

HESI EXIT RN EXAM

**(750 QUESTIONS AND ANSWERS, RATIONALE OF
EACH ANSWER INCLUDED)**

1. Following discharge teaching, a male client with duodenal ulcer tells the nurse the he will drink plenty of dairy products, such as milk, to help coat and protect his ulcer. What is the best follow-up action by the nurse?

a- Remind the client that it is also important to switch to decaffeinated coffee and tea.

b- Suggest that the client also plan to eat frequent small meals to reduce discomfort

c- Review with the client the need to avoid foods that are rich in milk and cream.

d- Reinforce this teaching by asking the client to list a dairy food that he might select.

Rationale: Diets rich in milk and cream stimulate gastric acid secretion and should be avoided.

2. A male client with hypertension, who received new antihypertensive prescriptions at his last visit returns to the clinic

two weeks later to evaluate his blood pressure (BP). His BP is 158/106 and he admits that he has not been taking the prescribed medication because the drugs make him “feel bad”. In explaining the need for hypertension control, the nurse should stress that an elevated BP places the client at risk for which pathophysiological condition?

- a- Blindness secondary to cataracts
- b- Acute kidney injury due to glomerular damage
- c- Stroke secondary to hemorrhage**
- d- Heart block due to myocardial damage

Rationale: Stroke related to cerebral hemorrhage is major risk for uncontrolled hypertension.

3. The nurse observes an unlicensed assistive personnel (UAP) positioning a newly admitted client who has a seizure disorder. The client is supine and the UAP is placing soft pillows along the side rails. What action should the nurse implement?

- a- Ensure that the UAP has placed the pillows effectively to protect the client.
- b- Instruct the UAP to obtain soft blankets to secure to the side rails**

instead of pillows.

- a- Assume responsibility for placing the pillows while the UAP completes another task.
- b- Ask the UAP to use some of the pillows to prop the client in a side lying position.

Rationale: The nurse should instruct the UAP to pad the side rails with soft blankets because the use of pillows could result in suffocation and would need to be removed at the onset of the seizure. The nurse can delegate padding the side rails to the UAP

4. An adolescent with major depressive disorder has been taking duloxetine (Cymbalta) for the past 12 days. Which assessment finding requires immediate follow-up?

a- Describes life without purpose

- b-** Complains of nausea and loss of appetite
- c-** States is often fatigued and drowsy
- d-** Exhibits an increase in sweating.

Rationale: Cymbalta is a selective serotonin and norepinephrine reuptake inhibitor that is known to increase the risk of suicidal thinking in adolescents and young adults with major depressive

disorder. B, C and D are side effects

5. A 60-year-old female client with a positive family history of ovarian cancer has developed an abdominal mass and is being evaluated for possible ovarian cancer. Her Papanicolaou (Pap) smear results are negative. What information should the nurse include in the client's teaching plan?

a- Further evaluation involving surgery may be needed

b- A pelvic exam is also needed before cancer is ruled out **c-** Pap smear evaluation should be continued every six month **d-** One additional negative pap smear in six months is needed.

Rationale: An abdominal mass in a client with a family history for ovarian cancer should be evaluated carefully

6. A client who recently underwent a tracheostomy is being prepared for discharge to home. Which instructions is most important for the nurse to include in the discharge plan?

a- Explain how to use communication tools. **b-**

Teach tracheal suctioning techniques **c-**

Encourage self-care and independence.

d- Demonstrate how to clean tracheostomy site.

Rationale: Suctioning helps to clear secretions and maintain an open airway, which is critical.

7. In assessing an adult client with a partial rebreather mask, the nurse notes that the oxygen reservoir bag does not deflate completely during inspiration and the client's respiratory rate is 14 breaths / minute.

What action should the nurse implement?

a- Encourage the client to take deep breaths **b-**

Remove the mask to deflate the bag **c-**

Increase the liter flow of oxygen

d- Document the assessment data

Rational: reservoir bag should not deflate completely during inspiration and the client's respiratory rate is within normal limits.

8. During a home visit, the nurse observed an elderly client with diabetes slip and fall. What action should the nurse take first?

a- Give the client 4 ounces of orange juice **b-**

Call 911 to summon emergency assistance

c- Check the client for lacerations or fractures

d- Assess client's blood sugar level

Rationale: After the client falls, the nurse should immediately assess for the possibility of injuries and provide first aid as needed

9. At 0600 while admitting a woman for a scheduled repeat cesarean section (C-Section), the client tells the nurse that she drank a cup of coffee at 0400 because she wanted to avoid getting a headache. Which action should the nurse take first?

a- Ensure preoperative lab results are available **b-**

Start prescribed IV with lactated Ringer's **c-**

Inform the anesthesia care provider **d-** Contact the client's obstetrician.

Rationale: Surgical preoperative instruction includes NPO after midnight the day of surgery to decrease the risk of aspiration should vomiting occur during anesthesia. While it is possible the C-section will be done on schedule or rescheduled for later in the day, the anesthesia provider should be notified first.

10. After placing a stethoscope as seen in the picture, the nurse auscultates S1 and S2 heart sounds. To determine if an S3 heart

sound is present, what action should the nurse take first?

- a-** Side the stethoscope across the sternum.
- b-** Move the stethoscope to the mitral site
- c- Listen with the bell at the same location**
- d-** Observe the cardiac telemetry monitor

Rationale: The nurse uses the bell of the stethoscope to hear low-pitched sounds such as S3 and S4. The nurse listens at the same site using the diaphragm the diaphragm and bell before moving systematically to the next sites.

11. A 66-year-old woman is retiring and will no longer have a health insurance through her place of employment. Which agency should the client be referred to by the employee health nurse for health insurance needs?

- a-** Woman, Infant, and Children program
- b-** Medicaid
- c- Medicare**
- d-** Consolidated Omnibus Budget Reconciliation Act provision.

Rationale: Title XVII of the social security Act of 1965 created

Medicare Program to provide medical insurance for person more than 65 years or older, disable or with permeant kidney failure, WIC provides supplemental nutrition to meet the needs of pregnant of breastfeeding woman, infants and children up to age of 6. Medicaid provides financial assistance to pay for medical services for poor older adults, blind, disable and families with dependent children. COBRA(D) health benefit provisions is a limited insurance plan for those who has been laid off or become unemployed.

12. A client who is taking an oral dose of a tetracycline complains of gastrointestinal upset. What snack should the nurse instruct the client to take with the tetracycline?

- a-** Fruit-flavored yogurt.
- b-** Cheese and crackers.
- c-** Cold cereal with skim milk.
- d- Toasted wheat bread and jelly**

Rationale: Dairy products decrease the effect of tetracycline, so the nurse instructs the client to eat a snack such as toast, which contains no dairy products and may decrease GI symptoms.

13. Following a lumbar puncture, a client voices several

complaints. What complaint indicated to the nurse that the client is experiencing a complication?

a- “I am having pain in my lower back when I move my legs” **b-** “My throat hurts when I swallow” **c-** “I feel sick to my stomach and am going to throw up”

d- I have a headache that gets worse when I sit up”

Rationale: A post-lumbar puncture headache, ranging from mild to severe, may occur as a result of leakage of cerebrospinal fluid at the puncture site. This complication is usually managed by bedrest, analgesic, and hydration.

14. An elderly client seems confused and reports the onset of nausea, dysuria, and urgency with incontinence. Which action should the nurse implement?

a- Auscultate for renal bruits **b- Obtain a clean catch mid-stream specimen**
c- Use a dipstick to measure for urinary ketone **d-** Begin to strain the client’s urine.

Rationale: This elderly is experiencing symptoms of urinary tract infection. The nurse should obtain a clean catch mid-stream specimen to

determine the causative agent so an anti-infective agent can be prescribed.

15. The nurse is assisting the mother of a child with phenylketonuria (PKU) to select foods that are in keeping with the child's dietary restrictions. Which foods are contraindicated for this child?

a- Wheat products

b- Foods sweetened with aspartame.

c- High fat foods

d- High calories foods.

Rationale: Aspartame should not be consumed by a child with PKU because it is converted to phenylalanine in the body. Additionally, milk and milk products are contraindicated for children with PKU.

16. Before preparing a client for the first surgical case of the day, a part-time scrub nurse asks the circulating nurse if a 3-minute surgical hand scrub is adequate preparation for this client. Which response should the circulating nurse provide?

a- Ask a more experienced nurse to perform that scrub since it is the first