

NR 283 Final Exam Hot Topics

1. A common physical feature of a patient with Cushing Syndrome is
 - a. Weakness and weight loss
 - b. Truncal obesity and moon face
 - c. Beefy red tongue
 - d. Bulging eyes
2. The glycosylated hemoglobin (hemoglobin A1C) test is used as a clinical evaluation for
 - a. Measuring fasting glucose levels
 - b. Monitoring long-term serum glucose control
 - c. Monitoring control of hypertension
 - d. Checking for elevated cholesterol levels
3. Type 1 Diabetes is caused by
 - a. An infection of the liver
 - b. Obesity and lack of exercise
 - c. Immune destruction of the pancreas
 - d. Long term hyperglycemia from intake of carbohydrates
4. Of the following, who is most at risk for Gout?
 - a. Men aged 40-50 years
 - b. Premenopausal women
 - c. Patients with diabetes mellitus type 2
 - d. Patients with rheumatoid arthritis
5. A patient with **rheumatoid arthritis** asks the nurse what is the main problem happening inside my body to cause this. The nurse responds "it is a"
 - a. Degenerative disorder involving the small joints"
 - b. Chronic inflammatory disorder affecting all joints"
 - c. Systemic inflammatory disorder due to an autoimmune reaction"
 - d. Inflammatory disorder causing damage to many organs"
6. What hormone reacts in times of stress and during inflammatory responses?
 - a. Aldosterone
 - b. Norepinephrine
 - c. Thyroxine
 - d. Cortisol
7. A patient presents to the Emergency room in a hypoglycemic episode related to his Diabetes Mellitus. The nurse would expect the patient to be experiencing:
 - a. A slow heart rate
 - b. Cool, clammy skin
 - c. Diarrhea
 - d. Fruity odor on the client's breath.
8. **Diabetes insipidus** is caused by an imbalance of what hormone? They urinate a lot, kidney is not balancing fluids.
 - a. Insulin
 - b. Cortisol

c. Deficit of ADH (antidiuretic hormone)