

NR-509 Advanced Physical Assessment

Midterm Exam

A mother brings her two-month-old daughter in for an examination says "my daughter rolled over against the wall and now I have noticed that she has the spot soft on the top of her head, is there something terribly wrong?" The FNP's best response would be:

- " That soft spot is normal and actually allows for growth of the brain during the first year of your baby's life"

During percussion the FNP knows that a dull percussion note elicited over a lung lobe. This most likely results from:

- Increased density of lung tissue

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The patient is unable to differentiate between sharp and dull stimulation to both sides of her face.

The FNP suspects Damage to:

- The trigeminal nerve

When examining the face, the FNP is aware that the two pairs of salivary gland's that are accessible to examination are the _____ glands

- Parotid and submandibular

A patient comes to the clinic complaining of neck and shoulder pain and is unable to turn her head. The FNP suspects damage to cranial nerve _____ and proceeds with the examination by _____

- **XI; asking the patient you should have her shoulders against resistance**

When examining a patient's cranial nerve function, the FNP remembers that the muscles in the neck that are innervated by CN XI are the:

- **Sternomastoid and trapezius**

The patient's laboratory data reveal an elevated thyroxine level. The FNP would proceed with an examination of the _____ gland

- **Thyroid**

A patient says that she has recently noticed a lump in the front of her neck below her "Adams apple" that seems to be getting bigger. During the assessment, the finding that leaves the FNP to suspect that this may not be a cancerous thyroid nodule is that the lump:

- **Is mobile and not hard**

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The FNP notices that the patient's submental lymph nodes are enlarged. In an effort to identify the cause of the node enlargement, the FNP would assess the patient's:

- **Area proximal to the enlarged node**

The FNP is aware that the four areas in the body where lymph nodes accessible are the:

- **Head and neck, arms, inguinal area, and axillae**

A 52-year-old patient describes the presence of occasional floaters or spots moving in front of his eyes. The FNP should know that floaters are usually not significant and are caused by:

- **Condensed vitreous fibers**