - Pulmonary function tests
 - Fasting blood sugar
 - Bone density study
- _____ 64. The nurse is caring for a patient who takes Avandia (rosiglitazone) 4 mg daily. The nurse should be most concerned by which of the following assessment findings?
- Random glucose = 142 mg/dL
 - Urine output is 200 mL in the past 4 hr
 - Inspiratory crackles noted on auscultation
 - Apical pulse = 72 bpm
- _____ 65. The nurse is providing Serevent Diskus (salmeterol) to a patient on the medical unit who has a long-term history of chronic obstructive pulmonary disease. The nurse would intervene if which of the following were observed?
- The patient did not attach a spacer prior to inspiration.
 - The patient closes the device after inhalation without washing the mouthpiece.
 - The patient held the diskus level in a horizontal position.
 - The patient exhaled into the diskus device.
- _____ 66. The nurse is providing care for a patient who is taking Senokot (sennoside) two tablets orally each day. Which of the following actions by the nurse will most promote effective treatment with this planned medication?
- Give the medication with breakfast at 8 a.m.
 - Give the medication with a full glass of water.
 - Determine the patient's resting pulse rate prior to provision.
 - Assess the patient's level of consciousness 2 hr after provision.
- _____ 67. While providing care for a patient who takes Januvia (sitagliptin), the nurse should be most concerned by which of the following findings?
- Patient reports persistent abdominal pain that radiates to the back
 - Patient reports having a headache
 - Hemoglobin A1C = 5%
 - Patient takes Glucophage (metformin) concurrently
- _____ 68. While talking to a teen who stopped taking Sumycin (tetracycline) a couple of weeks ago, the nurse learns the teenager has been having diarrhea and abdominal cramping for the past few days. Which of the following responses by the nurse is best?
- "Does anyone else in your family have the flu?"
 - "Did you get a flu vaccine this year?"
 - "How much water are you drinking each day?"