

Pagana: Mosby's Canadian Manual of Diagnostic and Laboratory Tests, 1st Canadian Edition

Practice Test

1. Which of these instructions should a nurse give an elderly, dehydrated patient after computed tomography (CT) of the kidney with intravenous iodine contrast material?
 - a. Drink plenty of fluids for 24 hours.
 - b. Avoid heavy lifting for 2 days.
 - c. Use a laxative to clear the contrast from the bowel.
 - d. None of the above.
2. For a patient with severe bone destruction from tumour or osteomalacia, what serum laboratory results would the nurse expect to assess?
 - a. Decreased serum alkaline phosphatase (ALP) level
 - b. Increased serum ALP level
 - c. Decreased erythrocyte sedimentation rate
 - d. Increased red blood cell count
3. A patient's laboratory reports indicate the presence of Bence-Jones proteins. These levels are increased in the urine of patients who have:
 - a. Multiple myeloma
 - b. Carcinoid syndrome
 - c. Breast cancer
 - d. Colorectal cancer
4. A patient is admitted for evaluation of perforated diverticulitis. Which of the following is the most appropriate test?
 - a. CT of the abdomen
 - b. Barium enema
 - c. Colonoscopy
 - d. All the above
5. Blood urea nitrogen (BUN) levels may be abnormally low in which patients?
 - a. Overly hydrated patients
 - b. Patients with liver disease
 - c. Malnourished patients in negative nitrogen balance
 - d. All the above
6. The serum creatinine level is usually elevated in patients with which of the following?
 - a. Renal disease
 - b. Liver disease
 - c. Lung disease
 - d. Muscular disease

7. A patient presents with upper gastrointestinal bleeding from a suspected peptic ulcer. Which of the following is the most appropriate test?
 - a. Upper gastrointestinal radiography
 - b. Gastric bleeding scan
 - c. Esophagogastroduodenoscopy (EGD)
 - d. None of the above
8. A patient is admitted with abdominal pain. Ultrasonography of the abdomen, CT of the abdomen, and a barium enema study have been ordered. In what order should these tests be performed?
 - a. Ultrasonography, barium enema, CT
 - b. Ultrasonography, CT, barium enema
 - c. Barium enema, CT, ultrasonography
 - d. CT, barium enema, ultrasonography
9. A patient is scheduled for a cardiac exercise stress test to evaluate chest pain. While obtaining the patient history, the clinician notes that the patient has intermittent claudication when walking two blocks. On the basis of this finding, which of the following is indicated?
 - a. The test will be performed as scheduled.
 - b. The test is contraindicated because of the intermittent claudication.
 - c. The test will be rescheduled after resolution of the claudication.
 - d. The patient is a candidate for the dipyridamole-thallium (nonexercise) stress test.
10. A patient is scheduled for a cardiac catheterization. Which of the following activities is a postprocedure nursing priority?
 - a. Ambulating the patient
 - b. Encouraging coughing and deep-breathing exercises
 - c. Keeping the patient on NPO status (nothing by mouth)
 - d. Keeping the involved extremity immobilized
11. One of the blood studies used to detect a myocardial infarction is creatine kinase (CK). What value is most helpful for diagnosing a myocardial infarction?
 - a. Total CK
 - b. Isoenzyme CK-MM
 - c. Isoenzyme CK-MB
 - d. Isoenzyme CK-BB
12. During a patient's exercise stress test, his blood pressure dropped. Which of the following activities should be avoided in the 2-hour period after the test?
 - a. Walking
 - b. Taking a hot shower
 - c. Eating a light meal
 - d. Resting in his bed