



# CERTIFIED-HEMODIALYSIS- TECHNICIAN-CHT<sup>Q&As</sup>

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### QUESTION 1

When a patient presents with shortness of breath predialysis, which of the following is the FIRST action that should be taken?

- A. Check the patient's blood pressure and weight
- B. Change to a larger kidney
- C. Check for edema
- D. Implement dialysis immediately

Correct Answer: A

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### QUESTION 2

Which of the following are symptoms of dialysis disequilibrium syndrome?

- A. Cramps and diarrhea
- B. Headache and vomiting
- C. Hypertension and fever
- D. Hypotension and hypovolemia

Correct Answer: B

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### QUESTION 3

A patient is admitted for routine dialysis and complains of diarrhea. It is important to report this to the nurse. Which of the following treatment modifications may be needed?

- A. Initiate sodium-modeling program
- B. Modify dialysate potassium level
- C. Apply ultrafiltration (UF) profile
- D. Alter dialyzer selection

Correct Answer: C

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### QUESTION 4

Which of the following is the MOST likely cause when a patient develops a fever after hemodialysis treatment has begun?



- A. Hypotension
- B. Hyperkalemia
- C. Pyrogenic reaction
- D. Disequilibrium syndrome

Correct Answer: C

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#### QUESTION 5

A technician is supposed to administer a heparin bolus (loading dose) systemically to allow a response prior to blood/membrane interaction. The BEST way to accomplish this is to inject the heparin into the

- A. blood line arterial port as soon as blood reaches the port.
- B. blood line heparin port three to five minutes prior to initiating treatment.
- C. dialysis needle/catheter port three to five minutes prior to initiating dialysis.
- D. dialysis circuit during recirculation, then use the heparinized saline to prime the patient.

Correct Answer: C

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#### QUESTION 6

A home dialysis patient whose caregiver is on vacation is dialyzing in the unit. During the treatment, the patient becomes hypotensive. The technician wants to reduce the transmembrane pressure (TMP), but the patient refuses. Which of the following replies would be the technician's BEST INITIAL response?

- A. "If you can't follow the directions, I'll have to take you off the machine."
- B. "What do you do when this happens at home?"
- C. "Since you feel so strongly about it, you can make this decision."
- D. "While you're dialyzing in this unit, you'll have to follow policy."

Correct Answer: A

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#### QUESTION 7

When the air detector alarm sounds, it should simultaneously perform which of the following functions?

- A. Give an auditory alarm, reduce the venous line pressure, and stop the blood pump
- B. Bypass the dialyzer, clamp the venous line, and give auditory and visual alarms
- C. Turn the dialysate into the bypass mode, stop the blood pump, and give a visual alarm



D. Clamp the venous line, give auditory and visual alarms, and stop the blood pump

Correct Answer: D

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### QUESTION 8

The rate of which excess fluid can be removed asymptotically in a particular patient depends on

- A. degree of cardiac stability and overhydration status of the patient.
- B. the vasodilating effect of the dialysate bath.
- C. the solute concentration of the blood.
- D. the transmembrane pressure (TMP) gradient.

Correct Answer: A

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### QUESTION 9

Water that is safe for drinking is NOT necessarily safe for dialysis because

- A. a patient's urine output is decreased.
- B. fluid removal is a problem in renal patients.
- C. a patient is exposed to a large amount of water during the dialysis treatment.
- D. small amounts of products are removed during the filtration process.

Correct Answer: C

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### QUESTION 10

According to Association for the Advancement of Medical Instrumentation (AAMI) recommendations, how often should the conductivity, pH, and dialysate temperature be checked?

- A. Prior to each shift of dialysis treatment
- B. Every morning of dialysis
- C. Every hour of dialysis
- D. At the end of every treatment

Correct Answer: A

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### QUESTION 11



The MOST common cause of death among hemodialysis patients is

- A. gastrointestinal bleeding.
- B. cardiac complications.
- C. dialysis dementia.
- D. sustained elevation of blood urea nitrogen (BUN) and creatinine.

Correct Answer: B

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#### QUESTION 12

Symptoms of hepatitis include

- A. swollen pancreas, pain in right upper quadrant, joint and muscle pain, and jaundice.
- B. enlarged liver, decreased bleeding tendencies, jaundice, nausea, and vomiting.
- C. nausea and vomiting, fatigue, enlarged liver, right upper quadrant abdominal pain, and jaundice.
- D. joint and muscle pain, nausea and vomiting, decreased bleeding tendencies, and jaundice.

Correct Answer: C

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#### QUESTION 13

The anemia associated with renal failure is an ongoing complication for many patients with end stage renal disease (ESRD). Which of the following statements identifies a technician's MOST appropriate action for minimizing the anemia during dialysis?

- A. Request a dietary consult
- B. Give vitamin supplements during dialysis
- C. Minimize blood loss through careful technique
- D. Perform hemoglobin and hematocrit studies with each treatment

Correct Answer: C

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#### QUESTION 14

Undissolved particles such as mud and sand are removed in the water treatment system by

- A. water softener.
- B. carbon tank.
- C. sediment filter.



D. brine tank.

Correct Answer: C

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#### QUESTION 15

The reason temperature is monitored during dialysis is that

- A. high dialysate temperature can cause increased clotting of the extracorporeal circuit.
- B. under-heated dialysate can cause a form of chronic hemolysis.
- C. increased patient temperature can decrease dialyzer clearances.
- D. hemolysis and protein denaturation may occur at elevated dialysate temperatures.

Correct Answer: D

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