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QUESTION 1

A client has been diagnosed with Disseminated Intravascular Coagulation (DIC) and transferred to the medical intensive care unit (ICU) subsequent to an acute bleeding episode. In the ICU, continuous Heparin drip therapy is initiated.

Which of the following assessment findings indicates a positive response to Heparin therapy?

- A. increased platelet count
- B. increased fibrinogen
- C. decreased fibrin split products
- D. decreased bleeding

Correct Answer: B

Effective Heparin therapy should stop the process of intravascular coagulation and result in increased availability of fibrinogen. Heparin administration interferes with thrombin-induced conversion of fibrinogen to fibrin. Bleeding should cease due to the increased availability of platelets and coagulation factors.

QUESTION 2

The nurse is caring for a 4-year-old patient.

What is the most appropriate pain scale for the nurse to use during the assessment?

- A. CRIES Pain Scale
- B. FLACC Pain Scale
- C. McGill Pain Scale
- D. Wong-Baker Pain Scale

Correct Answer: D

QUESTION 3

Which of the following vaccines is a live virus?

- A. varicella
- B. IPV
- C. DTaP
- D. hepatitis B

Correct Answer: A

Varicella is a live virus, as is OPV. IPV is an inactivated polio vaccine.

QUESTION 4

What does the mnemonic device ABCDE stand for?

- A. allergy, bleeding, chemicals, dietary, environment
- B. allergy, bleeding, cardio, diabetes, endocrine
- C. allergy, bleeding, cardio, digestive, endocrine
- D. allergy, bleeding, cortisone, diabetes, emboli

Correct Answer: D

Allergy, bleeding, cortisone, diabetes, and emboli (ABCDE) is a mnemonic that is often used to readily remember some of the serious disorders and risks associated with the perioperative. Allergies to medicines or environment, bleeding tendencies, cortisone or steroid use, diabetes mellitus, and previous embolic events are some of these.

QUESTION 5

When working after the occurrence of a natural disaster, the LPN uses a color coding system for triaging patients.

Which of these would be an accurate example of this?

- A. A black sticker is placed on a patient whose injuries prove to be fatal.
- B. Red is placed on a patient who is losing a lot of blood due to massive trauma.
- C. Green is placed on a patient with an occluded airway and difficulty breathing.
- D. Yellow is placed on a patient who is stable and can wait the longest to be treated.

Correct Answer: A

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