
**Critical Care Exit HESI Exam
V1 Questions and Answers (Answers
were verified by a Nursing Tutor)**

Done by: NursingHero
andy.sandro1234@gmail.com
Distribution of this document is illegal
2023

myocardia, widening pulse pressure
1. Systolic BP

make calculation: $L \times \% \text{ burn} \times 7000 \times 30 \times$

#27

1. The nurses calculating fluid resuscitation for young adult male who was burned in a bloody accident at 12 noon and is seen in the emergency center at 2 PM. The healthcare provider determines that the client has burns over 30% of his body, mainly on the arms and chest. Using the Parkland formula for fluid resuscitation, the client is to receive 7000 mL of fluid in 24 hours. Which goal should the nurse established for this clients plan of care?

By 8 PM, the client will have received 3500 mL of fluid

$7 \times 30 \times \text{wk kg} =$
since the 24 hour

2. When caring for a client on a ventilator, which finding provides the greatest indication that the client has an open airway?

Bilateral breath sounds can be auscultating

volume
is already
given just
divide by
2: GCS

#18

3. The nurse performs a prescribed neurological check at the beginning of the shift on a client who was admitted to the hospital with a subarachnoid brain attack (stroke). The client's Glasgow coma scale score (GCS) is 9. What information is most important for the nurse to determine?

The client's previous GCS score

DM

4. An adult female with a history of type 1 diabetes mellitus (DM) has been vomiting for the past 48 hours and is admitted to the intensive care unit with diabetic ketoacidosis (DKA). Which assessment finding warrants immediate intervention by the nurse?

Excessive thirst

5. A client is admitted to the intensive care unit (ICU) after a colon resection with the formation of the loop colostomy. The nurse determines that the clients abdominal dressing is clean and dry. Vitals signs are: heart rate 130 2B/minute, temperature 10?, blood pressure and 88/65 mmHg, and urine output 10 mL/hour. Which interventions should the nurse implement?

Give a 500 mL IV fluid bolus challenge

6. A client is admitted with syncopal episodes related to a third-degree heart block. After the placement of a transcutaneous pacemaker, the nurse observes several episodes the pacemaker failure to sense. What action should the nurse take?

Increase the sensitivity

Key - yes
Epi can be given
in asystole. Key

7. A client is receiving cardiopulmonary resuscitation. After asystole is confirmed in two leads and sending the transcutaneous pacemaker, which intravenous medication should be administered?

Epinephrine (adrenaline)

esi book
9/102