

2023 HESI RN LEADERSHIP EXIT EXAM 7 LATEST VERSIONS AND 3 PRACTICE EXAM EACH EXAM CONTAINS 55 QUESTIONS AND CORRECT DETAILED ANSWERS WITH RATIONALES|ALREADY GRADED A+||HESI LEADERSHIP EXIT EXAM ALL IN ONE DOCUMENT

VERSION A

1/ An adult client is admitted via the Emergency Department with a **head injury** that will initially **require intensive care**. Which nurse should be responsible for coordinating the progression of this client's care through **rehabilitation and discharge**?

- A. Nurse case manager.
- B. Adult nurse practitioner.
- C. Risk management nurse.
- D. Neurology unit supervisor.

2/ A client who had a laparotomy 8 days ago is readmitted to the hospital because of a methicillin-resistant *Staphylococcus aureus* (**MRSA**) **infection**. Which infection control intervention is most important for the nurse to include in the plan of care?

- A. Place **contact precaution** cart outside the client's private room.
- B. Cleanse frequently touched surface daily with disinfectant.
- C. Reinforce gowning and gloving procedures with hospital staff.
- D. Use disposable equipment when providing daily client care.

3/ Which staff assignment, made by the primary nurse, requires the **most immediate follow-up action** by the charge nurse on a medical unit?

- A. A graduate nurse is assigned to obtain a unit of packed red blood cells from the blood bank.
- B. A practical nurse (PN) is assigned to monitor the blood pressure of a client with hypertension. x
- C. A practical nurse (PN) is assigned to transport a postoperative client to the rehabilitation unit. x
- D. An unlicensed assistive personnel (UAP) is assigned to **check a client for fecal impaction**.

Checking a client for fecal impaction (D) may cause a vagal response, leading to severe bradycardia. This action should be performed by the nurse, rather than a UAP, so the charge nurse should immediately change this assignment. A graduate nurse can obtain and administer blood products (A), but may need supervision with the administration. (B and C) do not require immediate follow up by the charge nurse.

4/ The nurse is admitting a woman who has an **arteriovenous (AV) fistula** in her right arm that is used for hemodialysis. She missed her **last hemodialysis** session and is experiencing **shortness of breath and an irregular heartbeat**. Which action should the nurse assign to the unlicensed assistive personnel (UAP) who is working with the nurse?

- A. Measure vital signs.
- B. Obtain body weight per bed scale.
- C. Check for fistula bruit.
- D. Notify dialysis unit of admission.

5/ A nurse-manager is preparing the curricula for a class for charge nurses. A **staffing formula** based on which data ensures quality client care and is **most cost-effective**?

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- A. Skills of staff and client acuity.
- B. Number of staff and number of clients.
- C. Weekend and weekday staff availability.
- D. Client geographic location and age.

6/ the nurse-manager overhears an older female nurse **complaining** to a co-worker about the **time being used to attend** an in-service session for **bioterrorism preparedness**. How should the nurse-manager respond?

- A. Encourage the nurse to share her concerns and discuss ways to prepare for such emergencies.
- B. Ask the nurse why she thinks there is no need for an in-service program about these emergencies.
- C. Choose to send another nurse who is more receptive because the older nurse is not interested.
- D. Inform the older nurse that in-service is not optional, and her scheduled attendance is mandatory.

7/ A male client is admitted to the hospital for a **carotid angiogram with stent placement**. The healthcare provider explains the risks and benefits prior to the client signing the consent form. When the client tells the nurse that he is **afraid of having a stroke**, which action should the nurse take?

- A. Assess the client's level of understanding.
- B. Ask the healthcare provider to clarify the risks.
- C. Perform a neurological assessment.
- D. Reinforce the benefits of the procedure.

8/ To help **prevent litigation by a dissatisfied client**, which objective is most important to include in the **orientation classes for staff nurses**? New nursing staff members will?

- A. Describe how to obtain legal service if needed.
- B. Demonstrate how to complete an adverse occurrence or variance report.
- C. Maintain personal malpractice insurance.
- D. Discuss how to handle complaints from clients and/or their families.

9/ Which older client should the charge nurse assign to the **most experienced nurse**?

- A. An 80-year-old client admitted with chronic constipation and a fecal impaction.
- B. An 83-year-old client in end stage liver failure who is terminally ill and has a do not resuscitate prescription.
- C. A 75-year-old client who is being evaluated for a possible total knee replacement.
- D. A 72-year-old client with type 1 diabetes mellitus who is newly diagnosed and scheduled for discharge today.

10/ The nurse is working at a **diabetes** clinic with a practical nurse (PN). Which nursing care is best to assign to the PN?

- A. Perform dressing change for stage 2 ankle ulcer.
- B. Assess cause of nausea and vomiting for past 2 days.

- C. Describe meaning of Hgb A1C result of 9.9%.
- D. Observe first attempt at self-administration of insulin.

11/ The nursing staff expresses concern about a new policy that **increases the nurse-to-patient ratio by 25%** on all shifts. Which action is best for the nurse-manager to take?

- A. **Disseminate factual information to all nursing staff to avoid misinformation and rumors.**
- B. Provide a virtual forum or chat room to discuss the increased nurse-patient ratio. x
- C. Encourage the nursing staff to organize a group meeting to voice their complaints. x
- D. Request a judgment from the State Board of Nursing regarding safety of the new policy.

<https://quizlet.com/393942182/capstone-final-study-flash-cards/>

12/ The nurse is providing report about a client who is being transferred from an **acute care hospital to a long-term care facility**. Which information is **most important** for the nurse to include in this report?

- A. Client's ability to provide self-care.
- B. **Current plan of care for the client.**
- C. Family's availability to assist with client's care.
- D. The client's concerns about being transferred.

13/ An experienced, **female practical nurse (PN)** is hired to work on the surgical unit of a tertiary hospital. The first day she is working on the unit, the PN tells the charge nurse that she has **excellent wound care skills**. It is a busy day and a **postoperative client needs to have a sterile dressing change**. Which action is best for the charge nurse to take?

- A. Review the PN's skill checklist to assess for wound care competency.
- B. **Watch the PN perform sterile wound care to validate her skill level.**
- C. Tell the PN past experience does not indicate ability to perform skills.
- D. Ask the PN to change the sterile dressing while the nurse is busy.

14/ While walking down the hallway, the nurse finds a female client **yelling, swinging her hands, and pushing a male visitor away from her hospital bed**. Which intervention should the nurse implement first?

- A. Enter the room and quietly observe the interaction.
- B. Determine who is assigned the care of the client.
- C. **Instruct the visitor to leave the room immediately.**
- D. Notify the hospital security department immediately.

15/ A staff nurse has been **tardy for morning shift assignments for the past three days** and provides **no explanation for arriving late**. Which approach is best for the nurse manager to use when addressing this staff member's tardiness?

- A. Have the nurse sign a copy of the hospital employee attendance policy.
- B. Offer to switch the nurse's shift assignments to afternoons or evenings.
- C. **Stress the expectation that the nurse will arrive on time for all scheduled shifts.**
- D. Caution the nurse that one more tardiness will result in probational employment.