

**TEST BANK: TNCC FULL SOLUTION PACK (ALL TNCC EXAMS AND STUDY QUESTIONS ARE HERE, ALL ANSWERED CORRECTLY)**

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**TNCC FINAL EXAM TEST 2022 OPEN BOOK**

**Why is a measure of serum lactate obtained in the initial assessment of the trauma patient?**

**Answer: c**

- a) to measure oxygenation and ventilation
- b) to quantify the base deficit for the adequacy of cellular perfusion
- c) \*to gauge end-organ perfusion and tissue hypoxia \*\***
- d) to determine the underlying cause of shock

**A trauma patient is restless and repeatedly asking "where am I?" vital signs upon arrival were BP 100/60 mm Hg, HR 96 beats/min, and RR 24 breaths/min. Her skin is cool and dry. Current vital signs are BP 104/84mm Hg, HR 108, RR 28 breaths/min. The patient is demonstrating signs and symptoms of which stage of shock?**

**Answer: A**

- A) compensated \*\***
- B) Progressive
- C) irreversible
- D) decompensated

**An elderly patient with a history of anticoagulant use presents after a fall at home that day. she denies any loss of consciousness. She has a hematoma to her forehead and complains of headache, dizziness, and nausea. Which is a most likely cause of her symptoms?**

**Answer: D**

- A) epidural hematoma
- B) diffuse axonal injury
- C) post-concussive syndrome
- D) subdural hematoma \*\*\***

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**EMS brings a patient who fell riding his bicycle. Using the American College of Surgeons screening guidelines, which assessment finding would prompt the nurse to prepare the patient for radiologic spine clearance?**

**Answer: D**

- A) Alert with no neurologic deficits
- B) Multiple abrasions to the extremities
- C) Multiple requests of water
- D) Smell of alcohol on breath \*\*\***

**Which of the following occurs during the third impact of a motor vehicle crash?**

**Answer: C**

- A) The driver of the vehicle collides with the steering wheel
- B) the vehicle collides with a tree

- C) the aorta is torn at its attachment with the ligamentum arteriosum
- D) the airbag deploys and strikes the front seat passenger \*\*\*

**A passenger is brought to the emergency department of a rural hospital following a high-speed MVC. When significant abdominal and pelvic injuries are noted in the primary survey, which of the following is the priority interventions?**

**Answer: A**

- A) initiate transfer to a trauma center \*\*
- B) provide report to the operating room nurse
- C) Obtain imaging studies
- D) Place a gastric tube

**Which of the following injuries is LEAST likely to be promptly identified?**

**Answer: C**

- A) spleen
- B) lung
- C) bowel \*\*\*
- D) brain

**Patients with a crush injury should be monitored for which of the following conditions?**

**Answer: C**

- A) Hyponatremia
- B) Hypercalcemia
- C) Dysrhythmias \*\*
- D) polyuria

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**What finding raises suspicion of complete spinal cord injury?**

**Answer: B**

- A) Weakness in the lower extremities
- B) Priapism \*\*\*
- C) voluntary anal sphincter tone
- D) intact reflexes distal to the injury

**A patient with a complete spinal cord injury in neurogenic shock will demonstrate hypotension and which other clinical signs?**

**Answer: D**

- A) Bradycardia and ipsilateral absences of motor function
- B) Tachycardia and respiratory depression
- C) Tachycardia and absent motor function below the level of injury
- D) Bradycardia and absent motor function below the level of the injury \*\*\*

A 5-year old child presents to the ED with bruises to the upper arms and buttocks in various stages of healing and multiple small, clean, round burns to the back. There are no abnormalities found based on the pediatric assessment triangle or primary survey. Which of the following is the priority nursing intervention?

Answer: A

- A) report your suspicion of the maltreatment in accordance with local regulations \*\*\*
- B) apply ice to the bruises and consult wound care
- C) engage in therapeutic communication to determine the MOI
- D) provide the family with injury prevention resource

A patient with lower extremity fracture complains of severe pain and tightness in his calf, minimally relieved by pain medications. Which of the following is the priority nursing intervention?

Answer: C

- A) elevating the extremity above the level of the heart
- B) repositioning and apply ice
- C) Elevating the extremity to the level of the heart \*\*\*
- D) Preparing the patient for ultrasound

A 36-year old female has a deformity of the left wrist after a fall. She is reluctant to move her hand due to pain. Which of the following is the most appropriate intervention?

Answer: B

- A) apply a sling and elevate the extremity to the level of the heart
- B) apply a splint and ELEVATE ABOVE THE LEVEL OF THE HEART \*\*\*
- C) Apply a sling and elevate the extremity above the level of the heart
- D) apply a splint and elevate the extremity to the level of the heart.

Which of the following is a late sign of increased intracranial pressure?

Answer: C

- Cushing Response
- Widening pulse pressure
- Reflex bradycardia
- Decreased RR
- A) Restlessness or drowsiness
- B) Nausea and vomiting
- C) Decreased respiratory effort\*\*
- D) amnesia and anxiety