

get complete pdf at learnexams.com



KlIMEK REVIEWS

learnexams
Lecture Outlines

Copyright January 2020 by Mark Klimek, LLC.

PO Box 1 Cedarville, OH 45314

www.KlIMEKReviews.com

LEARNEXAMS.COM

get complete pdf at learnexams.com

learnexams

LEARNEXAMS.COM

1. on Abruptio Placenta, the placenta _____ from the uterine wall _____.	Separates, prematurely	15. Children at highest risk for seizure activity after ingestion are those who have swallowed _____ and _____.	drugs, insecticides
2. Abruptio Placenta usually occurs in (prima/multi) gravida over the age of _____.	Multigravida, 35 (HTN, trauma, cocaine)	16. Can impaired skin integrity ever bean appropriate nursing diagnosis when poisoning has occurred?	Yes, when lye or caustic agents havebeen ingested
3. How is the bleeding of Abruptio Placenta different from that on Placenta Previa?	Usually painful; bleeding is more voluminous on placenta previa	17. What is the causative organism of acne?	P. acnes (propionibacterium acnes)
4. If you are the nurse starting the IV on the client with Abruptia Placenta, what guage needle should you use?	18 (in preparation to give blood if necessary)	18. What structures are involved on acne vulgaris?	The sebaceous glands
5. How often should you measure the VS, vaginal bleeding, fetal HR during Abruptio Placenta?	Q5-15 minutes for bleeding, maternal VSand continuous fetal monitoring	19. Name 3 drugs given for acne?	Vitamin A, Antibiotics, Retinoids
6. How is an infant delivered when Abruptio Placenta is present?	Usually C-section	20. Dietary indiscretions and uncleanliness are causes of acne?	False
7. Is there a higher or lower incidenceof fetal death with Abruptio Placenta compared to Placenta Previa?	Higher	21. What are the 3 causative factors on acne vulgaris?	Hereditary, Bacterial, Hormonal
8. on what trimester does Abruptio Placenta most commonly occur?	Third	22. Uncleanliness is a cause of acne?	False
9. At what age are accidental poisonings most common?	2 years old	23. What is the most common retinoid given to people with acne?	Accutane
10. If a child swallows a potentially poisonous substance, what shouldbe done first?	Call for medical help	24. Accutane is an analog of whichvitamin?	Vitamin A
11. Should vomiting be induced after ingestion of gasoline?	No- not for gas or any	25. What is the most common side effectof accutane? And what is most important on health teaching on administration?	Inflammation of the lips; Causes birth defects
		26. What is the antibiotic most commonly given to clients withacne?	Tetracycline
		27. How long will it take for the person to see results when acne is being treated?	4 to 6 weeks
		28. Does stress make acne worse?	yes
		12. When taking a child to the ER after accidental	

learnexams

poisoning has occurred what must accompany the child to the ER?	other petroleum products the suspected poison	29. How often should the client with acne wash his face each day?	Twice a day
13. An elderly client is a (high/low) risk for accidental poisoning? What about a school age child?	high - due to poor eyesight, high	30. What instructions do you give to a client taking tetracycline?	Take it on an empty stomach and avoid the sunlight (photosensitivity)
14. What types of chemicals cause burns to oral mucosa when ingested?	Lye, caustic cleaners	31. What are comedones?	Blackheads and white heads
		32. What virus causes AIDS?	HIV - Human immunodeficiency virus
		33. The AIDS virus invades helper _____.	T-lymphocytes (or CD4 cells)

learnexams