

NUR 2063 / NUR2063 Essentials of Pathophysiology Final Exam Review | Rated A | Latest, 2020 / 2021 | Rasmussen College

1. What is the difference between type 1 and type 2 mellitus?
 - **Type 1- no insulin production**
 - **Type 2- no response to insulin, which later reduces insulin production**
2. T/F: Type II DM results in absolute insulin deficiency
 - **False**
3. T/F: Type I DM results in absolute insulin deficiency
 - **True**
4. What is the impact of a myocardial infarction?
 - **Decreases cardiac output lowered ejection fraction**
5. What lung disease causes destructive changes of the alveolar walls and enlargement of the distal air sacs?
 - **Emphysema**
6. What is the appropriate nurse interventions for emphysema?
 - **Administer bronchodilators and oxygen, and educate the pt to stop smoking**
 - **Teach purse lip breathing; Lung exhalation (smell the flowers; blow out the candles)**
7. What is the process of moving air into the lungs called?
 - **Ventilation**
8. What is the priority assessment for a patient on a ventilator?
 - **Airway patency**
9. Where is the brains respiratory center?
 - **Medulla oblongata and the Pons**
10. What is the priority nurse intervention for a large wound?
 - **Apply pressure to stop bleeding**

11. What are Catecholamines
 - **are neurotransmitters (epinephrine, norepinephrine) for fight or flight**
12. What is the complication in type 1 diabetes when fats are being broken down for energy?
 - **Diabetic keto acidosis**
13. What is the purpose of dialysis for patient with kidney disease?
 - **Filter blood, remove waste, prevents build-up of excess sodium and water**
14. What bacteria causes most cases of cystitis?
 - **E. Coli**
15. What type of injury classification is injury of the fascia?
 - **Inert soft tissue injury**
16. Superficial, partial thickness, blister formation all describe
 - **second degree burns**
17. What is a second degree burn?
 - **epidermis and partial thickness of the dermis are involved.**
 - **area is painful and blisters are present**
18. Gastroesophageal reflux disease (GERD)
 - **is the backflow of gastric contents into the esophagus**
19. What is hematuria?
 - **blood in the urine**
20. What is pyelonephritis and what causes it?
 - **Infection of the kidneys**
 - **caused by UTI; E.coli : ascending Luts infection**
21. What are the two main conditions responsible for chronic kidney disease?
 - **Diabetes and hypertension**
22. What is the type of incontinence caused by an increase in intra abdominal pressure?
 - **Stress urinary incontinence**
23. What is the priority assessment for potassium imbalance?
 - **Look at the heart first; arrhythmias; Kis responsible for muscle contractions**
24. Allergies cause high levels of what?
 - **IgE**
25. What causes diabetes insipidus?