

NCLEX-PN^{Q&As}

National Council Licensure Examination(NCLEX-PN)

Pass NCLEX NCLEX-PN Exam with 100% Guarantee

Free Download Real Questions & Answers **PDF** and **VCE** file from:

<https://www.leads4pass.com/nclex-pn.html>

100% Passing Guarantee
100% Money Back Assurance

Following Questions and Answers are all new published by NCLEX
Official Exam Center

-  **Instant Download** After Purchase
-  **100% Money Back** Guarantee
-  **365 Days** Free Update
-  **800,000+** Satisfied Customers



QUESTION 1

Which of the following is the most appropriate diet for a client who is unable to swallow?

- A. nothing by mouth
- B. nasogastric feedings
- C. clear liquids
- D. total parenteral nutrition

Correct Answer: B

Nasogastric feedings are most appropriate for a client who is unable to swallow. Nothing by mouth leads to nutritional deficiencies. The client might aspirate a clear liquid diet. TPN is not necessary as long as the gut is still functioning.

QUESTION 2

The hormone produces mother's milk is _____.

- A. Progesterone
- B. Estrogen
- C. Prolactin
- D. Colostrum

Correct Answer: C

Prolactin is a protein that is best known for its role in enabling females to produce milk, but it also has other functions, such as regulating the immune system.

Progesterone has many roles relating to the development of the fetus during pregnancy.

Estrogens are best known for their importance in both menstrual and estrous reproductive cycles.

Colostrum is the most nutrient dense part of breast milk produced during the postpartum stage.

QUESTION 3

Jane Love, a 35-year old gravida III para II at 23 weeks gestation, is seen in the Emergency Department with painless, bright red vaginal bleeding. Jane reports that she has been feeling tired and has noticed ankle swelling in the evening.

Laboratory tests reveal a hemoglobin level of 11.5 g/dL.

After evaluating the situation, the nurse determines that Jane is at risk for placenta previa, based on which of the following data?

- A. anemia
- B. edema
- C. painless vaginal bleeding
- D. fatigue

Correct Answer: C

Placenta previa is a disorder where the placenta implants in the lower uterine segment, causing painless bleeding in the third trimester of pregnancy. The bleeding results from tearing of the placental villi from the uterine wall as the lower uterine segment contracts and dilates. It can be slight or profuse and can include bright red, painless bleeding. The abdomen might be soft, nontender, and relax between contractions.

QUESTION 4

How many calories per kilogram does an average full term infant require when the infants is around 1-2 months old?

- A. 140 calories per kilogram per day
- B. 120 calories per kilogram per day
- C. 100 calories per kilogram per day
- D. 160 calories per kilogram per day

Correct Answer: B

An average full-term newborn requires 120 calories per kilogram of weight each day to grow into a healthy child. For example, if a newborn weighs 4.55 kilograms, multiply 4.55 by 120. 546 calories would be what an infant should consume in one day.

QUESTION 5

While the PN is bathing a patient with a chest tube, the tube is accidentally pulled out.

What is the first priority for the PN?

- A. Attempt to re-insert the chest tube.
- B. Obtain a sterile dressing for the chest tube site.
- C. Discard the contaminated chest tube.
- D. Provide the patient with supplemental oxygen.

Correct Answer: B

QUESTION 6

Nonpharmacological pain management involves all of the following except _____.

- A. hypnosis alone.
- B. psychological care, including support groups.
- C. physical and psychological modalities.
- D. pain-reducing drugs only.

Correct Answer: D

All physical and psychosocial therapies can be used concurrently with drugs and other modalities to manage pain.

These interventions can be carried out by the nurse with the client and family.

QUESTION 7

Which of the following developmental milestones for a 6-month-old child should be screened by the nurse during a routine office visit?

- A. standing while holding something
- B. rolling over
- C. sitting up
- D. creeping

Correct Answer: B

Rolling over occurs between 4 and 6 months of age. Sitting up occurs between 7 and 8 months, creeping between 9 and 10 months, and standing between 8 and 10 months.

QUESTION 8

The nurse notices that a family is waiting at the nursing station desk for its loved one to be brought to the unit for admission during a change-of-shift report.

The nurse should _____.

- A. request that the family wait for its loved one in the client's room and wait to resume the report until the family has left the desk area
- B. request that a nursing assistant bring coffee for the family while it waits at the desk and continue with the report
- C. request that the family have a seat in the station rather than stand while awaiting its loved one

D. request that the family wait for its loved one in the Emergency Department waiting room

Correct Answer: A

To protect the privacy of clients and the confidentiality of the information shared in a change-of-shift report, the family should be asked to wait in the client's room, and the report should be resumed only after it can no longer hear what is said.

QUESTION 9

Which of the following is considered normal for the neonate?

- A. Chest Circumference: 10 to 13 inches
- B. Length: 16 to 22 inches
- C. Weight: 1,500 to 4,000 g
- D. Head Circumference: 12.6 to 14.5 inches

Correct Answer: D

The normal and expected parameters for the neonate in terms of head circumference is 12.6 to 14.5 inches.

QUESTION 10

The LPN is caring for a patient newly diagnosed with HIV.

Which statement made by the patient regarding antiretroviral therapy (ART) would require correction from the nurse?

- A. "I will need to be on ART indefinitely."
- B. "I know I will need to come back for blood draws so that I can begin ART when my CD4 count is over 1,000 cells/mm³."
- C. "I can still use ART even though I am Hepatitis C positive."
- D. "If I start ART and use condoms, I'm less likely to transmit HIV to my partner."

Correct Answer: B

QUESTION 11

Nail and foot care are essential in meeting basic hygiene needs of clients.

Important assessments by the nurse in this area include _____.

- A. all body assessment, including the feet and nails

- B. the essential lab work of the client
- C. the nail beds and the tissue surrounding the nails
- D. foot corns and calluses only

Correct Answer: C

The nail beds and the tissue surrounding the nails should be assessed for abnormal discoloration, lesions, paronychia (infection of tissue surrounding the nail), tissue dryness, breaks in the skin, pressure areas, or other abnormal appearances.

QUESTION 12

A client comes to the clinic for assessment of his physical status and guidelines for starting a weight-reduction diet. The client's weight is 216 pounds and his height is 66 inches.

The nurse identifies the BMI (body mass index) as _____.

- A. within normal limits, so a weight-reduction diet is unnecessary
- B. lower than normal, so education about nutrient-dense foods is needed
- C. indicating obesity because the BMI is 35
- D. indicating overweight status because the BMI is 27

Correct Answer: C

Obesity is defined by a BMI of 30 or more with no co-morbid conditions. It is calculated by utilizing a chart or nomogram that plots height and weight.

This client's BMI is 35, indicating obesity.

Goals of diet therapy are aimed at decreasing weight and increasing activity to healthy levels based on a client's BMI, activity status, and energy requirements.

QUESTION 13

Which disease decreases the metabolic rate?

- A. Cancer
- B. Hypothyroidism
- C. Chronic obstructive pulmonary disease
- D. Cardiac failure

Correct Answer: B

Hypothyroidism causes a decreased metabolic demand, so fewer calories are required.

Cancer, chronic obstructive pulmonary disease, or cardiac failure all increase the metabolic demands and the need for added calories.

QUESTION 14

Referral for client education in the community can be accomplished through all of the following except _____.

- A. community agencies such as the American Heart Association
- B. parish nurses
- C. home health care agencies
- D. unlicensed massage therapists

Correct Answer: D

Client education should be completed by an individual or individuals with acknowledged expertise in the subject area and credentials to support activity within the health care community.

QUESTION 15

A health care worker is concerned about a new mother being overwhelmed by caring for her infant.

The health care worker should _____.

- A. immediately contact child protective services
- B. provide the mother with literature about child care
- C. consult a therapist to help the mother work out her fears
- D. refer the mother to parenting classes

Correct Answer: D

Prevention of child abuse is centered on teaching the parents how to care for their child and cope with the demands of infant care. Parenting classes can help build self-confidence, self-esteem, and coping skills. Parents benefit by understanding the developmental needs of their children, while learning how to manage their home environment more effectively. The classes also increase the parents\' social contacts and teach about community resources.