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**QUESTION 1**

When caring for a patient with glaucoma, which of the following symptoms would you not expect to see on the patient's chart?

- A. Severe eye pain
- B. Frequent pink-eye infections
- C. Blurred vision
- D. Nausea and vomiting

Correct Answer: B

Frequent pink-eye infections are not symptomatic of glaucoma, but reddening of the eyes is a common symptom.

QUESTION 2

What causes neurological deficiencies associated with long-term alcohol abuse?

- A. Nervous system damage by the alcohol
- B. Alcohol's interference with folate delivery
- C. Impaired metabolism
- D. Poor general nutrition

Correct Answer: A

The patient with long-term alcohol abuse would be at a higher risk for nervous system damage from the alcohol. The alcohol remains in the system for long periods and damages the nervous system. This can lead to changes in level of consciousness and demented patients who require complete care.

QUESTION 3

You are caring for a toddler with croup. Which of the following clinical manifestations would you not see with croup?

- A. Worsening symptoms at night, that improve during the day
- B. Worsening symptoms during the day that improve with sleep
- C. Harsh, brassy cough
- D. Inspiratory stridor and low grade fever

Correct Answer: B

All of the above are correct except worsening symptoms during the day that improve with sleep. Usually, a child develops croup after several days of respiratory infection. Croup begins with a harsh, brassy cough, sore throat and



inspiratory stridor. The patient may develop a low grade fever, but in some cases the fever will get as high as 104 degrees.

QUESTION 4

What would the nurse do to prevent a woman who had a cesarean birth from having early postpartum hemorrhage?

- A. IV fluids at 125 mL/hr
- B. Assess uterus every 15 minutes
- C. Abdominal dressing for drainage
- D. Monitor urinary output

Correct Answer: B

The nurse would want to assess the uterus every 15 minutes to prevent early postpartum hemorrhage. Early detection of a boggy uterus will allow for interventions to prevent postpartum hemorrhage. Other choices are not appropriate in preventing postpartum hemorrhage.

QUESTION 5

You are caring for a patient who is becoming more aggressive. He is pacing and agitated. His speech is becoming rapid and his affect belligerent. What should the nurse's first priority be?

- A. Provide safety for the patient and other patients on the unit.
- B. Offer the patient a less stimulated area to calm down and gain control.
- C. Provide the patients on the unit with a sense of comfort and safety.
- D. Assist the staff in caring for the patient in controlled environment.

Correct Answer: A

Safety to the patient and other patients on the unit should be the nurse's first priority. The patient is showing behavior that is escalating and most likely will hurt himself or some one else if the staff does not step in immediately. Use Maslow's hierarchy of needs to prioritize which is the most immediate priority.