

# **RN Learning System Medical-Surgical Neurosensory Practice Quiz Questions and Answers PDF**

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#### Which of the following is a common symptom of a stroke (CVA)?

$\frown$	-
( )	Fever
$\smile$	10101

O Nausea

O Rrash

 $\bigcirc$  Sudden confusion  $\checkmark$ 

A common symptom of a stroke is sudden weakness or numbness, particularly on one side of the body. This can manifest as difficulty in moving the arm or leg on one side, or facial drooping.

#### What strategies can be employed to prevent falls in patients with neurosensory disorders?

Implement environmental modifications (e.g., removing tripping hazards), encourage regular exercise to improve strength and balance, utilize assist devices (e.g., canes, walkers), provide patient education on fall risks, and conduct regular assessments to monitor and address individual needs.

# Which of the following is a key nursing intervention for a patient with increased intracranially pressure?

- Encouraging high fluid intake
- Administer sedatives
- Applying heat packs
- $\bigcirc$  Elevating the head of the bed  $\checkmark$



A key nursing intervention for a patient with increased intracranially pressure is to maintain the patient's head in a neutral position to promote venous drainage and reduce pressure.

# Which diagnostic tool is used to monitor electrical activity in the brain?

- ⊖ EEG ✓
- Ultrasound
- CT scan

The diagnostic tool used to monitor electrical activity in the brain is called an electroencephalogram (EEG). It records the electrical impulses in the brain through electrodes placed on the scalp.

#### What is a common early sign of Parkinson's disease?

- Severe headache
- Sudden weight loss
- ◯ Rrash
- Tremors at rest ✓

A common early sign of Parkinson's disease is a tremor, often starting in one hand when at rest. Other early symptoms may include stiffness or slowness of movement.

#### Which interventions are important for seizure management? (Select all that apply)

Keeping the patient on their back

- $\Box$  Clearing the area of hazards  $\checkmark$
- Administer oxygen
- ☐ Timing the seizure ✓

Effective seizure management includes a combination of pharmacological treatments, lifestyle modifications, and emergency interventions. Key interventions may include medication adherence, seizure triggers avoidance, and the use of rescue medications during seizures.

#### What lifestyle modifications can help manage Parkinson's disease? (Select all that apply)

□ Regular exercise ✓

High-protein diet

□ Stress management ✓

☐ Adequate sleep ✓



Lifestyle modifications such as regular exercise, a balanced diet, stress management, and social engagement can significantly help in managing the symptoms of Parkinson's disease.

# Discuss the importance of early recognition of symptoms in multiple sclerosis.

The importance of early recognition of symptoms in multiple sclerosis lies in its ability to facilitate timely diagnosis and treatment, ultimately leading to better management of the disease and improved patient outcomes.

Explain the role of patient education in managing epilepsy.

The role of patient education in managing epilepsy includes providing information about the disorder, teaching seizure recognition and first aid, discussing medication adherence, and promoting lifestyle changes to reduce triggers.

What are the nursing priorities when caring for a patient with increased intracranially pressure?



1. Monitor neurological status closely. 2. Maintain airway patency. 3. Position the patient appropriately (elevate head of bed). 4. Administer prescribed medications (e.g., diuretics, corticosteroids). 5. Monitor vital signs and ICP levels.

# Which of the following are symptoms of multiple sclerosis? (Select all that apply)

☐ Muscle weakness ✓

Persistent cough

□ Fatigue ✓

 $\Box$  Double vision  $\checkmark$ 

Multiple sclerosis (MS) can present a variety of symptoms, including fatigue, difficulty walking, numbness or tingling, and vision problems. It is important to recognize these symptoms for early diagnosis and management of the condition.

# What are the components of a neurological examination? (Select all that apply)

 $\Box$  Reflex testing  $\checkmark$ 

□ Sensory assessment ✓

☐ Motor function evaluation ✓

Blood pressure measurement

A neurological examination typically includes components such as mental status assessment, craniofacials, motor function, sensory function, reflexes, and coordination. These elements help evaluate the overall function of the nervous system.

# What is the primary imaging technique used to diagnose a traumatic brain injury?

⊖ X-ray

○ CT scan ✓

O PET scan

◯ Ultrasound

The primary imaging technique used to diagnose a traumatic brain injury is a CT scan, which provides rapid and detailed images of the brain to identify any bleeding, swelling, or structural damage.

# What is the main goal of rehabilitation in patients with neurosensory disorders?

 $\bigcirc$  To cure the disorder

- To prevent medication side effects
- To increase dietary intake



# $\bigcirc$ To improve functional independence $\checkmark$

The main goal of rehabilitation in patients with neurosensory disorders is to enhance their functional abilities and improve their quality of life by addressing sensory deficits and promoting adaptive strategies.

# What is the primary purpose of a lumbar puncture in neurosensory diagnostics?

- To measure blood glucose levels
- To evaluate heart function
- To check liver enzymes
- $\bigcirc$  To assess cerebrospinal fluid  $\checkmark$

The primary purpose of a lumbar puncture is to collect cerebrospinal fluid (CSF) for diagnostic analysis, which helps in identifying conditions affecting the central nervous system.

#### Describe the pathophysiology of a stroke and its impact on the brain.

The pathophysiology of a stroke involves either ischemia (due to a blockage) or hemorrhage (due to bleeding), which disrupts blood supply and oxygen delivery to brain cells, causing them to die and leading to potential long-term disabilities.

#### Which of the following are risk factors for stroke? (Select all that apply)

□ Hypertension ✓
□ Smoking ✓
□ High cholesterol ✓
□ Low sodium diet

Common risk factors for stroke include high blood pressure, diabetes, smoking, obesity, and high cholesterol. Identifying and managing these factors can significantly reduce the risk of stroke.

#### Which are common diagnostic tests for neurosensory disorders? (Select all that apply)



	MRI ✓
	ECG
$\Box$	Blood glucose test
$\square$	CT scan ✓

Common diagnostic tests for neurosensory disorders include audiometry, visual field testing, and electroencephalography (EEG). These tests help assess sensory function and identify potential neurological issues.

How can nurses assist in the rehabilitation process for patients recovering from a traumatic brain injury?

Nurses assist in the rehabilitation process by implementing individualized care plans, monitoring progress, educating patients and families, and coordinating therapies.

Which medication is commonly used to manage seizures in epilepsy?

◯ Insulin

○ Phenytoin ✓

O Metformin

C Levodopa

Antiepileptic drugs (AEDs) are commonly used to manage seizures in epilepsy, with medications like phenytoin, carbamazepine, and valproate being among the most frequently prescribed.