

SATA Task

Try to answer the SATA questions using just the answers. Guess what the question applies to when possible and sort out an answer based on your guess.

QUESTIONS copyright: Hogan, Mary Ann, *Pearson Reviews & Rationales: Comprehensive Review for NCLEX-RN (3rd Edition)* Pearson.

#1

1. Assist the client with meals.
2. Complete the admission interview form.
3. Determine how the vision loss affects the client's daily life.
4. Assist the client to ambulate in the hall.
5. Ask the client what community services are being utilized.

#2

1. A client newly admitted with exacerbation of heart failure
2. A client newly diagnosed with type 2 diabetes mellitus
3. A client who underwent emergency appendectomy during the night
4. A client with nephrolithiasis scheduled for lithotripsy later in the morning
5. A client admitted with thyrotoxicosis

#3

1. Genetic screening is helpful in identification of cancer risks.
2. Annual medical exams uncover most tumors.
3. Men should perform breast and testicular self-exams (BSE, TSE) monthly.
4. Annual mammograms are recommended after a total mastectomy.
5. Inspection of the skin for cancer becomes less important as one ages.

#4

1. Scant amount of serosanguineous drainage on dressing
2. Brighter red drainage in Jackson Pratt surgical drain
3. Temperature 99.2°F (37.3°C)
4. Urine output 50 mL in last 2 hours
5. Blood pressure 126/78 mmHg

#5

1. White blood cell count 12,260 cells/mm³
2. Sodium 142 mEq/L
3. Potassium 3.9 mEq/L
4. Blood urea nitrogen 38 mg/dL
5. Serum creatinine 0.9 mg/dL

#6

1. Weight 205 lbs and height 5 feet 4 inches
2. Blood pressure 164/92 mmHg
3. Eats bran for breakfast daily
4. Smokes 1/2 pack of cigarettes per day
5. Serum cholesterol level is 172 mg/dL

Multiple Choice: Communicable/Infectious Disease: Pediatrics

1) After conducting client teaching with the mother of a 4-year-old child exposed to chickenpox, the nurse determines additional instruction is needed when the mother makes which statement?

1. "I should monitor my child for Reye syndrome, which is a complication of chickenpox."
2. "My child should not visit my pregnant sister at this time."
3. "During the prodromal period, my child will have pox all over his body."
4. "Chickenpox is a viral infection that can be spread to other children."

2) A mother overhears two nurses discussing the incubation period for a measles outbreak. The mother asks why it is important to know this. The nurse's reply would include which statement about the incubation period?

1. "It describes a period when the child might be contagious."
2. "It determines the severity of the infection."
3. "It varies depending on the age of the child."
4. "It is a time when medications can prevent the development of symptoms."

3) A 2-year-old child hospitalized for a fractured femur breaks out with chickenpox. Which nursing intervention will best prevent secondary skin infections?

1. Calamine lotion to lesions
2. Acetylsalicylic acid
3. Immune globulin for the first 3 days
4. Nalbuphine every 4 hours as needed for pain

4) A child is being treated at home for chickenpox. The visiting home-health nurse notes an elevated temperature. To prevent a common complication of fever, the nurse recommends which of the following?

1. Tepid sponge baths
2. Aspirin as needed for fever control
3. Keep child well covered to prevent chilling
4. Antibiotics as prescribed

5) A child has been diagnosed with mumps and the mother has been given instructions on caring for the child during the acute period. Which statement by the mother indicates a need for additional education?

1. "I can give my child acetaminophen for fever."
2. "My child will be more comfortable if I give him fluids and soft foods."
3. "I should watch my child for headache and vomiting."
4. "I will give my child antibiotics every 4 hours around the clock."

6) A 2-year-old child with rubeola (measles) is brought to the hospital with a rash covering the entire body, photophobia, and stuffy nose that interferes with breathing. What should be the **priority** clinical concern of the nurse when caring for this child?

1. Interruption in skin integrity
2. Possible embarrassment about rash
3. Possible effect on respiratory status
4. Lack of restful sleep because of symptoms

7) A child is exposed to a playmate who contracted chickenpox. Two days later, the child is brought to the healthcare provider for another problem, and the parents inform the nurse of the exposure. The nurse should teach the parents to watch for signs of upper respiratory illness for how long after the exposure?

1. 5–10 days
2. 10–21 days
3. 21–25 days
4. 28–30 days

8) The home health nurse sees a child with mumps. The mother says that the child is not eating well and asks for suggestions. The nurse **most** appropriately makes which suggestion?

1. Provide warm, chopped foods.
2. Provide cool table foods with spices.
3. Provide cool fluids with minimum of acids.
4. Provide a regular diet tray at frequent intervals.

9) The mother of a 3-year-old child with measles telephones the clinic nurse and asks what she can do to help decrease the redness and itching. The nurse responds that which action is likely to be helpful?

1. Overdress the child and cause him to perspire.
2. Keep the child out of drafts.
3. Bathe the child in an oatmeal (Aveeno) bath.
4. Provide adequate oral fluids.

10) The clinic nurse is working with a toddler diagnosed with roseola (exanthem subitum) after being seen for fever and a skin rash. The nurse makes which response to the mother who asks how to reduce the risk of infecting other children at home?

1. "There is no way to reduce risk because the route of transmission is unknown."
2. "Do not allow the child to cough or sneeze in the presence of others whenever possible."
3. "Use disposable dishes and eating utensils, and dispose of them in a separate trash bag."
4. "Select one bathroom to be used exclusively by the toddler until the rash clears."

11) A college student was hospitalized following onset of a severe case of pertussis. In preparing for discharge, the nurse would correct which client statement that indicates a misunderstanding about post-discharge care?

1. "Irritants that I breathe, such as smoke or dust, could make me have coughing spells again."
2. "I will try to avoid being around people for a full week after going home so I don't spread this to others."
3. "I will be very careful to wash my hands often."
4. "It will still be important to try to drink a lot of fluids when I go home."

12) A child who may have scarlet fever is being evaluated in the urgent care clinic. The nurse concludes that the client's presentation is not consistent with scarlet fever after noting which finding during assessment?

1. Rash in the axillae and groin
2. Pharyngeal redness and swelling
3. Koplik's spots in the oral mucosa
4. Red strawberry tongue

13) The nurse is assessing a child in the outpatient clinic who has fever, lethargy, and nausea and vomiting. The nurse notes that the child's cheeks have the appearance of being wind-burned or slapped. The nurse suspects which childhood communicable disease?

1. Chickenpox
2. Measles
3. Diphtheria
4. Fifth disease

14) The spouse of a postal worker who contracted cutaneous anthrax asks the nurse whether this communicable disease can be treated. Which response by the nurse is **most** appropriate?

1. "No, there is only supportive care available for the itching associated with skin lesions."
2. "No, although we will be ready to provide aggressive respiratory support measures if needed."
3. "Yes, the infection can be treated with antiviral agents and immune globulin."
4. "Yes, the infection can be treated with antibiotics such as ciprofloxacin or doxycycline."

15) The nurse is providing health teaching to a group of high school students about infectious mononucleosis. When discussing timing of disease transmission, the nurse explains that the incubation period for this infection is up to _____ weeks.

Provide a numeric answer. **Fill in your answer:** _____ weeks

16) A young male college student came to the clinic after contracting genital herpes. Which of the following interventions would be **most** appropriate?

1. Encourage him to maintain bedrest for several days.
2. Monitor temperature every 4 hours.
3. Instruct him to avoid sexual contact during acute phase of illness.
4. Encourage him to use antifungal agents regularly.