

Nursing Assistant* Screen List

1. You are bathing a patient who needs his face washed. When cleaning around the eye, you wipe from the:
 1. outer to the inner canthus
 2. upper to the lower lid
 3. inner to the outer canthus
 4. lower to the upper lid

2. Which of the following is TRUE with regard to the proper implementation of perineal hygiene care?
 1. The female perineum should be cleansed from back to front
 2. When washing the penis of an uncircumcised male, the foreskin should be retracted (pushed back)
 3. Soap should not be used
 4. Generally, perineal care should be done before other body areas are washed

3. A patient with obvious dirt and blood on his body needs bathing. The patient says he doesn't want a bath today. Which nursing approach is indicated?
 1. Wait until tomorrow to give the patient a bath
 2. Insist that the patient have a bath today
 3. Discuss the reasons for the bath with the patient
 4. Ask the doctor to talk with the patient

4. In performing mouth care on a patient who is unconscious, pooling of secretions in the mouth must be avoided because:
 1. pooled secretions encourage infection
 2. the patient may aspirate secretions
 3. foul matter (sordes) may accumulate
 4. all of the above

5. Following Standard Precautions, gloves should be used in the clinical setting when doing which of the following?
 1. Emptying a bedpan
 2. Providing perineal care
 3. Brushing a patient's teeth
 4. All of the above

6. Which of the following patients requires frequent bathing?
 1. A patient who is diaphoretic
 2. A patient who is incontinent of urine
 3. A patient who is incontinent of feces
 4. All of the above

7. A patient has dry, flaky skin. Which of the following is/are indicated?
 1. More frequent bathing
 2. More liberal use of soap when bathing
 3. Application of lotion to the skin
 4. All of the above

8. A patient has body odor. The best remedy is:
 1. bathing

2. use of a deodorant
3. use of an antiperspirant
4. use of alcohol for a backrub

9. The nursing assistant needs to shave a patient with a non-electric safety razor. Hair removal is safely accomplished for the nurse and patient when:

1. the nurse shaves in the direction of hair growth
2. the nurse wears gloves
3. the nurse uses shaving cream or soap and water on the hair before shaving
4. all of the above

10. In which of the following situations is taking of an oral temperature contraindicated?

1. Patient with a high temperature
2. Preoperative patient
3. Confused patient
4. Patient with a severe heart problem

11. In taking a patient's rectal temperature, you know that:

1. the adult patient can be left alone
2. the reading may be slightly inaccurate
3. it is a measure of peripheral temperature
4. a side-lying position is appropriate

12. Gloves should be worn for which of the following?

1. Taking an oral temperature with an electronic thermometer
2. Taking a tympanic temperature with an infrared thermometer
3. Taking a rectal temperature with a glass thermometer
4. Taking an axillary temperature with a glass thermometer

13. Which of the following reflects an UNSAFE practice when changing a patient's bed linen?

1. Carrying dirty linen away from your body
2. Changing the linen of an occupied bed with the bed in the high position
3. Shaking dirty linen before placing it in the linen hamper

14. A patient's bottom sheet and disposable pad are soiled with urine. The nursing assistant should:

1. place the soiled linen in a leakage resistant linen hamper
2. place the soiled disposable pad in a leakage resistant garbage container
3. use gloves when removing the soiled bed linen and pad
4. all of the above

15. Privacy is maintained while bathing a seriously-ill patient in bed by:

1. closing the curtain as the bath is performed
2. allowing the patient to keep his pajamas on as the bath is performed
3. asking the patient's roommate to sit in the patients' lounge temporarily
4. insisting that the patient do all his private areas without assistance

16. In planning personal hygiene care with an elderly patient, which of the following modifications in personal hygiene practices may be indicated?

1. Hair should be washed with oil instead of soap

2. Fingernails should be trimmed daily
3. Soap should be used sparingly
4. Independence should be discouraged

17. In taking a patient's radial pulse, you determine that the pulse is irregular. What should you do?

1. Notify the charge nurse.
2. Check the patient's BP
3. Check the patient's apical pulse
4. Check the patient's peripheral pulses in the feet
5. Check the patient's brachial pulse

18. In determining respiratory rate, you observe a patient as he inhales and exhales. Each inhalation and exhalation is counted as:

1. one breath
2. two breaths
3. three breaths
4. four breaths

19. Normal respirations are:

1. noisy
2. effortless
3. irregular
4. all of the above

20. When taking a routine BP on the arm, the diaphragm of the stethoscope should be positioned:

1. under the cuff
2. over the radial artery
3. under the wrist
4. over the brachial artery

21. When performing routine handwashing in a clinical setting, hands should be washed for a minimum of _____ seconds.

1. 3
2. 5
3. 8
4. 10

22. Handwashing is a practice of:

1. medical asepsis, which results in clean hands
2. medical asepsis, which results in sterile hands
3. surgical asepsis, which results in clean hands
4. surgical asepsis, which results in clean hands

23. You are taking care of a patient who is NOT known to have an infection and does not yet have a medical diagnosis. You use standard precautions when caring for the patient to:

1. protect yourself, the patient, and other patients
2. control nosocomial infection
3. avoid interfering with an accurate medical diagnosis
4. keep the environment free of germs

- 24.** Which approach is BEST if you are in doubt as to whether or not gloves should be worn for patient contact?
1. Do not wear gloves this time but determine proper procedure for next time
 2. Wear gloves this time and clarify proper procedure for next time
 3. Ask the patient his diagnosis before deciding if gloves are necessary
 4. Ask the physician to prescribe if gloves are to be worn
- 25.** A confused patient spits and sputters when the nurse provides mouth care. To protect him/herself, the nurse:
1. dons a gown, gloves, mask, and goggles
 2. refuses to assist the patient with mouth care again
 3. has frequent blood tests to check for bloodborne infection
- 26.** Which of the following techniques reflects use of proper body mechanics?
1. Bending from the waist to pick up a heavy box
 2. Carrying a heavy box close to the body
 3. Keeping feet close together when preparing to lift a heavy box
 4. Exhaling deeply before lifting a heavy box
- 27.** An immobile patient is positioned on his left side. A pillow is placed between the patient's legs to:
1. insure correct alignment
 2. prevent adduction of the upper hip
 3. prevent internal rotation of the upper hip
 4. all of the above
- 28.** A patient is to begin using a wheelchair today. In preparing to assist the patient, you:
1. check the wheelchair to make sure it functions properly
 2. determine if the patient has a weak side
 3. explain the procedure to the patient
 4. all of the above
- 29.** In general, when transferring patients from bed to chair:
1. movement should occur toward the patient's strong side
 2. gait belts should be used when possible
 3. the patient should first be dangled
 4. all of the above
- 30.** When moving an unconscious patient to the side of the bed, the patient should be moved in segments in which sequence?
1. Head and trunk, buttocks, legs and feet
 2. Legs and feet, buttocks, head and trunk
 3. Buttocks, legs and feet, head and trunk
 4. The sequence of movement does not matter
- 31.** When a patient bends his knee, he is performing:
1. passive flexion
 2. active flexion
 3. passive extension
 4. active extension

32. When performing passive range of motion exercises:

1. joints adjacent to contractures should not be exercised
2. limbs adjacent to joints being exercised should be supported
3. body parts should be moved quickly
4. joints should be exercised until pain is felt

33. A patient is receiving a tube feeding through a nasogastric tube. To prevent aspiration of tube feeding contents, the patient should be positioned in:

1. the Trendelenburg position during and after the feeding
2. the prone position during and after the feeding
3. the Fowler's position during and after the feeding
4. any comfortable position

34. With regard to urinary elimination, which of the following should be included in health teaching for a female client?

1. If burning accompanies urination, or if urine becomes cloudy, increase fluid intake and drink cranberry juice
2. After urination, wipe from the anus toward the urinary meatus
3. To strengthen sphincter muscles, do not void when the urge is first felt... wait as long as you can
4. Empty the bladder completely each time you urinate

35. In transporting a patient with an indwelling urinary catheter in a wheelchair, the drainage bag should be:

1. placed on the patient's lap
2. attached to the side or back of the wheelchair
3. carried by the person pushing the wheelchair
4. removed

36. A patient with an indwelling urinary catheter is walking to the X-ray Department. What instructions should you give the patient about his urinary drainage bag?

1. The drainage bag should be disconnected before he leaves his room
2. The drainage bag should be kept below waist level when walking
3. The drainage bag should be placed on the X-ray table beside him during his X-ray
4. The drainage bag should be washed when he returns to his room

37. Urinary incontinence refers to:

1. retention of urine
2. elimination of excessive amounts of urine
3. difficult urination
4. involuntary passage of urine

38. The best position for a patient receiving an enema is:

1. semi-Fowler's (30 degrees)
2. prone
3. on the left side, with the bed flat or slightly raised
4. on either side, with the head of the bed raised

39. When a patient is receiving oxygen therapy through a nasal cannula, nursing care includes:

1. removal of the cannula when the patient eats or drinks
2. checking for pressure areas at the nose
3. lubricating the nares with oil-based lubricant

4. frequent administration of nose drops

40. A patient is on intake and output. Which of the following would be considered fluid and calculated in fluid intake?

1. Ice chips
2. Tube feedings
3. IV fluids
4. All of the above

41. A patient drinks one ounce of liquid. This is equivalent to _____ mL.

1. 10
2. 15
3. 30
4. 60

42. A patient is on intake and output. During your 8-hour shift the patient: voided 600 mL of urine, had 50 mL of bloody drainage from his wound drain, received 350 mL of a tube feeding, had 500 mL of IV fluids infused. The patient's intake and output for 8 hours is:

1. intake 350 mL, output 600 mL
2. intake 850 mL, output 650 mL
3. intake 900 mL, output 600 mL
4. intake 500 mL, output 650 mL

43. A patient has a wrist restraint applied at his right wrist. Which of the following assessments would indicate a need to remove the restraint immediately?

1. The patient complains of not being able to move his fingers
2. The patient's radial and ulnar pulses are not palpable
3. The patient says his hand feels numb
4. All of the above

44. A patient with a restraint applied at the wrist has no pulse in the restrained hand. What should be done FIRST?

1. Remove the restraint
2. Call the physician
3. Massage the hand
4. Reposition the patient

45. A patient had a stroke and is at risk for pressure ulcers. Inspection of the patient's skin reveals that bony prominences are intact. However, the skin at the sacrum is reddened, but blanches. Blanchable erythema indicates that the area has been:

1. deprived of oxygen, but tissue damage has not occurred
2. deprived of oxygen, and tissue damage has occurred

46. You are concerned about prevention of pressure ulcers in a patient who is confined to bed. In the side-lying position, positioning directly on the trochanter should be avoided. A _____ side-lying position is recommended.

1. 30-degree
2. 60-degree
3. 90-degree

47. When hands are visibly dirty or contaminated, or known to be contaminated, _____ is indicated.

1. use of an alcohol-based hand rub

2. handwashing

48. Which of the following DOES NOT apply to handwashing?

1. Hands should be washed for a minimum of 10 seconds
2. Handwashing destroys all microorganisms on the hands
3. Friction should be used when hands are washed

49. Which of the following isolation protocols is indicated when Contact Precautions are indicated for the patient's care?

1. A mask should be used when working with the patient
2. Gloves should be used while providing direct care
3. A sterile gown is required for wound care procedures

50. Which of the following CAN NOT be included in a full liquid diet?

1. Jello
2. Clear chicken broth
3. Ice cream
4. Custard
5. Scrambled eggs
6. Tea
7. Ginger ale

Peak Nursing CNA Competency Test

Answer Sheet

1	17	33	49
2	18	34	50
3	19	35	
4	20	36	
5	21	37	
6	22	38	
7	23	39	
8	24	40	
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