

ANCC FNP EXAM

1. Which drug is associated with increased lipoprotein levels?
 - A. Furosemide (Lasix)
 - B. Hydrochlorothiazide (HCTZ)**
 - C. Spironolactone (Aladactone)
 - D. Triamterene

2. What is the main reason for giving a progestational medication to perimenopausal women who use estrogen?
 - A. preventing hot flashes
 - B. preventing osteoporosis
 - C. promoting growth of uterine lining
 - D. decrease the risk of endometrial hyperplasia**

3. The FNP asks a patient to perform rapid, alternating movements of the hands to evaluate:
learnexams
 - A. cerebellar function**
 - B. cognitive function
 - C. reflex arc function
 - D. stereognostic function

4. A 38 year old Vietnamese patient tells the FNP that his parent died in her 40s from liver cancer. That patient is at risk for:
 - A. hepatitis B**
 - B. malaria
 - C. tularemia
 - D. tyrosenemia

5. A difficult aspect of determining occupational exposure to disease is the:

- A. Confidentiality of the information in company records
- B. Inaccuracy of disease reporting
- C. Long latency period between exposure and disease development**
- D. Reliance on workers' memories

6. To comply with regulations for third-party payor reimbursement and documentation, a family nurse practitioner correlates:

- A. Evaluation and management code with history, examination and medical decision making.**
- B. Health outcomes with physical examination findings and plan of care.
- C. Medication orders and treatment plan with electronic billing.
- D. Patient privacy with informed consent.

7. The family nurse practitioner examines a patient who has sustained a non-work-related injury that interferes with the patient's ability to perform his or her job. The patient does not qualify for medical disability and has a reasonable chance of engaging in a suitable occupation with proper therapy. The nurse practitioner recommends that the patient apply for:

- A. Family and Medical Leave Act benefits
- B. Home health services.
- C. Social Security benefits.
- D. Vocational rehabilitation services.**

8. A 45-year-old patient who is an opera singer reports progressive hoarseness for the last four weeks. The hoarseness began after a three-hour opera performance. The patient does not smoke and reports no weight loss, upper respiratory infection, dysphagia, or shortness of breath. The family nurse practitioner manages this patient by:

- A. Ordering a computed tomography scan of the head.
- B. Ordering an immediate lateral neck x-ray.
- C. Prescribing systemic antibiotics and cool mist inhalations.
- D. Requesting a referral for evaluation of the larynx.**

9. Routine immunization guidelines recommend administering the hepatitis B vaccine at birth and repeating doses at:

- A. One month and six months.
- B. One month and two months.
- C. Four months and two years.
- D. Six months and 12 months.

10. A patient who sustained a myocardial infarction comes to the clinic for a refill of atorvastatin (Lipitor). The family nurse practitioner explains that the medication is prescribed for:

- A. Cancer prevention.
- B. Primary prevention.
- C. Secondary prevention.
- D. Tertiary prevention.

11. Which health promotion strategy is most appropriate for adolescents who are obese?

- A. Individual-based behavior modification.
- B. Motivational interviewing.
- C. Parents should regulate meals.
- D. Presenting video case studies.

12. Treatment of viral conjunctivitis includes the use of:

- A. Antihistamine/decongestant drops.
- B. Antihistamine/mast cell stabilizer drops.
- C. Cold compresses.
- D. Steroid eyedrops.

13. A 60-year-old patient with diabetes has a blood pressure reading of 150/96 mmHg. After three months of increased exercise and decreased calories, the patient has lost 10 lb (4.54 kg). The patient's follow-up blood pressure is 142/94 mmHg. Which medication does the family nurse practitioner prescribe?