

# NCLEX-PN<sup>Q&As</sup>

National Council Licensure Examination(NCLEX-PN)

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### QUESTION 1

Your patient has been diagnosed with orchiditis.

What information about this disorder should you inform the patient about?

- A. This disorder often occurs as the result of a streptococcus.
- B. This disorder can be symptomatically treated with ice.
- C. This disorder can be symptomatically treated with heat.
- D. This disorder is typically treated with surgery.

Correct Answer: B

The pain associated with orchiditis, an inflammation of the testicles, is symptomatically treated with the application of ice, not heat, to the groin area. It is not treated with surgery. This infection most often occurs as the result of mumps, the paramyxovirus and some sexually transmitted diseases, not streptococcus.

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### QUESTION 2

After breast reconstruction secondary to breast cancer, the nurse should recognize which of the following expected client outcomes as evidence of a favorable response to nursing interventions related to disturbed body image?

- A. maintaining adequate tissue perfusion
- B. demonstrating behaviors that reduce fears
- C. restored body integrity
- D. remaining free of infection

Correct Answer: C

A sense of restored body integrity is an expected outcome for interventions related to disturbed body image.

Adequate tissue perfusion is an outcome for risk of injury and risk of infection, not disturbed body image.

Demonstrating behaviors that might reduce fears is an outcome for anxiety.

Remaining free of infection is an outcome for risk of infection.

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### QUESTION 3

Elderly persons with pernicious anemia should be instructed \_\_\_\_\_.

- A. to increase their dietary intake of foods high in B12

- B. that they do not need to return for follow-up for at least a month after initiation of treatment
- C. that oral B12 is safer and less expensive than parenteral replacement
- D. that diarrhea can be a transient side effect of B12 injections

Correct Answer: D

Pernicious anemia is a megaloblastic, macrocytic, normochronic anemia caused by a deficiency of the intrinsic factor produced by the stomach.

This results in malabsorption of vitamin B12, which is necessary for DNA synthesis and maturation of RBC.

Education should include side effects of Vitamin B12, which can include pain and burning at the injection site, peripheral vascular thrombosis, and transient diarrhea.

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#### QUESTION 4

Paula is a 32-year-old woman seeking evaluation and treatment of major depressive symptoms.

A major nursing priority during the assessment process includes which of the following?

- A. meaning of current stressors
- B. possibility of self-harm
- C. motivation to participate in treatment
- D. presence of alcohol or other drug use

Correct Answer: B

Unless the client is first assessed for self-harm or suicide potential, the staff might not observe the necessary degree of vigilance needed in the client's environment.

Physical needs are the second most critical concern with a depressive client.

Though the client may be encouraged to attend group therapy as part of the treatment plan, the client's safety takes precedence.

Response to medication takes time and is not an initial concern.

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#### QUESTION 5

Which of these is not an early indicator of increased intracranial pressure?

- A. widening pulse pressure

- B. Cushing's reflex
- C. Cheyne-Stokes respirations
- D. decorticate posture

Correct Answer: B

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