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39	A	B	C	D	E

PRACTICE QUESTIONS

Elsevier Remotely Proctored Exams

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Demo

QUESTIONS

9

FORMAT

Limited Edition PDF

Before you begin

What this is

9 practice questions for Elsevier Remotely Proctored Exams **100CE**, each with its answer key and an explanation. Answer a question before you read its key — the explanation is worth more once you have committed.

If something looks wrong

Send us three things and we will check it:

- the exam code, **100CE**
- the question number
- the email address on your order

Write to **support@mometrix.net**. We reply within one business day.

QUESTION 1

SINGLE CHOICE

Which prefix indicates an abnormal reduction in the number of cells in a clinical laboratory report?

- ☐ A Hyper-
- ☒ B Hypo-
- ☐ C A-/An-
- ☐ D Dys-

ANSWER B

WHY The prefix 'hypo-' indicates a decrease or deficiency (e.g., leukopenia, hypochromia), whereas 'hyper-' indicates an increase, 'a-/an-' denotes absence, and 'dys-' refers to abnormal/difficult function. In lab reporting specifically, 'hypo-' is used to denote reduced counts such as in hyponatremia or hypocellular marrow.

QUESTION 2

SINGLE CHOICE

A patient is admitted with suspected active pulmonary tuberculosis. Which transmission-based precaution should be initiated first?

- ☐ A Contact precautions with a private room only
- ☐ B Droplet precautions in addition to standard precautions
- ☒ C Airborne precautions in a negative-pressure isolation room
- ☐ D Protective (reverse) isolation in a laminar flow room

ANSWER C

WHY Active pulmonary tuberculosis is transmitted via aerosolized droplet nuclei that remain suspended in air, requiring airborne precautions. These include placing the patient in a single-patient airborne infection isolation room (AIIR) with negative pressure, and the use of N95 respirators by staff. Droplet precautions are insufficient because droplet nuclei (<5 µm) travel long distances on air currents.

QUESTION 3 SINGLE CHOICE

Which of the 'rights' of medication administration includes verifying that the medication has not expired and that the packaging integrity is intact?

- ☐ A Right patient
- ☒ B Right drug
- ☐ C Right documentation
- ☐ D Right to refuse

ANSWER B

WHY Verification of expiration date and intact packaging is part of ensuring the 'Right drug' (and the medication is safe to administer). The traditional rights include Right patient, drug, dose, route, time, documentation, and the patient's right to refuse; checking expiration and packaging confirms the drug itself is valid and uncontaminated.

QUESTION 4 SINGLE CHOICE

In adult basic life support, what is the recommended compression-to-ventilation ratio for single-rescuer CPR when no advanced airway is in place?

- ☐ A 15:2
- ☒ B 30:2
- ☐ C 30:1
- ☐ D 15:1

ANSWER B

WHY Current BLS guidelines from the American Heart Association recommend a compression-to-ventilation ratio of 30:2 for single-rescuer adult CPR. This rate delivers adequate minute ventilation while emphasizing high-quality chest compressions, which are critical for maintaining coronary and cerebral perfusion during cardiac arrest.

QUESTION 5

SINGLE CHOICE

Under HIPAA, which disclosure of protected health information (PHI) requires the patient's written authorization?

- ☐ A Information shared with the patient's primary nurse during hand-off report
- ☐ B Disclosure to a public health authority for a legally required report
- ☒ C Information released to a third party for marketing purposes
- ☐ D Disclosure to a health plan for treatment coordination

ANSWER C

WHY Disclosures for marketing purposes generally require the patient's written authorization under the HIPAA Privacy Rule, with limited exceptions such as face-to-face communications or promotional gifts of nominal value. Treatment, payment, and healthcare operations (TPO), along with legally mandated public health reporting, are permitted without authorization.

QUESTION 6

SINGLE CHOICE

When assisting a patient to transfer from bed to chair, what is the safest action by the healthcare worker?

- ☐ A Keep feet together and bend at the waist to lift using the back muscles
- ☐ B Position the chair on the patient's weaker side and pivot using the patient's strength
- ☒ C Lock the wheels of the bed and chair, stand with a wide base, and bend the knees while keeping the back straight
- ☐ D Twist the torso while lifting to align the chair with the patient

ANSWER C

WHY Safe patient-handling body mechanics require locking wheels to prevent unintended movement, maintaining a wide base of support, bending the knees (not the waist), and keeping the back straight. Twisting, using back muscles, or using only the patient's weak side increases risk of musculoskeletal injury to both worker and patient.

QUESTION 7 SINGLE CHOICE

An adult patient's oxygen saturation by pulse oximetry (SpO₂) is 88%. What is the most appropriate initial nursing action?

- ☐ A Document the finding and continue routine observation
- ☒ B Recheck the pulse oximeter reading on the other hand
- ☐ C Administer a prescribed sedative to reduce oxygen demand
- ☐ D Wait for the next scheduled vital sign assessment

ANSWER B

WHY An SpO₂ of 88% in an adult is below the expected normal range (typically 95–100%) and warrants immediate verification. Before escalating treatment, the nurse should recheck the reading on the opposite hand (or alternate site) to rule out measurement artifact caused by poor perfusion, motion, or nail polish. Documentation without verification or delayed action could result in unrecognized hypoxemia.

QUESTION 8 SINGLE CHOICE

A nurse suspects that an older adult patient is being financially exploited by a family member. Which action is required?

- ☐ A Confront the family member directly to verify the suspicion
- ☐ B Document concerns only if the patient provides written permission
- ☒ C Report the suspected abuse to the appropriate state adult protective services agency
- ☐ D Wait for concrete proof of exploitation before any reporting

ANSWER C

WHY Healthcare workers in most jurisdictions are mandated reporters of suspected elder abuse, including financial exploitation. Reports must be made to Adult Protective Services (or the designated state agency) based on reasonable suspicion, not proof. Direct confrontation with a suspected abuser, requiring written permission, or waiting for proof before reporting violates mandatory reporting laws.

QUESTION 9

MULTIPLE CHOICE

Which of the following are prefixes that denote location or position relative to the body's midline or a reference point? (Choose two.)

- ☒ **A** Anterior-/Posterior-
- ☐ **B** Hyper-/Hypo-
- ☒ **C** Superior-/Inferior-
- ☐ **D** Tachy-/Brady-

ANSWER A • C

WHY Anterior/posterior and superior/inferior are directional anatomical prefixes denoting position relative to the body's front/back and head/feet respectively. Hyper-/hypo- describe quantity, and tachy-/brady- describe rate or speed. Distinguishing positional prefixes from those describing intensity or frequency is fundamental in clinical documentation.