

**ATI**  
**Fundamentals**  
**Proctored**  
**Exam Test**  
**Bank**

1. A nurse is caring for a client who has left lower atelectasis. In which of the following positions should the nurse place the client for postural drainage?

- a. Supine and low-Fowler's position
- b. Right lateral in Trendelenburg position**
- c. Side lying with the right side of the chest elevated
- d. Prone with pillows under the extremities

2. A nurse is caring for a client who is scheduled to have his alanine aminotransferase (ALT) level checked. The client asks the nurse to explain the laboratory test. Which of the following is an appropriate response by the nurse?

- a. "This test will indicate if you are at risk for developing blood clots"
- b. "This test will determine if your heart is performing properly"
- c. "This test will provide information about the function of your liver"**
  - ▶ **Rationale:** ALT test measures amount of enzyme in blood. ALT mainly found in liver
  - ▶ **Rationale:** Leadership 7.0. ALT and AST measure your liver function. Creatinine and BUN measure your kidney function
- d. "This test is used to check how your kidneys are working"

3. A nurse is caring for a client who has a prescription for morphine 5mg IM accidentally administers the whole 10 mg from the single-dose vial. Which of the following actions should the nurse take first?

- a. Notify the client's provider.
- b. Report the incident to the pharmacy.
- c. Complete an incident report.
- d. Measure the client's respiratory rate.**
  - ▶ **Rationale:** morphine OD = pulmonary edema → fills lungs w/ fluid → leading cause of death for OD

- ▶ **Rationale:** Morphine can cause respiratory depression if given too much. Also you should ALWAYS ASSESS the patient first when a med error is performed to make sure med error doesn't put the client's health in risk.

4. A nurse is preparing to administer diphenhydramine 20 mg orally to a 6-year-old child who has difficulty swallowing pills. Available is diphenhydramine 12.5 mg/5 mL oral syrup. Which of the following images shows the correct # of mL the nurse should administer? (Round the answer to the nearest whole number.)

Click on the syringe that has 8 mL of med.

$$20 \text{ mg} \times (5\text{mL}/12.5\text{mg}) = 8 \text{ mL}$$

5. A nurse is caring for a 6-year-old child who has a new prescription for cefoxitin 80 mg/kg/day administered intravenously every 6 hour. The child weighs 20 kg. How much cefoxitin should the nurse administer with each dose? (Round the answer to the nearest whole number. Use a leading zero if it applies. Do not use a trailing zero.)

- ▶ So it says each dose for the final answer, but we are given 80 mg/kg/**day**.
- ▶  $80 \times 20 = 1600 / 4$  (dose is given every 6 hours a day) = **400 mg**
  - ▶ **Rationale:**  $80 \text{ mg} \times 20 \text{ kg} = 1,600 \rightarrow 1,600/4 \times \text{day (q6h)} = 400 \text{ mg}$

6. A nurse is preparing to administer IV fluids to a client. The nurse notes sparks when plugging in the IV pump. Which of the following actions should the nurse take first?

- Label the pump with a defective equipment sticker.
- Unplug the pump.**
- Obtain a replacement pump.
- Notified the biomedical department to fix the pump.

▶ **Rationale:** Prioritization question. YOU WILL FIRST UNPLUG the IV pump to avoid causing a fire.

7. A nurse is caring for a client who has a surgical wound. Which of the following laboratory values places the client at risk for poor wound healing?

- Serum albumin 3 g/dL**