

## NR 606 FINAL EXAM 2025

1. Which is the substance most commonly used by adolescents between grades 8-12?

A-Marijuana

B-Cocaine

**C-alcohol**

D-Nicotine

2. Which client meets the diagnostic criteria for intermittent explosive disorder?

A. A 12-year-old who frequently loses his temper defies teachers, and often speaks of feels "getting revenge" on classmates who have treated him poorly

B. A 14-year-old who frequently skips school has been arrested for vandalism

**C An 8-year-old who frequently experiences tantrums when frustrated and destroys**

D-A 15-year-old with poor academic performance who is disorganized and irritable

3. A 13 year old presents with a 1 year history of bullying behavior, anger, blaming others, and arguing with adults. What is the most appropriate screening tool to assist with diagnosis?

A-Conners' Scale

B-PHQ-

C-Vanderbilt Scale

**D-Minnesota Impulse Disorders Interview.**

4. Which of the following clients meets the diagnostic criteria for substance intoxication?

A-a client who uses marijuana daily and alcohol every few days

B-a client who endorses heroin use with diarrhea and yawning

C-a client who blacked out for several hours the previous day after drinking alcohol

**D-a client experiencing an out of body feeling after taking a dose of MDMA**

5. A client admits to regularly eating a large pizza and one sitting and then inducing vomiting with her finger down her throat afterward. she endorses feeling very guilty about her actions. Based on the DSM criteria which is the most likely diagnosis

A- Binge eating disorder

B- Anorexia nervosa, binge eating type

C- No likely diagnosis

D- **Bulimia nervosa**

6- Which is considered an individual risk factor for experiencing ACE's?

A-food insecurity

B-single parent

C-isolation

**D-early sexual activity**

7- Which is a common physical feature associated with fetal alcohol syndrome?

a. High nasal bridge

b. Close-set eyes

**c. Skin folds in the eye corners**

d. Enlarged forehead

8- which medical complication would differentiate a client who has bulimia nervosa from a client who has anorexia nervosa ?

A-menstrual irregularities

B-gastro esophageal reflux

C-pancreatitis

**D-enamel erosion**

9-. An adolescent presents with her parents, who endorse their child has recently lost weight and her eating habits have significantly changed. Which screening tool is appropriate?

A-PHQ-0

B-PARDI tool

C-CRAFFT tool

**D-SCOFF tool**

10-Which client has the most protective factors for suicide?

A-a child who has a small group of close friends and lives in subsidized housing B-a child who regularly goes to counseling and vapes

**C-a child who has a close relationship with her aunt, uncle, and cousins is consistently on the honor roll at school**

D-a child who is close with her single parent and is failing math class

**11-A client describes going through a fast-food drive through and ordering three meals then pulling off into a parking lot and consuming them quickly. They endorse feeling disgusted with themselves after doing so but with the behavior 1- 2 times per week. Based on DSM criteria, which is the most likely diagnosis?**

- a. Bulimia nervosa
- b. Anorexia nervosa, binge eating type
- c. No likely diagnosis
- d. Binge eating disorder**

**12-Which is an appropriate intervention to reduce ACEs?**

- A-private school
- B-standardized testing
- C-parent training**
- D-free medical care for children

**13-which strategy implemented by the PMHNP would best promote pediatric mental health?**

- A-leading committee to improve conditions on an adolescent inpatient unit.
- B-collaborating with a pediatrician to implement adolescent depression screening**
- C-teaching a lesson on self-care at a local elementary school
- D-providing reduced payment plans to low income families to counseling following trauma

**14-In which client would a urine toxicology screening be most appropriate?**

- A-A 16year old who was a passenger in a car crash where the driver was drunk
- B-a 16 year old who was suspended from school for having a vape pen with a marijuana cartridge
- C-a 17 year old whose parents requested a urine drug screen
- D-a 15 year old who voices complaints of new hallucinations**

**15-Which is considered a community risk factor for experiencing ACEs? \*\*\***

- A-Lack of closeness to parents
- B-Low level of education
- C-easy access to drugs or alcohol
- D-few friends

16-Which is an effective treatment for clients with anorexia nervosa?

- A. Family-based treatment
- B. SSRIs
- C. Trauma processing therapy
- D. Lisdexamfetamine

17-A 10 year teacher reports that she seems to “daydream” in class and struggles to docs on assignments. When engaged in an activity she enjoys, she talks “nonstop” and interrupts adults. Her parents note that she has a messy bedroom and is always energetic. Which diagnosis is most likely?

- A-unlikely ADHD diagnosis
- B-ADHD predominantly hyperactive-impulsive presentation
- C-ADHD- predominantly inattentive presentation
- D-ADHD combined presentation**

18-A client identifies as **non-binary**. Which characteristic is the client describing?

- A- A assigned sex
- B. gender expression
- C-sexual orientation

**D- gender identity**

19-A parent who has been seeing the PMHNP for counseling is concerned that her 4-year-old assigned male at birth. Child wants to wear dresses, play with dolls, and says that he is a girl when asked. Which is the most appropriate response by the PMHNP?

- a. “It may be a good idea to bring your child for counseling. We can explore with your child whether they may have dysphoria.
- b. “It is normal for children at this age to explore different genders and your child will likely grow out of it”
- c. “Gender identity is often established by the time a child is about 4 years old. How a person identifies may change overtime, but it is possible that your child’s identity does not match the sex assigned at birth.”**
- d. “What is your attitude about transgender individuals?”