LVN Competency Exam

Please circle all correct answers that apply to the questions below.

1. Mrs. Smith suffers from severe arthritis. The nurse is aware that the term arthritis refers to:
   A. Chronic inflammatory disease of the diarthrodial joints
   B. Acute joint problems
   C. Infectious condition of the joints
   D. Infection of synarthrodial joints

2. A patient with rheumatoid arthritis asks if she can substitute acetaminophen (Tylenol) for her aspirin because it is on sale. The nurse’s response will be based on the understanding that:
   A. Both can be used interchangeably
   B. Both are analgesic drugs
   C. Acetaminophen (Tylenol) increases gastric secretions
   D. Aspirin is an anti-inflammatory drug

3. Rehabilitation for a patient with rheumatoid arthritis is directed toward:
   A. Bed rest
   B. Feeding her meals
   C. Total care
   D. Adaptation to physical limitations

4. In planning for a patient’s wounded care, what important measures should the nurse consider first?
   A. Preparing supplies
   B. Checking drainage tubes
   C. Giving assistance to patient’s needs
   D. Reducing the transfer of microorganisms

5. The nurse is to apply a roller bandage to a patient’s arm. The arm should be wrapped starting at:
   A. The wrist, wrapping toward the hand
   B. The wrist, wrapping toward the elbow
   C. The elbow, wrapping toward the wrist
   D. The fingers, wrapping toward the wrist

6. When turning a patient with a hip prosthesis, the nurse should know to:
   A. Place the patient on the affected side
   B. Place the patient on the unaffected side
   C. Maintain the patient’s head at a 90-degree angle
   D. Maintain the patient’s head at a 45-degree angle
7. When planning care for a 90 year old patient who is ill, the nurse is aware that dehydration can occur when:
   A. The body is unable to excrete sufficient amounts of sodium
   B. There is inadequate food or fluid intake
   C. The kidneys are unable to excrete wastes normally
   D. The bladder is unable to hold urine

8. Treatment protocol and overall prognosis for a patient with pneumonia depend on the causative organism, which is determined by which of the following diagnostic tests?
   A. X-ray examination
   B. Gastric lavage
   C. Blood/sputum tests
   D. Bronchoscopy

9. A nursing colleague had a Mantoux test performed after being notified that her patient has an active case of tuberculosis. The nurse is aware that this test is read after:
   A. 24 hours
   B. 36 hours
   C. 48 hours
   D. 96 hours

10. When administering a tuberculin skin test, the nurse would insert the needle at an angle of:
    A. 15 degrees
    B. 25 degrees
    C. 45 degrees
    D. 90 degrees

11. The sinoatrial node is located in the:
    A. Left atrium
    B. Right atrium
    C. Left ventricle
    D. Right ventricle

12. The diet for a patient with a diagnosis of hypertension would most likely be:
    A. Bland
    B. Low sodium
    C. High fat
    D. High cholesterol

13. A primary nursing goal in caring for a patient with a myocardial is to:
    A. Reduce stress and anxiety level
    B. Allow gradual increase in activities
    C. Provide diversional activities
    D. Provide complete bed rest

14. The nurse is to weigh a patient with congestive heart failure daily. The purpose of daily weigh-ins is to determine loss of:
A. Blood volume  
B. Tissue fluid  
C. Body fat  
D. Appetite

15. When taking a blood pressure, the nurse is aware that the period of relaxation of the heart muscle is called: 
   A. Refractory period  
   B. Systole  
   C. Diastole  
   D. Atrial systole

16. Which of the following would be considered a secondary organ to the GI system?  
   A. Liver  
   B. Ileum  
   C. Stomach  
   D. Sigmoid Colon

17. A hernia in which the blood supply has been cut off is termed:  
   A. Incarcerated  
   B. Incisional  
   C. Strangulated  
   D. Umbilical

18. The nurse should teach a patient with diabetes that early symptoms of hypoglycemia include:  
   A. Flushed face  
   B. Diplopia  
   C. Slurred speech  
   D. Hunger

19. The nurse should know that the two outstanding characteristics symptoms of diabetes mellitus are:  
   A. Hypoglycemia and glycosuria  
   B. Hyperglycemia and glycosuria  
   C. Hypoglycemia and Hypokalemia  
   D. Hyperglycemia and glycogen

20. The physician has ordered an antihistamine to be given immediately to treat a patient’s allergic reaction to an insect bite. In this situation, the emergency room nurse should expect which of the following drugs to be administered?  
   A. Ephedrine  
   B. Epinephrine  
   C. Neosynephrine  
   D. Hydroxyzine (Vistaril)

Employee’s signature: ________________________________   Date: _________