

FUNDAMENTALS OF NURSING

S.NO	Submit Date	Name	Course	Campus	Total Marks (69)	Result	1. GENDA	2. To institute appropriate isolation precautions, the nurse must first know the:	3. A patient has just received 30 mg of codeine by mouth for pain. Five minutes later he vomits. What should the nurse do first?	4. A patient is catheterized with a #16 indwelling urinary (Foley) catheter to determine if:	5. A staff nurse who is promoted to assistant nurse manager may feel uncomfortable initially when supervising her former peers. She can best decrease this discomfort by:	6. Nurse Clarisse is teaching a patient about a newly prescribed drug. What could cause a geriatric patient to have difficulty retaining knowledge about prescribed medications?	7. When examining a patient with abdominal pain the nurse in charge should assess:	8. The nurse is assessing a postoperative adult patient. Which of the following should the nurse document as subjective data?	9. A male patient has a soft wrist-safety device. Which assessment finding should the nurse consider abnormal?	10. Which of the following planes divides the body longitudinally into anterior and posterior regions?	11. A female patient with a terminal illness is in denial. Indicators of denial include:	12. The nurse in charge is transferring a patient from the bed to a chair. Which action does the nurse take during this patient transfer?	13. A female patient who speaks a little English has emergency gallbladder surgery, during discharge preparation, which nursing action would best help this patient understand wound care instruction?	14. Before administering the evening dose of a prescribed medication, the nurse on the evening shift finds an unlabeled, filled syringe in the patient's medication drawer. What should the nurse in charge do?	15. When administering drug therapy to a male geriatric patient, the nurse must stay especially alert for adverse effects. Which factor makes geriatric patients have adverse drug effects?	Answer Sheet Link
1	04-04-2022	Mawawa	Nursing	Thika	48	69.6%	F	A. Organism's mode of transmission	. Observe the emesis	B. His 24-hour output is adequate.	B. Making changes after evaluating the situation and having discussions with the staff	B. Sensory deficits	B. The symptomatic quadrant first	C. Patient's description of pain	B. A palpable ulnar pulse	A. Frontal plane	B. Numbness	B. Helps the patient dangle the legs	D. Demonstrating the procedure and having the patient return the demonstration.	A. Discard the syringe to avoid a medication error.	No Answer	https://quizzory.in/answer-sheet/624a6265fb7f576b1ae6b992
2	04-04-2022	Jane	Nursing	Bungoma	29	42.0%	F	A. Organism's mode of transmission	. Observe the emesis	A. Trauma has occurred.	B. Making changes after evaluating the situation and having discussions with the staff	C. Lack of family support	C. The symptomatic quadrant last	C. Patient's description of pain	A. A palpable radial pulse	B. Sagittal plane	A. Shock dismay	C. Stands behind the patient.	A. Asking frequently if the patient understands the instruction.	D. Call the day nurse to verify the contents of the syringe.	B. Aging-related physiological changes	https://quizzory.in/answer-sheet/624a645502e67c6b887d2e83
3	04-04-2022	Eddie	Krchn	Mkm	58	84.1%	M	A. Organism's mode of transmission	. Observe the emesis	B. His 24-hour output is adequate.	B. Making changes after evaluating the situation and having discussions with the staff	B. Sensory deficits	D. The symptomatic quadrant either second or third	C. Patient's description of pain	C. Cool, pale fingers	A. Frontal plane	A. Shock dismay	B. Helps the patient dangle the legs	D. Demonstrating the procedure and having the patient return the demonstration.	A. Discard the syringe to avoid a medication error.	B. Aging-related physiological changes	https://quizzory.in/answer-sheet/624a66398a13dd6b3d415749

4	04-04-2022	Celline	Nursing	Lodwar	47	68.1%	F	A. Organism's mode of transmission	Remedicate the patient	D. Residual urine remains in the bladder after voiding.	C. Telling the staff nurses that she is making changes to benefit their performance.	B. Sensory deficits	C. The symptomatic quadrant last	C. Patient's description of pain	C. Cool, pale fingers	D. Transverse plane	A. Shock dismay	B. Helps the patient dangle the legs	D. Demonstrating the procedure and having the patient return the demonstration.	D. Call the day nurse to verify the contents of the syringe.	D. Enhanced blood flow to the GI tract	https://quizzory.in/answer-sheet/624a66657eb0016ad3249635
5	04-04-2022	Josh	Nursing	Garisa	43	62.3%	M	A. Organism's mode of transmission	. Observe the emesis	B. His 24-hour output is adequate.	B. Making changes after evaluating the situation and having discussions with the staff	D. History of Tourette syndrome	C. The symptomatic quadrant last	A. Vital signs	C. Cool, pale fingers	D. Transverse plane	A. Shock dismay	C. Stands behind the patient.	D. Demonstrating the procedure and having the patient return the demonstration.	A. Discard the syringe to avoid a medication error.	B. Aging-related physiological changes	https://quizzory.in/answer-sheet/624a68af02e67c6b887d2f66
6	04-04-2022	Abraham	KRCHN	Kisii	42	60.9%	M	A. Organism's mode of transmission	Remedicate the patient	B. His 24-hour output is adequate.	B. Making changes after evaluating the situation and having discussions with the staff	B. Sensory deficits	C. The symptomatic quadrant last	A. Vital signs	C. Cool, pale fingers	B. Sagittal plane	B. Numbness	B. Helps the patient dangle the legs	D. Demonstrating the procedure and having the patient return the demonstration.	A. Discard the syringe to avoid a medication error.	B. Aging-related physiological changes	https://quizzory.in/answer-sheet/624a68ffa86a06b5bb24d7e
7	04-04-2022	Benice Achieng	NURSING	MAKINDU	17	24.6%	F	D. Patient's susceptibility to the organism	Call the physician	B. His 24-hour output is adequate.	B. Making changes after evaluating the situation and having discussions with the staff	D. History of Tourette syndrome	D. The symptomatic quadrant either second or third	A. Vital signs	C. Cool, pale fingers	B. Sagittal plane	B. Numbness	D. Place the chair facing away from the bed.	B. Asking an interpreter to replay the instructions to the patient.	A. Discard the syringe to avoid a medication error.	B. Aging-related physiological changes	https://quizzory.in/answer-sheet/624a6aff7cf5316af630a1c3
8	04-04-2022	Nelima	Nursing	Nursing	32	46.4%	F	A. Organism's mode of transmission	Remedicate the patient	B. His 24-hour output is adequate.	B. Making changes after evaluating the situation and having discussions with the staff	C. Lack of family support	C. The symptomatic quadrant last	C. Patient's description of pain	D. Pink nail beds	A. Frontal plane	C. Stoicism	D. Place the chair facing away from the bed.	D. Demonstrating the procedure and having the patient return the demonstration.	D. Call the day nurse to verify the contents of the syringe.	D. Enhanced blood flow to the GI tract	https://quizzory.in/answer-sheet/624a6cb7fb7f576b1ae6be66
9	04-04-2022	Bernie	Nursing	Kmtc	44	63.8%	F	A. Organism's mode of transmission	. Observe the emesis	B. His 24-hour output is adequate.	B. Making changes after evaluating the situation and having discussions with the staff	D. History of Tourette syndrome	C. The symptomatic quadrant last	C. Patient's description of pain	C. Cool, pale fingers	B. Sagittal plane	A. Shock dismay	D. Place the chair facing away from the bed.	C. Writing out the instructions and having a family member read them to the patient.	A. Discard the syringe to avoid a medication error.	B. Aging-related physiological changes	https://quizzory.in/answer-sheet/624a6eb8c93c6b142f7e65

10	04-04-2022	Sharony	Nursing	Sigowet	32	46.4%	F	D. Patient's susceptibility to the organism	Explain to the patient that she can do nothing to help him.	B. His 24-hour output is adequate.	C. Telling the staff nurses that she is making changes to benefit their performance.	B. Sensory deficits	D. The symptomatic quadrant either second or third	B. Laboratory test result	C. Cool, pale fingers	A. Frontal plane	B. Numbness	D. Place the chair facing away from the bed.	C. Writing out the instructions and having a family member read them to the patient.	A. Discard the syringe to avoid a medication error.	B. Aging-related physiological changes	https://quizzory.in/answer-sheet/624a6f337eb0016ad32499b2
11	04-04-2022	Peris	krchn	makindu mtc	49	71.0%	F	A. Organism's mode of transmission	. Observe the emesis	B. His 24-hour output is adequate.	B. Making changes after evaluating the situation and having discussions with the staff	D. History of Tourette syndrome	B. The symptomatic quadrant first	C. Patient's description of pain	C. Cool, pale fingers	A. Frontal plane	A. Shock dismay	B. Helps the patient dangle the legs	D. Demonstrating the procedure and having the patient return the demonstration.	D. Call the day nurse to verify the contents of the syringe.	B. Aging-related physiological changes	https://quizzory.in/answer-sheet/624a72e8b8c93c6b142f7f99
12	04-04-2022	Virginia	Nursing	Makindu	38	55.1%	F	A. Organism's mode of transmission	Remedicate the patient	D. Residual urine remains in the bladder after voiding.	B. Making changes after evaluating the situation and having discussions with the staff	D. History of Tourette syndrome	B. The symptomatic quadrant first	C. Patient's description of pain	C. Cool, pale fingers	C. Midsagittal plane	A. Shock dismay	B. Helps the patient dangle the legs	D. Demonstrating the procedure and having the patient return the demonstration.	A. Discard the syringe to avoid a medication error.	B. Aging-related physiological changes	https://quizzory.in/answer-sheet/624a7b3f1a974c6b37028755
13	04-04-2022	Moryn	Nurse	Bomet	32	46.4%	F	D. Patient's susceptibility to the organism	Call the physician	B. His 24-hour output is adequate.	A. Writing down all assignments.	D. History of Tourette syndrome	C. The symptomatic quadrant last	C. Patient's description of pain	C. Cool, pale fingers	B. Sagittal plane	C. Stoicism	B. Helps the patient dangle the legs	C. Writing out the instructions and having a family member read them to the patient.	A. Discard the syringe to avoid a medication error.	B. Aging-related physiological changes	https://quizzory.in/answer-sheet/624a7d32a86a606b5bb25545
14	04-04-2022	Hosea mokua	Diploma in community health nursing	Kapkatet	22	31.9%	M	A. Organism's mode of transmission	. Observe the emesis	C. He has a urinary tract infection.	B. Making changes after evaluating the situation and having discussions with the staff	C. Lack of family support	C. The symptomatic quadrant last	C. Patient's description of pain	D. Pink nail beds	B. Sagittal plane	B. Numbness	A. Position the head of the bed flat.	C. Writing out the instructions and having a family member read them to the patient.	B. Obtain a label for the syringe from the pharmacy.	C. Increased amount of neurons	https://quizzory.in/answer-sheet/624a7e0c1a974c6b370288a2
15	04-04-2022	Jully	Nursing	Nursing	16	23.2%	F	B. Organism's Gram-staining characteristics	Remedicate the patient	C. He has a urinary tract infection.	D. Evaluating the clinical performance of each staff nurse in a private conference.	B. Sensory deficits	B. The symptomatic quadrant first	C. Patient's description of pain	A. A palpable radial pulse	B. Sagittal plane	D. Preparatory grief	A. Position the head of the bed flat.	B. Asking an interpreter to replay the instructions to the patient.	A. Discard the syringe to avoid a medication error.	A. Faster drug clearance	https://quizzory.in/answer-sheet/624a7ed4629f256b61cd3615

16	04-04-2022	Mee	Nursing	Mkd	39	56.5%	F	A. Organism's mode of transmission	. Observe the emesis	D. Residual urine remains in the bladder after voiding.	B. Making changes after evaluating the situation and having discussions with the staff	B. Sensory deficits	B. The symptomatic quadrant first	C. Patient's description of pain	C. Cool, pale fingers	A. Frontal plane	D. Preparatory grief	D. Place the chair facing away from the bed.	B. Asking an interpreter to replay the instructions to the patient.	A. Discard the syringe to avoid a medication error.	B. Aging-related physiological changes	https://quizzory.in/answer-sheet/624a7f0c02e67c6b887d37ac
17	04-04-2022	Labile	Nursing	Kmtc	18	26.1%	F	D. Patient's susceptibility to the organism	. Observe the emesis	D. Residual urine remains in the bladder after voiding.	B. Making changes after evaluating the situation and having discussions with the staff	C. Lack of family support	B. The symptomatic quadrant first	B. Laboratory test result	C. Cool, pale fingers	D. Transverse plane	D. Preparatory grief	D. Place the chair facing away from the bed.	D. Demonstrating the procedure and having the patient return the demonstration.	D. Call the day nurse to verify the contents of the syringe.	B. Aging-related physiological changes	https://quizzory.in/answer-sheet/624a80658a13dd6b3d4160de
18	04-04-2022	Mochama	Krchn	Bondo	37	53.6%	M	A. Organism's mode of transmission	. Observe the emesis	A. Trauma has occurred.	D. Evaluating the clinical performance of each staff nurse in a private conference.	D. History of Tourette syndrome	C. The symptomatic quadrant last	C. Patient's description of pain	C. Cool, pale fingers	C. Midsagittal plane	D. Preparatory grief	A. Position the head of the bed flat.	D. Demonstrating the procedure and having the patient return the demonstration.	A. Discard the syringe to avoid a medication error.	D. Enhanced blood flow to the GI tract	https://quizzory.in/answer-sheet/624a809ada70dc6acc9f4440
19	04-04-2022	Brian	Occupational therapy	Nakuru	21	30.4%	M	C. Organism's susceptibility to antibiotics	Remedicate the patient	C. He has a urinary tract infection.	B. Making changes after evaluating the situation and having discussions with the staff	D. History of Tourette syndrome	B. The symptomatic quadrant first	B. Laboratory test result	C. Cool, pale fingers	A. Frontal plane	D. Preparatory grief	C. Stands behind the patient.	D. Demonstrating the procedure and having the patient return the demonstration.	A. Discard the syringe to avoid a medication error.	B. Aging-related physiological changes	https://quizzory.in/answer-sheet/624a86b1a056e36ab09b0bbd
20	04-04-2022	Junice	Nursing	Kitui	28	40.6%	F	A. Organism's mode of transmission	Call the physician	B. His 24-hour output is adequate.	B. Making changes after evaluating the situation and having discussions with the staff	C. Lack of family support	C. The symptomatic quadrant last	A. Vital signs	D. Pink nail beds	B. Sagittal plane	D. Preparatory grief	B. Helps the patient dangle the legs	D. Demonstrating the procedure and having the patient return the demonstration.	D. Call the day nurse to verify the contents of the syringe.	B. Aging-related physiological changes	https://quizzory.in/answer-sheet/624a92d9629f256b61cd42b5
21	04-04-2022	Abdullahi mohamed noor	Nursing	Kilifi	21	30.4%	M	A. Organism's mode of transmission	Call the physician	A. Trauma has occurred.	D. Evaluating the clinical performance of each staff nurse in a private conference.	B. Sensory deficits	D. The symptomatic quadrant either second or third	A. Vital signs	A. A palpable radial pulse	D. Transverse plane	B. Numbness	B. Helps the patient dangle the legs	C. Writing out the instructions and having a family member read them to the patient.	A. Discard the syringe to avoid a medication error.	A. Faster drug clearance	https://quizzory.in/answer-sheet/624aa63502e67c6b887d4809

22	04-04-2022	Alpha	Nursing	Gatundu	28	40.6%	F	A. Organism's mode of transmission	. Observe the emesis	D. Residual urine remains in the bladder after voiding.	B. Making changes after evaluating the situation and having discussions with the staff	D. History of Tourette syndrome	D. The symptomatic quadrant either second or third	C. Patient's description of pain	C. Cool, pale fingers	B. Sagittal plane	A. Shock dismay	A. Position the head of the bed flat.	B. Asking an interpreter to replay the instructions to the patient.	D. Call the day nurse to verify the contents of the syringe.	C. Increased amount of neurons	https://quizzory.in/answer-sheet/624aa6d67cf5316af630c0ae
23	04-04-2022	Naomi Belinda	NURSING	Garissa	19	27.5%	F	A. Organism's mode of transmission	. Observe the emesis	A. Trauma has occurred.	D. Evaluating the clinical performance of each staff nurse in a private conference.	A. Decreased plasma drug levels	D. The symptomatic quadrant either second or third	A. Vital signs	D. Pink nail beds	C. Midsagittal plane	B. Numbness	C. Stands behind the patient.	D. Demonstrating the procedure and having the patient return the demonstration.	D. Call the day nurse to verify the contents of the syringe.	B. Aging-related physiological changes	https://quizzory.in/answer-sheet/624aac708a13dd6b3d417507
24	04-04-2022	Muturi veronicah	Nursing	Nyeri	11	15.9%	No Answer	No Answer	. Observe the emesis	No Answer	No Answer	No Answer	B. The symptomatic quadrant first	D. Electrocardiographic (ECG) waveforms	A. A palpable radial pulse	No Answer	C. Stoicism	No Answer	D. Demonstrating the procedure and having the patient return the demonstration.	D. Call the day nurse to verify the contents of the syringe.	D. Enhanced blood flow to the GI tract	https://quizzory.in/answer-sheet/624aae2a8723736a8d48b5c9
25	04-04-2022	Ianoh	Krchn	Portreitz	38	55.1%	M	A. Organism's mode of transmission	. Observe the emesis	B. His 24-hour output is adequate.	B. Making changes after evaluating the situation and having discussions with the staff	B. Sensory deficits	B. The symptomatic quadrant first	C. Patient's description of pain	A. A palpable radial pulse	D. Transverse plane	D. Preparatory grief	A. Position the head of the bed flat.	D. Demonstrating the procedure and having the patient return the demonstration.	A. Discard the syringe to avoid a medication error.	B. Aging-related physiological changes	https://quizzory.in/answer-sheet/624aaf5f712cd06b82f8d71d
26	04-04-2022	JUDITH KATUMBI MUSANGO	Nursing	Kitui	43	62.3%	F	A. Organism's mode of transmission	Remedicate the patient	D. Residual urine remains in the bladder after voiding.	C. Telling the staff nurses that she is making changes to benefit their performance.	B. Sensory deficits	C. The symptomatic quadrant last	C. Patient's description of pain	D. Pink nail beds	D. Transverse plane	A. Shock dismay	C. Stands behind the patient.	D. Demonstrating the procedure and having the patient return the demonstration.	A. Discard the syringe to avoid a medication error.	B. Aging-related physiological changes	https://quizzory.in/answer-sheet/624aaf75da70dc6acc9f59a9
27	04-04-2022	Perpetual	Nursing	Kmtc	33	47.8%	F	A. Organism's mode of transmission	. Observe the emesis	D. Residual urine remains in the bladder after voiding.	C. Telling the staff nurses that she is making changes to benefit their performance.	D. History of Tourette syndrome	A. Any quadrant first	C. Patient's description of pain	D. Pink nail beds	D. Transverse plane	B. Numbness	B. Helps the patient dangle the legs	D. Demonstrating the procedure and having the patient return the demonstration.	D. Call the day nurse to verify the contents of the syringe.	C. Increased amount of neurons	https://quizzory.in/answer-sheet/624ab0648a13dd6b3d4175a3

28	04-04-2022	Bitutu	Nursing	Sigowet	28	40.6%	M	A. Organism's mode of transmission	. Observe the emesis	A. Trauma has occurred.	C. Telling the staff nurses that she is making changes to benefit their performance.	B. Sensory deficits	B. The symptomatic quadrant first	A. Vital signs	A. A palpable radial pulse	D. Transverse plane	B. Numbness	C. Stands behind the patient.	A. Asking frequently if the patient understands the instruction.	A. Discard the syringe to avoid a medication error.	B. Aging-related physiological changes	https://quizzory.in/answer-sheet/624ab24d6aa11b6aa92d0aff
29	04-04-2022	Daisy Langat	Nursing	Kaptumo	44	63.8%	F	A. Organism's mode of transmission	. Observe the emesis	B. His 24-hour output is adequate.	D. Evaluating the clinical performance of each staff nurse in a private conference.	B. Sensory deficits	A. Any quadrant first	C. Patient's description of pain	A. A palpable radial pulse	A. Frontal plane	A. Shock dismay	A. Position the head of the bed flat.	D. Demonstrating the procedure and having the patient return the demonstration.	D. Call the day nurse to verify the contents of the syringe.	B. Aging-related physiological changes	https://quizzory.in/answer-sheet/624ab3e5629f256b61cd54f2
30	04-04-2022	Abdirahman Abdi	diploma nursing	busia campus	33	47.8%	F	A. Organism's mode of transmission	Call the physician	A. Trauma has occurred.	B. Making changes after evaluating the situation and having discussions with the staff	B. Sensory deficits	D. The symptomatic quadrant either second or third	A. Vital signs	C. Cool, pale fingers	D. Transverse plane	A. Shock dismay	B. Helps the patient dangle the legs	B. Asking an interpreter to replay the instructions to the patient.	A. Discard the syringe to avoid a medication error.	B. Aging-related physiological changes	https://quizzory.in/answer-sheet/624ab4b325aee6af03ce519
31	04-04-2022	Jesich jeruto	KRCHN	Bondo	43	62.3%	F	A. Organism's mode of transmission	Remedicate the patient	B. His 24-hour output is adequate.	B. Making changes after evaluating the situation and having discussions with the staff	B. Sensory deficits	B. The symptomatic quadrant first	C. Patient's description of pain	C. Cool, pale fingers	B. Sagittal plane	C. Stoicism	B. Helps the patient dangle the legs	D. Demonstrating the procedure and having the patient return the demonstration.	A. Discard the syringe to avoid a medication error.	B. Aging-related physiological changes	https://quizzory.in/answer-sheet/624ab614da70dc6acc9f5cd7
32	04-04-2022	Catherine	Nursing	Homabay	39	56.5%	F	A. Organism's mode of transmission	. Observe the emesis	B. His 24-hour output is adequate.	B. Making changes after evaluating the situation and having discussions with the staff	D. History of Tourette syndrome	B. The symptomatic quadrant first	C. Patient's description of pain	A. A palpable radial pulse	C. Midsagittal plane	B. Numbness	B. Helps the patient dangle the legs	D. Demonstrating the procedure and having the patient return the demonstration.	A. Discard the syringe to avoid a medication error.	B. Aging-related physiological changes	https://quizzory.in/answer-sheet/624ab756fb7f576b1ae6db8c
33	04-04-2022	AFANDE SIR	KRCHN	SIGOWET KMT	58	84.1%	M	A. Organism's mode of transmission	. Observe the emesis	B. His 24-hour output is adequate.	C. Telling the staff nurses that she is making changes to benefit their performance.	B. Sensory deficits	B. The symptomatic quadrant first	C. Patient's description of pain	C. Cool, pale fingers	A. Frontal plane	C. Stoicism	B. Helps the patient dangle the legs	D. Demonstrating the procedure and having the patient return the demonstration.	A. Discard the syringe to avoid a medication error.	B. Aging-related physiological changes	https://quizzory.in/answer-sheet/624ab7fb7eb0016ad324b513

34	04-04-2022	Josphat cheruiyot	Krchn	Sigowet	68	98.6%	M	A. Organism's mode of transmission	. Observe the emesis	B. His 24-hour output is adequate.	C. Telling the staff nurses that she is making changes to benefit their performance.	B. Sensory deficits	C. The symptomatic quadrant last	C. Patient's description of pain	C. Cool, pale fingers	A. Frontal plane	A. Shock dismay	B. Helps the patient dangle the legs	D. Demonstrating the procedure and having the patient return the demonstration.	A. Discard the syringe to avoid a medication error.	B. Aging-related physiological changes	https://quizzory.in/answer-sheet/624ab932a86a606b5bb269b0
35	04-04-2022	Jessy	KRCHN	Kitale	38	55.1%	F	A. Organism's mode of transmission	Remedicate the patient	D. Residual urine remains in the bladder after voiding.	B. Making changes after evaluating the situation and having discussions with the staff	B. Sensory deficits	C. The symptomatic quadrant last	A. Vital signs	D. Pink nail beds	A. Frontal plane	A. Shock dismay	C. Stands behind the patient.	D. Demonstrating the procedure and having the patient return the demonstration.	A. Discard the syringe to avoid a medication error.	B. Aging-related physiological changes	https://quizzory.in/answer-sheet/624aba8525aee6af03ce6fd
36	04-04-2022	Agnes	KRCHN	Sigowet	34	49.3%	F	A. Organism's mode of transmission	. Observe the emesis	D. Residual urine remains in the bladder after voiding.	B. Making changes after evaluating the situation and having discussions with the staff	C. Lack of family support	B. The symptomatic quadrant first	C. Patient's description of pain	A. A palpable radial pulse	B. Sagittal plane	A. Shock dismay	A. Position the head of the bed flat.	D. Demonstrating the procedure and having the patient return the demonstration.	A. Discard the syringe to avoid a medication error.	B. Aging-related physiological changes	https://quizzory.in/answer-sheet/624abae525aee6af03ce709
37	04-04-2022	Sheryn	Nursing	Sigowet	48	69.6%	F	A. Organism's mode of transmission	Remedicate the patient	B. His 24-hour output is adequate.	C. Telling the staff nurses that she is making changes to benefit their performance.	B. Sensory deficits	C. The symptomatic quadrant last	C. Patient's description of pain	C. Cool, pale fingers	C. Midsagittal plane	A. Shock dismay	C. Stands behind the patient.	D. Demonstrating the procedure and having the patient return the demonstration.	D. Call the day nurse to verify the contents of the syringe.	B. Aging-related physiological changes	https://quizzory.in/answer-sheet/624ac10bfa04146a87600de1
38	04-04-2022	Kayleen	Krchn	Bomet	42	60.9%	F	A. Organism's mode of transmission	Call the physician	B. His 24-hour output is adequate.	D. Evaluating the clinical performance of each staff nurse in a private conference.	B. Sensory deficits	C. The symptomatic quadrant last	A. Vital signs	C. Cool, pale fingers	C. Midsagittal plane	A. Shock dismay	C. Stands behind the patient.	D. Demonstrating the procedure and having the patient return the demonstration.	A. Discard the syringe to avoid a medication error.	D. Enhanced blood flow to the GI tract	https://quizzory.in/answer-sheet/624ac6bd7cf5316af630ce2d
39	04-04-2022	Joseph odhiambo	Krchn	Bondo kmtc	42	60.9%	M	A. Organism's mode of transmission	Remedicate the patient	B. His 24-hour output is adequate.	C. Telling the staff nurses that she is making changes to benefit their performance.	D. History of Tourette syndrome	D. The symptomatic quadrant either second or third	C. Patient's description of pain	C. Cool, pale fingers	C. Midsagittal plane	B. Numbness	B. Helps the patient dangle the legs	D. Demonstrating the procedure and having the patient return the demonstration.	A. Discard the syringe to avoid a medication error.	B. Aging-related physiological changes	https://quizzory.in/answer-sheet/624ac6e66aa11b6aa92d13e6

40	04-04-2022	Harriet	Krchn	Bondo	38	55.1%	F	A. Organism's mode of transmission	Remedicate the patient	B. His 24-hour output is adequate.	B. Making changes after evaluating the situation and having discussions with the staff	B. Sensory deficits	B. The symptomatic quadrant first	C. Patient's description of pain	B. A palpable ulnar pulse	C. Midsagittal plane	D. Preparatory grief	B. Helps the patient dangle the legs	D. Demonstrating the procedure and having the patient return the demonstration.	A. Discard the syringe to avoid a medication error.	B. Aging-related physiological changes	https://quizzory.in/answer-sheet/624ac7a61a974c6b3702a0a7
41	04-04-2022	BRILLIANT DOCTOR	KRCHN	SIGOWET	32	46.4%	M	A. Organism's mode of transmission	Call the physician	A. Trauma has occurred.	C. Telling the staff nurses that she is making changes to benefit their performance.	A. Decreased plasma drug levels	A. Any quadrant first	A. Vital signs	A. A palpable radial pulse	B. Sagittal plane	A. Shock dismay	B. Helps the patient dangle the legs	D. Demonstrating the procedure and having the patient return the demonstration.	A. Discard the syringe to avoid a medication error.	B. Aging-related physiological changes	https://quizzory.in/answer-sheet/624ac7dc02e67c6b887d5a9b
42	04-04-2022	Kipkorir Brian	Nursing	Baraton	48	69.6%	M	A. Organism's mode of transmission	. Observe the emesis	B. His 24-hour output is adequate.	B. Making changes after evaluating the situation and having discussions with the staff	B. Sensory deficits	C. The symptomatic quadrant last	C. Patient's description of pain	C. Cool, pale fingers	B. Sagittal plane	B. Numbness	B. Helps the patient dangle the legs	D. Demonstrating the procedure and having the patient return the demonstration.	D. Call the day nurse to verify the contents of the syringe.	B. Aging-related physiological changes	https://quizzory.in/answer-sheet/624aca9b1a974c6b3702a156
43	04-04-2022	Nyandika	Nursing	Portreiz	20	29.0%	No Answer	No Answer	No Answer	No Answer	No Answer	B. Sensory deficits	No Answer	No Answer	No Answer	A. Frontal plane	No Answer	No Answer	D. Demonstrating the procedure and having the patient return the demonstration.	A. Discard the syringe to avoid a medication error.	No Answer	https://quizzory.in/answer-sheet/624acc13a056e36ab09b28a3
44	04-04-2022	Mwenda Wazimu	Diploma in Witchcraft	Kitui	48	69.6%	M	A. Organism's mode of transmission	. Observe the emesis	B. His 24-hour output is adequate.	D. Evaluating the clinical performance of each staff nurse in a private conference.	B. Sensory deficits	B. The symptomatic quadrant first	C. Patient's description of pain	A. A palpable radial pulse	D. Transverse plane	A. Shock dismay	B. Helps the patient dangle the legs	D. Demonstrating the procedure and having the patient return the demonstration.	A. Discard the syringe to avoid a medication error.	B. Aging-related physiological changes	https://quizzory.in/answer-sheet/624acd30712cd06b82f8e14f
45	04-04-2022	Siman	Krchn	Garissa	11	15.9%	F	D. Patient's susceptibility to the organism	Call the physician	C. He has a urinary tract infection.	C. Telling the staff nurses that she is making changes to benefit their performance.	C. Lack of family support	B. The symptomatic quadrant first	A. Vital signs	A. A palpable radial pulse	B. Sagittal plane	B. Numbness	D. Place the chair facing away from the bed.	C. Writing out the instructions and having a family member read them to the patient.	A. Discard the syringe to avoid a medication error.	D. Enhanced blood flow to the GI tract	https://quizzory.in/answer-sheet/624acead712cd06b82f8e162

46	04-04-2022	Collins Ngeno	Orthopedic	Sigowet	21	30.4%	M	A. Organism's mode of transmission	Call the physician	D. Residual urine remains in the bladder after voiding.	D. Evaluating the clinical performance of each staff nurse in a private conference.	D. History of Tourette syndrome	B. The symptomatic quadrant first	C. Patient's description of pain	C. Cool, pale fingers	D. Transverse plane	B. Numbness	B. Helps the patient dangle the legs	C. Writing out the instructions and having a family member read them to the patient.	B. Obtain a label for the syringe from the pharmacy.	C. Increased amount of neurons	https://quizzory.in/answer-sheet/624aced6b8c93c6b142fa0fd
47	04-04-2022	M.N.W	Kmtc	M	11	15.9%	F	B. Organism's Gram-staining characteristics	Call the physician	D. Residual urine remains in the bladder after voiding.	B. Making changes after evaluating the situation and having discussions with the staff	A. Decreased plasma drug levels	D. The symptomatic quadrant either second or third	A. Vital signs	C. Cool, pale fingers	C. Midsagittal plane	D. Preparatory grief	C. Stands behind the patient.	B. Asking an interpreter to replay the instructions to the patient.	A. Discard the syringe to avoid a medication error.	D. Enhanced blood flow to the GI tract	https://quizzory.in/answer-sheet/624acf6b7cf5316af630d1b4
48	04-04-2022	Mchizi	Nursing	NA	58	84.1%	F	A. Organism's mode of transmission	Remedicate the patient	B. His 24-hour output is adequate.	C. Telling the staff nurses that she is making changes to benefit their performance.	B. Sensory deficits	C. The symptomatic quadrant last	C. Patient's description of pain	C. Cool, pale fingers	A. Frontal plane	A. Shock dismay	B. Helps the patient dangle the legs	D. Demonstrating the procedure and having the patient return the demonstration.	D. Call the day nurse to verify the contents of the syringe.	B. Aging-related physiological changes	https://quizzory.in/answer-sheet/624acf91a974c6b3702a372
49	04-04-2022	Fardosa	Gsa	Nursing	54	78.3%	F	A. Organism's mode of transmission	. Observe the emesis	B. His 24-hour output is adequate.	B. Making changes after evaluating the situation and having discussions with the staff	B. Sensory deficits	C. The symptomatic quadrant last	C. Patient's description of pain	C. Cool, pale fingers	C. Midsagittal plane	A. Shock dismay	B. Helps the patient dangle the legs	B. Asking an interpreter to replay the instructions to the patient.	A. Discard the syringe to avoid a medication error.	B. Aging-related physiological changes	https://quizzory.in/answer-sheet/624ad1ca25aeec6af03cef57
50	04-04-2022	Kiptoo Afghanistan	D/Nurs	Msambweni	18	26.1%	M	A. Organism's mode of transmission	. Observe the emesis	D. Residual urine remains in the bladder after voiding.	B. Making changes after evaluating the situation and having discussions with the staff	D. History of Tourette syndrome	B. The symptomatic quadrant first	A. Vital signs	B. A palpable ulnar pulse	C. Midsagittal plane	C. Stoicism	B. Helps the patient dangle the legs	A. Asking frequently if the patient understands the instruction.	D. Call the day nurse to verify the contents of the syringe.	B. Aging-related physiological changes	https://quizzory.in/answer-sheet/624ad2b8a056e36ab09b29ea
51	04-04-2022	Margy	Nursing	Bondo	53	76.8%	M	A. Organism's mode of transmission	. Observe the emesis	B. His 24-hour output is adequate.	B. Making changes after evaluating the situation and having discussions with the staff	B. Sensory deficits	B. The symptomatic quadrant first	C. Patient's description of pain	C. Cool, pale fingers	B. Sagittal plane	A. Shock dismay	B. Helps the patient dangle the legs	D. Demonstrating the procedure and having the patient return the demonstration.	A. Discard the syringe to avoid a medication error.	B. Aging-related physiological changes	https://quizzory.in/answer-sheet/624ad60b629f256b61cd6284

52	04-04-2022	Scola	Nursing	Kitale	38	55.1%	F	B. Organism's Gram-staining characteristics	. Observe the emesis	B. His 24-hour output is adequate.	B. Making changes after evaluating the situation and having discussions with the staff	C. Lack of family support	C. The symptomatic quadrant last	C. Patient's description of pain	C. Cool, pale fingers	B. Sagittal plane	A. Shock dismay	A. Position the head of the bed flat.	C. Writing out the instructions and having a family member read them to the patient.	A. Discard the syringe to avoid a medication error.	B. Aging-related physiological changes	https://quizzory.in/answer-sheet/624ada77712cd06b82f8e52e
53	04-04-2022	Shawry	Krch	Ksm	47	68.1%	M	A. Organism's mode of transmission	Remedicate the patient	B. His 24-hour output is adequate.	C. Telling the staff nurses that she is making changes to benefit their performance.	B. Sensory deficits	C. The symptomatic quadrant last	C. Patient's description of pain	C. Cool, pale fingers	B. Sagittal plane	D. Preparatory grief	D. Place the chair facing away from the bed.	D. Demonstrating the procedure and having the patient return the demonstration.	A. Discard the syringe to avoid a medication error.	B. Aging-related physiological changes	https://quizzory.in/answer-sheet/624ae6de629f256b61cd6baf
54	04-04-2022	Mike	Nursing	Makindu	32	46.4%	M	A. Organism's mode of transmission	. Observe the emesis	B. His 24-hour output is adequate.	B. Making changes after evaluating the situation and having discussions with the staff	A. Decreased plasma drug levels	B. The symptomatic quadrant first	C. Patient's description of pain	A. A palpable radial pulse	D. Transverse plane	B. Numbness	B. Helps the patient dangle the legs	B. Asking an interpreter to replay the instructions to the patient.	A. Discard the syringe to avoid a medication error.	D. Enhanced blood flow to the GI tract	https://quizzory.in/answer-sheet/624ae6f57cf5316af630da2b
55	04-04-2022	Carol	Nursing	Bomet	53	76.8%	F	A. Organism's mode of transmission	. Observe the emesis	B. His 24-hour output is adequate.	B. Making changes after evaluating the situation and having discussions with the staff	B. Sensory deficits	C. The symptomatic quadrant last	C. Patient's description of pain	A. A palpable radial pulse	C. Midsagittal plane	A. Shock dismay	B. Helps the patient dangle the legs	D. Demonstrating the procedure and having the patient return the demonstration.	A. Discard the syringe to avoid a medication error.	D. Enhanced blood flow to the GI tract	https://quizzory.in/answer-sheet/624aea47da70dc6acc9f6edf
56	04-04-2022	Lilian	krchn	Murang'a	34	49.3%	F	A. Organism's mode of transmission	. Observe the emesis	D. Residual urine remains in the bladder after voiding.	B. Making changes after evaluating the situation and having discussions with the staff	C. Lack of family support	B. The symptomatic quadrant first	A. Vital signs	C. Cool, pale fingers	C. Midsagittal plane	A. Shock dismay	A. Position the head of the bed flat.	D. Demonstrating the procedure and having the patient return the demonstration.	A. Discard the syringe to avoid a medication error.	B. Aging-related physiological changes	https://quizzory.in/answer-sheet/624aeec8723736a8d48c7e6
57	04-04-2022	Mark Overt	Foundations of nursing	Kakamega	53	76.8%	M	A. Organism's mode of transmission	. Observe the emesis	B. His 24-hour output is adequate.	B. Making changes after evaluating the situation and having discussions with the staff	B. Sensory deficits	C. The symptomatic quadrant last	C. Patient's description of pain	C. Cool, pale fingers	B. Sagittal plane	C. Stoicism	B. Helps the patient dangle the legs	D. Demonstrating the procedure and having the patient return the demonstration.	A. Discard the syringe to avoid a medication error.	B. Aging-related physiological changes	https://quizzory.in/answer-sheet/624afabb7eb0016ad324d200

58	04-04-2022	Vimoda	Nursing	Makindu	42	60.9%	M	A. Organism's mode of transmission	Remedicate the patient	B. His 24-hour output is adequate.	B. Making changes after evaluating the situation and having discussions with the staff	C. Lack of family support	B. The symptomatic quadrant first	C. Patient's description of pain	C. Cool, pale fingers	A. Frontal plane	A. Shock dismay	C. Stands behind the patient.	D. Demonstrating the procedure and having the patient return the demonstration.	A. Discard the syringe to avoid a medication error.	B. Aging-related physiological changes	https://quizzory.in/answer-sheet/624afb0ca86a606b5bb284b0
59	04-04-2022	Natasha Wangui	KRCHN	Bondo	26	37.7%	M	C. Organism's susceptibility to antibiotics	. Observe the emesis	B. His 24-hour output is adequate.	D. Evaluating the clinical performance of each staff nurse in a private conference.	B. Sensory deficits	C. The symptomatic quadrant last	A. Vital signs	D. Pink nail beds	C. Midsagittal plane	D. Preparatory grief	C. Stands behind the patient.	C. Writing out the instructions and having a family member read them to the patient.	A. Discard the syringe to avoid a medication error.	D. Enhanced blood flow to the GI tract	https://quizzory.in/answer-sheet/624afb9d7eb0016ad324d256
60	04-04-2022	Cherono	Nurse	Sigowet	43	62.3%	F	D. Patient's susceptibility to the organism	. Observe the emesis	C. He has a urinary tract infection.	B. Making changes after evaluating the situation and having discussions with the staff	B. Sensory deficits	A. Any quadrant first	C. Patient's description of pain	C. Cool, pale fingers	A. Frontal plane	D. Preparatory grief	B. Helps the patient dangle the legs	D. Demonstrating the procedure and having the patient return the demonstration.	A. Discard the syringe to avoid a medication error.	B. Aging-related physiological changes	https://quizzory.in/answer-sheet/624b09e81a974c6b3702bd6b
61	04-04-2022	Dotty	Krchn	Kakamega	38	55.1%	F	A. Organism's mode of transmission	Call the physician	B. His 24-hour output is adequate.	B. Making changes after evaluating the situation and having discussions with the staff	B. Sensory deficits	B. The symptomatic quadrant first	C. Patient's description of pain	C. Cool, pale fingers	D. Transverse plane	B. Numbness	B. Helps the patient dangle the legs	D. Demonstrating the procedure and having the patient return the demonstration.	D. Call the day nurse to verify the contents of the syringe.	B. Aging-related physiological changes	https://quizzory.in/answer-sheet/624b178c8723736a8d48dcda
62	04-04-2022	Michael Osoro	Diploma KRCHN	Mwingi	36	52.2%	M	A. Organism's mode of transmission	Call the physician	D. Residual urine remains in the bladder after voiding.	C. Telling the staff nurses that she is making changes to benefit their performance.	B. Sensory deficits	A. Any quadrant first	A. Vital signs	C. Cool, pale fingers	A. Frontal plane	C. Stoicism	B. Helps the patient dangle the legs	B. Asking an interpreter to replay the instructions to the patient.	A. Discard the syringe to avoid a medication error.	C. Increased amount of neurons	https://quizzory.in/answer-sheet/624b1bfeb8c93c6b142fc33e
63	04-04-2022	Ronoh Kipkoech	Orthopaedic	Makindu	58	84.1%	M	A. Organism's mode of transmission	. Observe the emesis	B. His 24-hour output is adequate.	B. Making changes after evaluating the situation and having discussions with the staff	B. Sensory deficits	C. The symptomatic quadrant last	C. Patient's description of pain	C. Cool, pale fingers	A. Frontal plane	D. Preparatory grief	B. Helps the patient dangle the legs	D. Demonstrating the procedure and having the patient return the demonstration.	A. Discard the syringe to avoid a medication error.	B. Aging-related physiological changes	https://quizzory.in/answer-sheet/624b1fd6a86a606b5bb29e63

64	04-04-2022	Philister khaoya	Kenya registered community health nursing	Makueni	39	56.5%	F	A. Organism's mode of transmission	. Observe the emesis	B. His 24-hour output is adequate.	B. Making changes after evaluating the situation and having discussions with the staff	D. History of Tourette syndrome	B. The symptomatic quadrant first	C. Patient's description of pain	C. Cool, pale fingers	C. Midsagittal plane	C. Stoicism	C. Stands behind the patient.	D. Demonstrating the procedure and having the patient return the demonstration.	A. Discard the syringe to avoid a medication error.	B. Aging-related physiological changes	https://quizzory.in/answer-sheet/624b22de7eb0016ad324e48c
65	04-04-2022	Precious Sanche	Optometry	Kericho	38	55.1%	F	D. Patient's susceptibility to the organism	. Observe the emesis	D. Residual urine remains in the bladder after voiding.	C. Telling the staff nurses that she is making changes to benefit their performance.	B. Sensory deficits	B. The symptomatic quadrant first	C. Patient's description of pain	A. A palpable radial pulse	C. Midsagittal plane	D. Preparatory grief	B. Helps the patient dangle the legs	D. Demonstrating the procedure and having the patient return the demonstration.	A. Discard the syringe to avoid a medication error.	B. Aging-related physiological changes	https://quizzory.in/answer-sheet/624b255b25aee6af03d09a2
66	04-04-2022	Charles kiusya	Krchn	Machakos	38	55.1%	F	A. Organism's mode of transmission	Call the physician	B. His 24-hour output is adequate.	C. Telling the staff nurses that she is making changes to benefit their performance.	D. History of Tourette syndrome	B. The symptomatic quadrant first	C. Patient's description of pain	C. Cool, pale fingers	D. Transverse plane	D. Preparatory grief	D. Place the chair facing away from the bed.	D. Demonstrating the procedure and having the patient return the demonstration.	A. Discard the syringe to avoid a medication error.	B. Aging-related physiological changes	https://quizzory.in/answer-sheet/624b2b2e7eb0016ad324e664
67	04-04-2022	Rosemary onyango	Nursing	Kaplong	53	76.8%	F	A. Organism's mode of transmission	Call the physician	B. His 24-hour output is adequate.	C. Telling the staff nurses that she is making changes to benefit their performance.	B. Sensory deficits	C. The symptomatic quadrant last	C. Patient's description of pain	C. Cool, pale fingers	B. Sagittal plane	D. Preparatory grief	B. Helps the patient dangle the legs	D. Demonstrating the procedure and having the patient return the demonstration.	A. Discard the syringe to avoid a medication error.	B. Aging-related physiological changes	https://quizzory.in/answer-sheet/624b303cfa04146a87603530
68	04-04-2022	Babieboy	Otm	Otm	36	52.2%	M	D. Patient's susceptibility to the organism	. Observe the emesis	B. His 24-hour output is adequate.	B. Making changes after evaluating the situation and having discussions with the staff	B. Sensory deficits	B. The symptomatic quadrant first	C. Patient's description of pain	D. Pink nail beds	A. Frontal plane	B. Numbness	D. Place the chair facing away from the bed.	D. Demonstrating the procedure and having the patient return the demonstration.	A. Discard the syringe to avoid a medication error.	C. Increased amount of neurons	https://quizzory.in/answer-sheet/624b33bf7cf5316af630f830
69	04-04-2022	Daniel	Nursing	Lodwar	20	29.0%	M	C. Organism's susceptibility to antibiotics	Remedicate the patient	B. His 24-hour output is adequate.	B. Making changes after evaluating the situation and having discussions with the staff	C. Lack of family support	A. Any quadrant first	A. Vital signs	D. Pink nail beds	B. Sagittal plane	A. Shock dismay	B. Helps the patient dangle the legs	A. Asking frequently if the patient understands the instruction.	A. Discard the syringe to avoid a medication error.	D. Enhanced blood flow to the GI tract	https://quizzory.in/answer-sheet/624b3c37712cd06b82f9026f

70	04-04-2022	Brendan	Nursing	Siaya	48	69.6%	M	A. Organism's mode of transmission	. Observe the emesis	B. His 24-hour output is adequate.	D. Evaluating the clinical performance of each staff nurse in a private conference.	D. History of Tourette syndrome	C. The symptomatic quadrant last	C. Patient's description of pain	C. Cool, pale fingers	B. Sagittal plane	A. Shock dismay	A. Position the head of the bed flat.	D. Demonstrating the procedure and having the patient return the demonstration.	A. Discard the syringe to avoid a medication error.	B. Aging-related physiological changes	https://quizzory.in/answer-sheet/624b44bc6aa11b6aa92d3e15
71	04-04-2022	Salome kibaimet	nursing	migori campus	37	53.6%	F	B. Organism's Gram-staining characteristics	Remedicate the patient	B. His 24-hour output is adequate.	B. Making changes after evaluating the situation and having discussions with the staff	B. Sensory deficits	B. The symptomatic quadrant first	C. Patient's description of pain	C. Cool, pale fingers	B. Sagittal plane	A. Shock dismay	A. Position the head of the bed flat.	D. Demonstrating the procedure and having the patient return the demonstration.	A. Discard the syringe to avoid a medication error.	B. Aging-related physiological changes	https://quizzory.in/answer-sheet/624b44eefa04146a87603d88