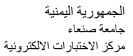


## قائمة الاسئلة

## الرعاية التمريضية - المستوى الأول - قسم جميع التخصصات - كلية الطب والعلوم الصحية - برامج العلوم الطبية التطبيقية - الفترة الثنية - درحة د/ مرزوق علي أحمد عوضه

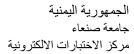
- 1) What is the therapeutic effect of a medication?
  - 1) Predictable and often unavoidable secondary effects
  - 2) Unintended and undesirable severe responses
  - 3) + Expected or predicted physiological response
  - 4) Allergic reaction after ingestion
- 2) Which therapeutic action of drugs relieves the symptoms of a disease but does not affect the disease itself?
  - 1) + Palliative
  - 2) Curative
  - 3) Supportive
  - 4) Substitutive
- Which of the following type of order calcium gluconate twice daily  $\times$  2 days
  - 1) A stat order
  - 2) + The standing order.
  - 3) one-time order.
  - 4) As-needed order
- 4) All of them are factors affecting respiration except
  - 1) + Hormones
  - 2) Medication
  - 3) Stress
  - 4) Physical activity
- 5) Which type of medication order indicates that the medication is to be given immediately and only once?
  - 1) Standing order
  - 2) Single order
  - 3) Prn order
  - 4) + Stat order
- 6) Which site is commonly used to measure blood pressure?
  - 1) Radial artery
  - 2) Femoral artery
  - 3) + Brachial artery
  - 4) Carotid artery
- 7) Infection is a condition that results when microorganisms cause injury to a host
  - 1) + TRUE.
  - 2) FALSE.
- 8) All of them are Disadvantages Sublingual administration except
  - 1) Cannot be given to unconscious patient.
  - 2) Large quantities cannot be given.
  - 3) + Quick termination of undesirable drug effects
  - 4) Cannot be given in severe vomiting
- 9) Orthostatic hypotension is a blood pressure that decreases when the client sits or stands
  - 1) + TRUE.
  - 2) FALSE.
- 10) A temperature significantly below normal is called......
  - 1) Pyrexia
  - 2) + Hypothermia
  - 3) Hyperthermia





- 4) Non all above
- 11) The dorsalis pedis pulse is used to determine circulation to the foot
  - 1) + TRUE.
  - 2) FALSE.
- 12) ..... is to refer to the movement of air in and out of the lungs
  - 1) Inhalation
  - 2) + Ventilation
  - 3) Dyspnea
  - 4) Non all above
- 13) The difference between the diastolic and the systolic pressures is called the pulse pressure
  - 1) + TRUE.
  - 2) FALSE.
- 14) Which of the following are characteristics of the respiration
  - 1) Rate
  - 2) Rhythm
  - 3) Depth
  - 4) + All the above
- 15) Portal of entry is method by which the organism leaves the reservoir
  - 1) TRUE.
  - 2) + FALSE.
- 16) Which of the following are causes of medication errors
  - 1) Limit verbal orders; follow all procedures
  - 2) Similar drug names and the increasing number of new drugs
  - 3) Giving the wrong medication or giving at the wrong time
  - 4) + All the above
- 17) Vital Signs are signs that reflect changes in the functions of the body
  - 1) + TRUE.
  - 2) FALSE.
- 18) Which of the following are pulse rate categories
  - 1) Pulse rhythm
  - 2) Elasticity of arterial wall
  - 3) Pulse volume
  - 4) + All the above
- 19) Abnormally slow respirations are referred to as Apnea
  - 1) TRUE.
  - 2) + FALSE.
- 20) .....is a chemical or biological substance that administration for human or animals to make change body function
  - 1) A medication error
  - 2) An injection
  - 3) + A medication
  - 4) Syringes
- 21) Which of the following are purposes of injection
  - 1) Preventive
  - 2) Medical
  - 3) Diagnostic
  - 4) + All of above
- 22) Bradycardia is heart rate slowed below 60/min.
  - 1) + TRUE.

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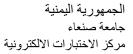


- 2) FALSE.
- 23) ...... refers to a persistent systolic pressure greater than 140 mm Hg and a diastolic pressure greater than 90 mm Hg
  - 1) Hypotension
  - 2) + Hypertension
  - 3) Pulse pressure
  - 4) Mean arterial pressure
- 24) Which of the following are Nosocomial infection Characteristics
  - 1) Not present at admission.
  - 2) >48 hours after admission.
  - 3) Acquired in hospital but appear after discharge
  - 4) + All of above
- 25) Drugs after absorption are metabolized in liver before reaching the systemic circulation; this is called

- 1) Idiosyncratic reaction
- 2) Therapeutic effect
- 3) + First Pass Effect
- 4) Non all above
- 26) Position changes is factor affecting on pulse and temperature
  - 1) TRUE.
  - 2) + FALSE.
- 27) All of them are disadvantages intramuscular injection except
  - 1) Danger of infection if proper sterilization techniques are not used
  - 2) Small quantities up to 10 ml of the drug can be given at a time
  - 3) + Less safe, once the side effects produced, they are difficult to control
  - 4) A technical person is needed, self-administration is difficult
- 28) A nosocomial infection refers to:
  - 1) An infection acquired from animals or insects.
  - 2) An infection that occurs in the community.
  - 3) + An infection acquired while receiving care in a healthcare agency.
  - 4) An infection that is present at the time of admission to a healthcare facility
- 29) Which of the following are disadvantages of Oral administration medication
  - 1) Not used in unconscious and uncooperative patients
  - 2) Some drugs have slow absorption
  - 3) Onset of drug action is slow
  - 4) + All of above
- 30) Decontamination is a process that destroys microorganisms
  - 1) TRUE.
  - 2) + FALSE.
- 31) Which of the following are purposes of drug administration
  - 1) Control of undesirable disease symptoms.
  - 2) Replacement of substances missing in the body.
  - 3) Strengthening the body function
  - 4) + All of above
- 32) Which of the following are Chain of infection transmission
  - 1) Reservoir
  - 2) Portal of exit
  - 3) Mode of transmission
  - 4) + All of above



- 33) Which of the following are disadvantages Intravascular injection
  - 1) Chances of thrombophlebitis.
  - 2) Repeated I/V administration require patent veins sometimes that may not be possible.
  - 3) Less safe, once the side effects produced, they are difficult to control
  - 4) + All of above
- 34) Indirect contact is a method of transmission where there is physical contact between the source and the patient
  - 1) TRUE.
  - 2) + FALSE.
- 35) Extra doses of medication are not considered medication errors.
  - 1) TRUE.
  - 2) + FALSE.
- 36) Medication is injected in the layer of skin directly below the epidermis and dermis
  - 1) Intramuscular injection
  - 2) Intradermal injection
  - 3) + Subcutaneous injection
  - 4) Non all above
- What is one advantage of sublingual administration?
  - 1) + Avoidance of first-pass effect
  - 2) Large quantities can be given
  - 3) Suitable for unconscious patients
  - 4) Minimal drug absorption
- 38) The systolic pressure is the pressure when the ventricles are at rest
  - 1) TRUE.
  - 2) + FALSE.
- Which of the following is described as relieves the symptoms of a disease but does not affect the disease itself.
  - 1) + Palliative
  - 2) Substitutive
  - 3) Supportive
  - 4) Curative
- 40) Intramuscular injection avoids the first-pass effect.
  - 1) + TRUE.
  - 2) FALSE.
- 41) Dyspnea is the term for difficult or painful of breathing.
  - 1) + TRUE.
  - 2) FALSE.
- 42) Which of the following are purposes of Rectal administration
  - To produce local sedative in the treatment of hemorrhoids or rectal abscess.
  - 2) To produce general sedative effects when medications cannot be taken by mouth.
  - 3) To check rectal bleeding
  - 4) + All of above
- Colonization is a condition in which microorganisms are present, but the host does not manifest any signs or symptoms of infection
  - 1) + TRUE.
  - 2) FALSE.
- Shallow breathing is a large volume of air inhaled & exhaled, inflates most of the lungs
  - 1) TRUE.
  - 2) + FALSE.
- 45) Which injection route is commonly used for administering insulin?





- 1) Intramuscular (IM)
- 2) Intravascular (IV)
- 3) + Subcutaneous (SC)
- 4) Intradermal (ID)
- 46) Which of the following are methods of assessment of pulse
  - 1) + Peripheral, Apical pulse
  - 2) Femoral, Brachial pulse
  - 3) Peripheral, Apical, Femoral, Brachial pulse
  - 4) All of above
- Which condition is characterized by a critical increase in body temperature resulting from exposure to high environmental temperatures?
  - 1) Heat exhaustion
  - 2) + Heat stroke
  - 3) Hyperpyrexia
  - 4) Fever
- 48) How does increased body temperature affect heart rate?
  - 1) + Increases heart rate
  - 2) Decreases heart rate
  - 3) Has no effect on heart rate
  - 4) Causes an irregular heart rate
- 49) Which of the following is type of injection that injected in upper arm, at deltoid area for BCG vaccination
  - 1) Intramuscular injection
  - 2) + Intradermal injection
  - 3) Subcutaneous injection
  - 4) Non all above
- All of them are factors affecting respiration except:
  - 1) Physical activity
  - 2) Medications
  - 3) Age
  - 4) + sex