

## **ANCC FNP EXAM QUESTIONS**

Which drug is associated with increased lipoprotein levels?

1. furosemide (Lasix)
2. Hydrochlorothiazide (HCTZ)
3. Spironolactone (Aladactone)
4. Triamterene  
hydrochlorothiazide (HCTZ)

What is the main reason for giving a progestational medication to perimenopausal women who use estrogen?

1. preventing hot flashes
2. preventing osteoporosis
3. promoting growth of uterine lining
4. decrease the risk of endometrial hyperplasia
4. decrease the risk of endometrial hyperplasia

The FNP asks a patient to perform rapid, alternating movements of the hands to evaluate:

1. cerebellar function
2. cognitive function
3. reflex arc function
4. stereognostic function
  1. cerebellar function

A 38 yo Vietnamese patient tells the FNP that his parent died in her 40s from liver cancer. That patient is at risk for:

1. hepatitis B
2. malaria
3. tularemia
4. tyrosenemia
  1. hepatitis B

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

1. confidentiality of the information in company records
2. inaccuracy of disease reporting
3. long latency period between exposure and disease development
4. reliance on workers' memories
  2. long latency period between exposure and disease development

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

1. evaluation and management code with history, examination and medical decision making.
2. health outcomes with physical examination findings and plan of care.

**3. medication orders and treatment plan with electronic billing.**

**4. patient privacy with informed consent.**

1. evaluation and management code with history, examination and medical decision making.

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:

1. Family and Medical Leave Act benefits.
2. home health services.
3. Social Security benefits.
4. vocational rehabilitation services.
4. vocational rehabilitation services.

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:

1. ordering a computed tomography scan of the head.
2. ordering an immediate lateral neck x-ray.
3. prescribing systemic antibiotics and cool mist inhalations.
4. requesting a referral for evaluation of the larynx.
  3. requesting a referral for evaluation of the larynx.

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

1. one month and six months.
2. one month and two months.
3. four months and two years.
4. six months and 12 months.
  1. one month and six months.

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:

1. cancer prevention.
2. primary prevention.
3. secondary prevention.
4. tertiary prevention.
  4. tertiary prevention.

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