

ANCC FNP BOARD EXAM LATEST 2023-2024 REAL EXAM 200+ QUESTIONS AND CORRECT ANSWERS WITH RATIONALES|ALREDY GRADED A+

A 16-year-old male is in the office. He has a insect bite on his left forearm and you suspect a brown recluse spider bite. What medical management would you provide? - ANSWER- **ice pack and elevation of the area**

In addition to being overweight, the American Diabetes Association recommends type 2 diabetes mellitus testing in adults who: - ANSWER- **have an HDL level of < 35 mg/dL**

Which of the following found on an ECG would confirm atrial fibrillation? - ANSWER- **-absent P waves**
-irregular ventricular rate

As an FNP you understand that all of the following statements about chronic heart failure are accurate EXCEPT: - ANSWER- **-The preponderance is in females until the age of 75, then there is equal occurrence in males and females.**

RATIONALE: -Patients who are underweight have a greater risk of CHF.

The FNP has a 45-year-old male patient with BPH who has poison ivy. The FNP plans to prescribe Benadryl for this. What is a possible adverse effect with the use of Benadryl for this patient? - ANSWER- **urinary retention**

You are testing a client suspected of having Parkinson's disease. You support the client's elbow with his forearm extended in your hand and grasp his wrist, flexing the forearm. You find rigid resistance to this motion. This is considered which of the following? - ANSWER- **cogwheeling**

The complex network of nerve fibers that innervate the organs within the abdomen like the gastrointestinal tract, pancreas, and gall bladder is the - ANSWER- **enteric nervous system**

Aplastic anemia would be classified as which of the following? - ANSWER- **normocytic anemia**

Charles Darwin wrote On the Origin of Species about human evolution. He also is known for which of the following? - ANSWER- **developing the "baby journal" as a systematic method to document observed behavioral development**

Your patient has AIDS. He is in the hospital suffering from an infection. He presented with severe watery diarrhea, abdominal cramps, nausea, malaise and has an electrolyte imbalance. Which of the following opportunistic infections do these symptoms best describe? - ANSWER- **cryptosporidiosis**

RATIONALE: Cryptosporidiosis presents with severe watery diarrhea - sometimes as many as 30-40 stools per day. The patient also has abdominal cramps, nausea, malaise and tests will show an electrolyte balance.

A patient with sensitive skin had a TB skin test but has no symptoms. He returns with redness and swelling that appears positive. What is the next step? - ANSWER- **Schedule a CXR**

The nurse practitioner should not cross certain boundaries with patients. Which of the following would not be considered crossing one of these boundaries? - ANSWER- **Not sharing personal information with the patient**

The United States Preventive Services Task Force recommends screening older patients for depression: - ANSWER- **at each primary care visit**

Which of the following types of hepatitis is transmitted by fecal and oral route from contaminated food? - ANSWER- **Hep A**

Which of the following is a normal physiologic change during pregnancy? - ANSWER- **-Cardiac output increases by 1/3 by the last two trimesters.**
-Decreased systolic and diastolic pressure occurs in the first trimester.
-There is decreased peristalsis from progesterone effects.

If a patient is diagnosed with left-heart failure, which of the following medications would the nurse practitioner more than likely use for treatment? - ANSWER- **Lasix**

When counseling patients who smoke cigarettes, which of the following is NOT good management advice? - ANSWER- **For asymptomatic adults, instruct the patient on how it is easier to stop now than when symptomatic.**

According to Prochaska and DiClemente, the 5 stages of preparation for patient change would include which of the following? - ANSWER- **Action**

Paul is a 67-year-old male patient with type 2 diabetes. In managing this patient's care which of the following lab tests would you have done for Paul every 3 - 6 months? - ANSWER- **A1c**

Which of the following would be considered one of the stages of Pertussis? - ANSWER- **Convalescent**

You are testing a 35-year-old male patient for Addison's disease. You perform the test for ACTH stimulation. If this patient has primary adrenal insufficiency he will have which of the following responses to this test? - ANSWER- **no response**

You want to prescribe a drug with a rapid onset for a patient who is being treated for anxiety. Which of the following drugs for treating anxiety has the most rapid onset of action? - ANSWER- **diazepam - Diazepam has a rapid onset of action and a relatively sustained effect.**

You have a patient with a "port wine" stain that is located on half of her facial area. You understand that this can be a sign of which of the following? - ANSWER- **Sturge-Weber Syndrome-**
RATIONALE: The flat, large, dark ink to purple stain-like lesions occurring in irregular shapes and sizes are nevus flammeus or "port wine" stains. A large lesion located on half the facial area may be a sign of trigeminal nerve involvement and Sturge-Weber Syndrome (a neurological disorder).

A patient with stable angina would exhibit which of the following? - ANSWER- **no change in duration of symptoms during the preceding 6 weeks**

Which of the following is most likely when there is no p wave present on an electrocardiogram? - ANSWER- **A.Fib**

Lispro insulin has an onset which starts at which of the following? - ANSWER- **15 minutes**

Which of the following would be considered correct for a fungal infection which is a common skin tissue issue that is typically seen on the extremities, trunk or face? - ANSWER- **ringworm**

Your patient has "swimmer's ear." She has no other associated conditions. Your management of this patient will include which of the following? - ANSWER- application of local heat to outer ear for pain relief

A middle-age female patient presents to the clinic with a recurrence of mild hidradenitis suppurativa after topical therapies failed. Which first-line treatment is recommended? - ANSWER- Tetracycline

Twelve weeks of oral tetracycline (Sumycin) is the recommended first-line treatment for hidradenitis suppurativa.

RATIONALE: Hidradenitis suppurativa is a disorder of the terminal follicular epithelium in apocrine gland-bearing skin. It is a chronic, disabling disorder that progresses, often causing keloids, contractures, and immobility. It is characterized by comedone-like follicular occlusion, chronic and relapsing inflammation, mucopurulent discharge, and progressive scarring.

Arthropathy associated with hidradenitis may be present. Typical presentation includes nodules and sinus tracts (inflamed or noninflamed), abscesses, and scarring found in the axilla, genitofemoral area, perineum, gluteal area, and inframammary area in women.

Recommended treatments include antibiotics, steroids, retinoids, dapsone, and anti-tumor necrosis factor agents. A dermatology consultation should also be considered.

First-line treatment is a 12-week course of an oral tetracycline (Sumycin) such as doxycycline. For patients who do not respond to doxycycline, the next recommended step is a combination of twice-daily clindamycin (Cleocin) and rifampicin (Rifadin) for 10-12 weeks. If treatment fails, acitretin (Soriatane, for males and nonfertile females) or dapsone (Aczone) may be considered by a dermatologist. In patients with moderate to severe hidradenitis suppurativa, adalimumab (Humira) may possibly be considered.

When providing culturally competent health care services to an American Indian elder, the nurse practitioner understands which is traditionally true? - ANSWER-

The "Medicine Wheel" is used by many for the purpose of health and healing
The "Medicine Wheel" is traditionally used and contains four directions; north, south, east, and west. Traditionally each tribe has different meanings for each