

نمونه سوالات پرستاری پرستاری دبی

در ادامه 50 نمونه سوال برای آزمون پرستاری دبی آورده شده است. برای دریافت مشاوره مهاجرت پرستاری می‌توانید در وب سایت [تهران ویزا](#) نسبت به دریافت مشاوره رایگان اقدام کنید.

1. A 40-year-old woman is admitted in labor with high blood pressure, edema, and proteinuria. She is started on magnesium sulfate. The nurse caring for her should be sure to keep which drug at the bedside:

- Calcium gluconate
- Naloxone (Narcan)
- Phenytoin (Dilantin)
- Glucose

2. Which of the following diets would be most appropriate for a patient has Cushing syndrome:

- High protein diet
- High potassium diet
- High calcium diet
- High iron diet

3. Vitamin K is prescribed for a neonate. A nurse prepares to administer the medication in which muscle site:

- Deltoid
- Vastuslateralis
- Triceps
- Biceps

4. Which of the following interventions should be taken to help an older client to prevent osteoporosis:

- Decrease dietary calcium intake
- Increase sedentary lifestyles
- Increase dietary protein intake
- Encourage regular exercise



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5. An adult is admitted with heart failure. The nurse notes that he has neck vein distention and slight peripheral edema. The nurse knows that these signs indicate which of the following:

- Pneumothorax
- Right-sided heart failure
- Cardiogenic shock
- Left-sided heart failure

6. An adult client is admitted with a diagnosis of left-sided congestive heart failure. Which assessment finding would most likely be present?

- Distended neck veins
- Dyspnea
- Hepatomegaly
- Pitting edema

7. When the nurse on duty accidentally bumps the bassinet, the neonate throws out its arms, hands opened, and begins to cry. The nurse interprets this reaction as indicative of which of the following reflexes:

- Moro Reflex
- Babinski reflex
- Grasping Reflex
- Tonic Neck Reflex

8. A patient who has required prolonged mechanical ventilation has the following arterial blood gas results: pH 7.48, PaO₂ 85 mm Hg, PaCO₂ 32 mm Hg, and HCO₃ 25 mEq/L. The nurse interprets these results as:

- Metabolic acidosis
- Metabolic alkalosis
- Respiratory acidosis
- Respiratory alkalosis

9. A patient has the following ABG results: pH 32, PaO₂ 88 mm Hg, PaCO₂ 37 mm Hg, and HCO₃ 16 mEq/L. The nurse interprets these results as:

- Respiratory acidosis
- Respiratory alkalosis



- Metabolic acidosis
- Metabolic alkalosis

10. The nurse forgot to give the patient his prescribed drug, when the head nurse asked who is responsible for this the nurse replayed that was my wrong this considered:

- Responsibility
- Ignorance
- Abandonment
- Honor

11. When the patient vomits postoperatively, the most important nursing objective is to prevent:

- Dehydration
- Aspiration
- Rupture of suture line
- Met. Alkalosis

12. The nurse is discussing dietary sources of iron with a client who has iron deficiency anemia. Which menu, if selected by the client, indicates the best understanding of the diet?

- Milkshake, hot dog, and beets
- Beef steak, spinach, and grape juice
- Chicken salad, green peas, and coffee
- Macaroni and cheese, coleslaw, and lemonade

13. A client is recovering from abdominal surgery and has a large abdominal wound. A nurse encourages the client to eat which food item that is naturally high in vitamin C to promote wound healing:

- Milk
- Oranges
- Bananas
- Chickens

14. Which of the following reflexes is considered a normal reflex of the newborn:

- Moro reflex
- Rooting reflex

Planter reflex

Tonic neck reflex

15. Patient with aortic aneurysm, which of the following is the most dangerous complications:

Embolism

Rupture

Stenosis

Hypotension

16. 56 years old patient suffers from heart failure, when the nurse examines his lungs she noticed the presence of crackles which means that the patient has:

Right-sided- failure

Left-sided- failure

Biventricular failure

Congestive heart failure

17. The nurse teaches a client with chronic obstructive pulmonary disease (COPD) to assess for signs and symptoms of right-sided heart failure. Which of the following signs and symptoms should be included in the teaching plan:

Clubbing of nail beds

Hypertension

Peripheraledema

Increased appetite

18. A surgery procedure that must be done within 24 hours is called:

Selective surgery

Elective surgery

Urgent surgery

Emergency surgery

19. Early sign of ARDS in a patient at risk:

Elevated CO₂ level

Hypoxia not responsive to O₂ (cyanosis)

Metabolic acidosis





- Severe, unexplained light imbalance

20. A nurse is assessing a female client with multiple trauma who is at risk for developing acute respiratory distress syndrome. The nurse assesses for which earliest sign of acute respiratory distress syndrome:

- Bilateral wheezing
- Inspiratory crackles
- Intercostal retractions
- Increased respiratory rate

21. 36 years old male patient complaining of fever and headache for 3 days now, when examining this patient which of the following signs would indicate that this patient may has meningitis:

- Positive Kernig's sign
- Negative Brudzinski's sign
- Positive homan's sign
- Negative Kernig's sign

22. A patient presented with high fever, headache, vomiting and neck stiffness for the past 3 days, which of the following is the first diagnostic intervention for this patient:

- Urine and stool analysis
- Lumber puncture with CSF aspiration
- Complete blood count
- Chest and abdomen x-ray

23. MRSA (methicillin resistant Staphylococcus aureus) is transmitted by:

- Droplet
- Contact
- Airborne
- Standard

24. What is the best indicator of effective treatment of CHF in patient taking Lasix?

- Calculating total intake daily
- Weighting himself daily
- Calculating urine output daily





- Assessing fluid status daily

25. What supplemental medication is most frequently ordered in conjunction with furosemide (Lasix)?

- Chloride
- Digoxin
- Potassium
- Sodium

26. What is the first intervention for a client experiencing myocardial infarction?

- Administer morphine
- Administer oxygen
- Administer sublingual nitroglycerine
- Obtain an electrocardiogram

27. Which type of medications is commonly used to treat rheumatoid arthritis?

- Glucocorticoids
- Non-steroidal anti-inflammatory drugs (NSAIDs)
- Antimalarial drugs
- Gold salt

28. A male client undergoes total gastrectomy. Several hours after surgery, the nurse notes that the client's nasogastric (NG) tube has stopped draining. How should the nurse respond?

- Notify the physician
- Reposition the tube
- Irrigate the tube
- Increase the suction level

29. Postoperatively, patient is expected to void after:

- 6-8 hours
- 2-4 hours
- 12-24 hours
- 10-12 hours





30. A female client has severe menstrual pain, which of the following drugs you would recommend for this patient to relieve her dysmenorrhea:

- Ibuprofen
- Zantac
- Aspirin
- Cortisone

31. The nurse must suction a child with a tracheostomy. Interventions should include:

- Encouraging the child to cough to raise the secretions before suctioning
- Selecting a catheter with a diameter three fourths as large as the diameter of the tracheostomy tube
- Ensuring that each pass of the suction catheter take no longer than 5 seconds
- Allowing the child to rest after every five times the suction catheter is passed

32. A 40 years old female complains of abdominal pain. It is worse after eating, especially if she has a meal that is spicy or high in fat. She has tried over-the-counter antacids, but they have not helped the pain. After examining her abdomen, you strongly suspect cholecystitis. Which sign on examination increases your suspicion for this diagnosis:

- Psoas sign
- Rovsing's sign
- Murphy's sign
- Grey turner's sign

33. Which pulse should the nurse palpate during rapid assessment of an unconscious male adult?

- Radial
- Femoral
- Brachial
- Carotid

34. The most important nursing measure in the prevention of thrombophlebitis for the post-partum mother is:

- Elastic stocking
- Early ambulation
- Anticoagulants





- Isometric exercises

35. Which of the following is the best aid to prevent breast cancer:

- Teaching women about breast cancer
- Public knowledge about chemotherapy
- To eat fruits and vegetables only
- Encourage women to perform self-breast examination monthly

36. Which of the following factors would contribute to a high risk pregnancy:

- Blood type O positive
- First pregnancy at 33 years old
- History of allergy to honey bee pollen
- History of insulin dependent DM

37. When the nurse puts an infant with high temperature in cold water in order to lower his temperature, she knows that the mechanism of heat loss is called:

- Evaporation
- Conduction
- Radiation
- Convection

38. A child is admitted to the hospital with a diagnosis of Wilm's tumor, Stage II. Which of the following statements most accurately describes this stage:

- The tumor is less than 3 cm. in size and requires no chemotherapy
- The tumor did not extend beyond the kidney and was completely resected
- The tumor extended beyond the kidney but was completely resected
- The tumor has spread into the abdominal cavity and cannot be resected

39. When assessing a 12 year old child with Wilm's tumor, the nurse should keep in mind that it is most important to avoid which of the following:

- Measuring the child's chest circumference
- Palpating the child's abdomen
- Placing the child in an upright position
- Measuring the child's occipitofrontal circumference





40. The nurse is teaching a 45 year old woman how to increase the potassium in her diet. The woman says she knows bananas are high in potassium, but she doesn't like their taste. What foods should the nurse recommend the client include in her diet:

- Carrots, broccoli, yogurt
- Rhubarb, tofu, celery
- Potatoes, spinach, raisins
- Onions, corn, oatmeal

41. When developing a plan of care for a patient with SIADH (syndrome of inappropriate antidiuretic hormone secretion), which interventions will the nurse include

- Encourage fluids to 2000 ml/day
- Long-term fluid restriction
- Monitor for increased peripheral edema
- Keep head of bed elevated to 30 degrees

42. A client is admitted for treatment of the syndrome of inappropriate antidiuretic hormone (SIADH). Which nursing intervention is appropriate?

- Infusing I.V. fluids rapidly as ordered
- Administering glucose-containing I.V. fluids as ordered
- Restricting fluids
- Encouraging increased oral intake

43. How streptococci infection is transmitted from person to another:

- Airborne
- Contact
- Slandered
- Blood

44. A hospitalized client is found to be comatose and hypoglycemic with a blood sugar of 50 mg/dL. Which of the following would the nurse do first?

- Infuse 1000 mL D5W over a 12-hour period
- Encourage the client to drink orange juice with added sugar
- Check the client's urine for the presence of sugar and acetone
- Administer 50% glucose intravenously



45. A patient receives TPN, which of the following nursing actions is important to minimize the risk for fluid volume excess:

- Increase diuretic dose if swelling occurs
- Limit the amount of free water in relation to sodium intake
- Monitor his or her skin turgor
- Weigh the patient daily on the same scale

46. Which of the following findings would most likely indicate the presence of a respiratory infection in a client with asthma:

- Cough productive of yellow sputum
- Bilateral expiratory wheezing
- Chest tightness
- Respiratory rate of 30 breaths/ minute

47. When teaching a mother how to administer eye drops, where should the nurse tell her to place them?

- In the conjunctival sac that is formed when the lower lid is pulled down
- Carefully under the eye lid while it is gently pulled upward
- On the sclera while the child looks to the side
- Anywhere as long as drops contact the eye's surface

48. One nursing intervention for patient with asthma is to facilitate removal of secretions. This can be done by:

- Encourage the patient to perform slow and shallow breathing
- Encourage the patient to increase fluid intake
- Encourage the patient to hyperventilate
- Encourage the patient to decrease fluid intake

49. The nurse is caring for a 6-year-old boy following revision of ventriculoperitoneal shunt. An expected nursing intervention is:

- Request for an x-ray to evaluate shunt placement
- Daily measurement of head circumference
- Frequent palpation of the fontanels
- Maintaining the child in a prone position



50. the patient have an itchy, erythematous, vesicular, weeping, and crusting patches on his skin which skin disease is this considered:

- Psoriasis
- Impetigo
- Eczema
- Urticaria