



REPUTABLE
Home Health Agency LLC

Reputable Home Health

NURSING EXAMINATION

NAME: _____

Date: _____

SCORE: _____

MULTIPLE CHOICE-Place a check mark in the box of the best answer.

1. The home care nurse should check all medications in the patient's home to:
 - A. Assure there is an adequate supply (at least three days) on hand at all times.
 - B. There is a physician order for each of the medications regardless of whether they are prescription or over the counter drugs.
 - C. That the medications are listed on the medication profile/administration sheet even if the medication is during times when the home care nurse is not in attendance.
 - D. That the patient is taking medication ordered.
 - E. That the medication(s) are stored safely.
 - F. All of the above
2. Toxic drug reactions:
 - A. Can be due to the cumulative effect of the drug in the body.
 - B. Must be reported to the physician
 - C. Are usually a symptom of an underlying drug abuse problem.
 - D. Must be documented accurately.
 - E. A, B, and D
 - F. All of the above
3. If a suspected drug reaction should occur, the nurse should:
 - A. Observe the patient signs/symptoms
 - B. Call 911 if the patient has difficulty breathing; be prepared to do CPR
 - C. Drive the patient to the MD Office.
 - D. Report the incident and outcome to the Field RN or DPCS and document accurately in the Clinical Note.
 - E. Report the signs/symptoms to the Physician and complete a supplemental order from verbal orders received.
 - F. B
 - G. A, B, D and E
 - H. All of the above



MULTIPLE CHOICE-Place a check mark in the box of the best answer.

4. Your patient has fever and the parent asks you to give some Tylenol liquid that she just picked up from the Drug Store. You will:
 - A. Make sure there is an MD Order for Tylenol.
 - B. Administer the medications as per the parent request
 - C. Call the MD Office for an Order-if none is in patient's file.
 - D. Instruct the parent to administer the Tylenol
 - E. A, C, and D
 - F. All of the above
5. You are to wear protective equipment (gloves, gown, glasses/goggles)
 - A. At all times in the home environment.
 - B. When possible splash of body fluid is anticipated
 - C. Only with patients who have a diagnosis of HIV or AIDS
 - D. Not at all since Universal Precautions do not apply in the home care setting.
6. You should wash your hands for 10 seconds.
 - A. At the beginning and after the patient care visit.
 - B. Before and after contact with the patient.
 - C. Before and after completing each patient care procedure even if gloves were worn.
 - D. Not necessary between sequential low-risk patient contacts involving intact skin, such as taking vital signs or administering oral medications
 - E. All of the above
7. In home care nursing, you are required to:
 - A. Follow and document that Universal Precautions were followed during care of patient.
 - B. Observe whether Universal Precautions were followed during care of patient.
 - C. Teach and document such teaching if deficiencies are identified
 - D. Document and report containing deficiencies and/or lack of compliance by other persons to Clinical Supervisor, immediately.
 - E. A Only
 - F. All of the above.



MULTIPLE CHOICE-Place a check mark in the box of the best answer.

8. The home care nurse must:
- A. Instruct the patient/family about medication, dosage, frequency, amount, purpose and side effects
 - B. Instruct the patient/family only if there is an order to instruct or to teach reading new medication.
 - C. Document all instructions
 - D. No need to teach, as they usually were trained.
 - E. A and C
 - F. D Only
9. Documentation of patient care includes:
- A. Assessment or monitoring.
 - B. Identification of problems.
 - C. Skilled interventions according to physician orders.
 - D. Use “White Out” to make any corrections
 - E. Nursing interventions
 - F. Response of patient and/or family and/or caregiver
 - G. All of the above
 - H. A, B and C
 - I. All except D
10. Toddlers (1-3 years) response to pain generally included the following:
- A. Use common words for pain such as “owie” and “boo boo”
 - B. Aggressive behavior
 - C. Disturbed sleep
 - D. Localized withdrawal or resistance of entire body
 - E. Cries and screams
 - F. Cannot describe the intensity of the pain
 - G. All of the above
11. Patient abandonment occurs when the nurse:
- A. Does not give reasonable notice of cancellation to the appropriate person (e.g. Supervisor, Staffing Coordination) so the agreements can be made for continuation of nursing care by others.
 - B. Refuse to accept an assignment
 - C. Accepts the assignment, but fails to show up for the shift.
 - D. May lead to disciplinary action being brought against the nurse’s license.
 - E. All of the above



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- F. A, B and C
 - G. A, C and D
12. Tuberculosis is spread through airborne routes when a patient coughs, sneezes, screams or spits, releasing droplets of bacterial into the air.
- A. True
 - B. False
13. It is not necessary to notify the office if you are going to be/or ten minutes late to start the shift.
- A. True
 - B. False
14. It is acceptable to give your home telephone number and/or cellphone number to the patient/family so they can contact you if they are not going to be home at the time of your scheduled shift.
- A. True
 - B. False
15. Never discuss your availability with the patient/family to schedule the times you will be working with them.
- A. True
 - B. False
16. Over the counter medications, purchased by the family can be administer by the nurse without a Physician Order.
- A. True
 - B. False
17. Improper storage will not affect a drug's potency.
- A. True
 - B. False
18. It is acceptable for nurse to administer Aspirin or Motrin when the Physician Order is for Tylenol since all three are over the counter medications.
- A. True
 - B. False
19. The patient height, weight and age are important factors in drug administration.
- A. True
 - B. False

MULTIPLE CHOICE-Place a check mark in the box of the best answer.

20. It is the responsibility of the nurse to question the Pharmacist and/or the Physician if he/she suspects that the medication dosage is incorrect even if the dosage is what the Physician order.
- A. True
 - B. False
21. The nurse does not need to report/consult with the Supervisor of DPCS prior to giving a medication if he/she suspects that the medication dosage is incorrect or the order is unclear.
- A. True
 - B. False
22. The regulatory requirement governing home health agencies require that the LVN and RN participate in in-service education.
- A. True
 - B. False
23. It is okay for the nurse to apply wet compresses to the patient's forehead or give the patient a tepid bath if he/she has a fever even if the Physician did not order this as a treatment.
- A. True
 - B. False
24. It is okay for the nurse to apply A&D ointment as a treatment for diaper rash even if the Physician did not order this as a treatment but the patient's mother says that's what she uses.
- A. True
 - B. False
25. O₂ tanks can be stored standing in the corner in the patient's room or other room without being secured as long as they are out of the way and no one goes near them.
- A. True
 - B. False
26. It is not necessary to post "Oxygen in Use" signs if the patient/family and/or all other who come/go know that oxygen is in use.
- A. True
 - B. False



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27. While it is mandatory to report and/all complaints to the Supervisor/DPCS when we first start seeing patient, it is not necessary to continue to report repeated complaints especially from those you might label as “Chronic Complainers.”
- True
 - False
28. It is acceptable not to follow Physician Orders to give medication or take vital signs if either the medication or monitoring instructions such as thermometers or blood pressure cuffs are not available in the home.
- True
 - False
29. It is not always necessary to have a Physician’s Plan of Care in the home in order to provide nursing care/services.
- True
 - False
30. Any deviation in hours must be discussed with the Staffing Coordinator and approved prior to making the change.
- True
 - False
31. If you arrive at the patient home at 7:05 a.m. and leave at 3:20 p.m.it is fraudulent to chart that you worked from 7:00 a.m. until 3:30 p.m.
- True
 - False
32. It is a legal responsibility of anyone in the medical profession to report suspected child abuse. Failure to report could result in loss of your professional license.
- True
 - False
33. The home care nurse should always be aware of safety issues in the patient’s home and should document and verbally report unsafe issues to the caregiver, Supervisor of DPCS.
- True
 - False
34. Equipment and/or supplies stored on a dresser or table that is higher than the bed is a safety hazard for the patient who is in the bed.
- True
 - False

MULTIPLE CHOICE-Place a check mark in the box of the best answer.

35. The home care nurse is required to report any work-related injury to the agency immediately, but not later than 1-2 hours after occurrence unless injuries are so serious that is impossible to notify the agency until later.
- True
 False
36. Nursing documentation MUST be completed no later than noon on Monday of the following week.
- True
 False

Pharmacology:**Match the generic drug name with the brand name.**

- | | |
|-----------------|--------------|
| 37. Amoxicillin | A. Keflex |
| 38. Furosemide | B. Lasix |
| 39. Cephalexin | C. Agumentum |
| 40. Phenytoin | D. Dilantin |

Match the drug classification with the action of drug in that classification.

- | | |
|-----------------------------|--|
| 41. Antibiotics | A. To relieve symptoms of asthma other respiratory problems. |
| 42. Antihistaminic | B. To control nausea and vomiting. |
| 43. Sedatives and Hypnotics | C. To reduce or eliminate pain. |
| 44. Antiemetic | D. May be used to control seizure. |
| 45. Analgesic | E. Destroy the action of infection causing bacterial. |

Match the medication with the type of drug listed. Answer can be used more than once.

- | | |
|-----------------------|---------------------|
| 46. Colace | A. Antibiotic |
| 47. Robutussin | B. Iron Supplement |
| 48. Phenobarbital | C. Bronchodilator |
| 49. Diuril | D. Stool Softener |
| 50. Albuterol | E. Antitusive |
| 51. FeSO ₄ | F. Diuretic |
| 52. Amoxicillin | G. Anti- Convulsant |



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Pharmacology Continued:

Match the following with the correct answer.

53. 1 liter

54. 1 cc

55. 1 kg

56. 1 tbs

57. 1 tsp

A. 5cc

B 1000 g

C 1000 ml

D 15 cc

E 1 mL

58. If a tablet is not scored, you can prepare and give a partial dose of the medication by crushing the tablet, mixing it in liquid and given the appropriate portion of the liquid.

- True
- False

59. Side effects of Bronchodilator drugs used for aerosol nebulization and inhalation therapy may include:

- A. Bronchospasms
- B. Anxiety
- C. Tremors
- D. Cardiovascular Instability
- E. Cushioned Change
- F. A, B, C and D
- G. E Only
- H. None of the above

Nurses must have a passing grade of 80%