

Course Name: Emergency Nursing (022002218)

Academic Year 2023-2024 / Fall Semester

Post-lecture Quiz (2)

Student's Name: _____

ID: _____

Read the following questions & write the letter of the best answer in the space provided.

- _____ 1. A patient is being cared for after a traumatic brain injury. During an initial assessment, the nurse performs the Glasgow Coma Scale and gives the patient a score of 8. Which of the following responses is appropriate to manage the patient's respiratory rate?
- a. Prepare for intubation
 - b. Administer oxygen via nasal cannula
 - _____ c. Administer oxygen via a non-rebreather mask
 - d. Remove oxygen and assess the patient's pulse oximetry
- _____ 2. The nurse suspects a basilar skull fracture in which of the following areas if there is ecchymosis behind the left ear (Battle's sign)?
- a. The left orbit
 - b. The base of the anterior fossa
 - c. The base of the middle fossa
 - _____ d. The base of the posterior fossa
- _____ 3. Which of the following is best described by Monroe Kellie's Hypothesis?
- a. Cerebral perfusion
 - b. Classification of injury
 - c. Physiological electrical function of the brain cells
 - d. Pressure - volume relationship within the intracranial cavity
- _____ 4. A patient is admitted to the ED with head trauma and at risk of increased intracranial pressure. The nurse places a patient in a fowler's position with the head of the bed 30 degrees to:
- a. Promote adequate airway
 - b. Prevent pulmonary congestion
 - _____ c. Facilitate venous return of blood from the brain
 - d. Increase the circulating volume of blood to the brain
- _____ 5. A 23-year-old was admitted to ED with a hemorrhagic stroke, he has been unconscious since admission. An intracranial pressure sensor was inserted. To calculate cerebral perfusion pressure, the nurse:
- a. Subtracts the radial pulse from the apical pulse
 - _____ b. Multiplies the stroke volume by the heart rate
 - c. Divides the diastolic pressure plus the pulse pressure by 3
 - d. Subtracts the intracranial pressure from the mean arterial pressure

-
- _____ 6. A patient with a severe head injury attached to mechanical ventilation and his ICP is 22 mmHg. Hyperventilation was prescribed to perform which of the following actions?
- a. Increase oxygen to the brain
 - b. Dilate cerebral blood vessels
 - c. Increase cerebral blood volume
 - d. Promote cerebral vasoconstriction
-
- _____ 7. A patient with a head-closed injury has an ICP of 14 mmHg, which of the following statements best interprets the pressure reading?
- a. Within acceptable range
 - b. Too low, possibly initiating herniation
 - c. Too high, needs immediate interventions
 - d. Low, indicating medical intervention is successful
- _____ 8. A 35 – old – year patient diagnosed with bacterial meningitis is at risk for increasing ICP. Which action is appropriate?
- a. Keep the head of the bed flat
 - b. Avoid hyperoxygenation before suctioning
 - c. Avoid activities that stimulate the Valsalva maneuver
 - d. Encourage hyperextension of the neck and extremities
-
- _____ 9. After a car crash, a patient is hospitalized with head trauma. A nurse is monitoring the cerebral perfusion pressure. Which of the following parameters must be monitored closely?
- a. Pupils
 - b. Respirations
 - c. Systole & Diastole
 - d. Speech patterns
-
- _____ 10. Which of the following interventions is contraindicated for a patient who is admitted with a suspected basilar skull fracture in the anterior fossa?
- a. Endotracheal intubation
 - b. Placement of an oral airway
 - c. Insertion of a nasogastric tube
 - d. Insertion of an indwelling urinary catheter

End of the Quiz

Good Luck & Best Wishes

Course Coordinator