

Course Name: Emergency Nursing (022002218)

Academic Year 2023-2024 / Fall Semester

Post-lecture Quiz (3)

Student's Name: _____

ID: _____

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

- _____ 1. A young male patient has been brought to the emergency department with a knife wound to the abdomen with a protruded part of his intestine from the wound. Which of the following is the appropriate nurse response?
- Apply a pressure dressing to the wound.
 - Cover the protruding viscera with saline-soaked, sterile gauze.
 - Irrigate the protruding intestine with sterile water or normal saline.
 - Don sterile gloves and attempt to push the organ back inside the wound
- _____ 2. Splenic injury most likely results from blunt abdominal trauma. Therefore, it is most appropriate for practitioners to ask about recent trauma when a patient presents with which of the following symptoms?
- Low back pain
 - Central abdominal pain
 - Left upper quadrant pain
 - Right lower shoulder pain
- _____ 3. Which of the following statements is **TRUE** about the blunt injuries to the abdomen?
- May cause peritonitis
 - May cause intestinal obstruction
 - Rarely need an urgent laparotomy
 - May cause gastroduodenal ulceration
- _____ 4. Non-surgical treatment of abdominal compartment syndrome is most likely involving which of the following measures?
- Naso-gastric tube placement.
 - Avoidance of muscle relaxants.
 - Fluid resuscitation to a central venous pressure of 12 mm Hg.
 - Monitoring of intra-abdominal pressure once daily.
- _____ 5. Which of the following is not included in the **triad of symptoms** associated with splenic rupture?
- Belly Button
 - Pleural effusion
 - Left lower lobe atelectasis
 - Elevation of the left hemidiaphragm

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- _____ 6. Which of the following is a LATE sign of the development of a tension pneumothorax?
- a. Dyspnea
 - b. Hypotension
 - c. Tachycardia
 - d. Tracheal deviation
- _____ 7. Which of the following is the appropriate location of the needle thoracentesis to remove tension pneumothorax?
- a. Fifth intercostal space midaxillary line
 - b. Fifth intercostal space midclavicular line
 - c. Second intercostal space midaxillary line
 - d. Second intercostal space midclavicular line
- _____ 8. Which of the following is the priority intervention for open pneumothorax?
- a. Covering the wounds from all sides
 - b. Providing high-flow oxygen using a reservoir mask
 - c. Leaving the wounds uncovered to empty air enter the pleural space
 - d. Keeping the wound edges moist with gauze soaked with normal saline
- _____ 9. Which of the following is the rationale for applying a sterile occlusive wound dressing on three sides in a patient with open pneumothorax?
- a. To create a flutter valve
 - b. To fix the penetrating object
 - c. To recheck the wound each shift
 - d. To minimize skin inflammation due to plaster application
- _____ 10. Which of the following signs does the nurse expect to find in a patient with a flail chest?
- a. Symmetrical chest movement
 - b. Flail segment elevation during inhalation
 - c. Mediastinal shift with tracheal deviation
 - d. Flail segment depression during inhalation

End of the Quiz

Good Luck & Best Wishes

Course Coordinator