

Question #	Concept Focus	Important Information	Common Errors	Rationale
1	Caring, Clinical judgement/problem solving (National Council of State Boards of Nursing, Inc. (NCSBN), 2023)	Nurse uses clinical judgment, shows respect, provides support and compassion. "Clinical judgement (CJ) is a complex variable that utilizes higher level cognitive processing related to clinical reasoning, decision-making, and critical thinking" (Betts & Muntean, 2024, abstract section)	Calling provider before assessment, providing oxygen without indication, dismissing patient concerns	Clinical Judgement: RN identifies important information, analyzes cues, prioritizes, generates solutions, intervenes on highest priority, evaluates outcome (National Council of State Boards of Nursing, Inc. (NCSBN), 2023)

Question #1

A forty-year-old woman is admitted with a skin infection and is receiving antibiotic therapy which she is tolerating well. The nurse notices that the patient is upset after receiving a phone call, and the patient complains of shortness of breath. Nurse obtains vital signs which reveal a respiratory rate of 20 and oxygen saturation of 98% on room air, temperature of 37C, and blood pressure of 135/80. What does the nurse do first?

1. Contact provider immediately to report shortness of breath.
2. Place a nasal cannula with 2L/min for patient comfort.
3. Educate the patient that this is normal when a patient is upset.

4. Stay with the patient and offer relaxation techniques. Repeat vital signs if there is no improvement.

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2	Physiological Integrity: reduction of risk potential (National Council of State Boards of Nursing, Inc. (NCSBN), 2023)	Patient information is protected by HIPAA regulations (Alder, n.d., Billings & Halstead, 2023)	Inadvertently providing patient information that is protected by HIPAA	Communication and Documentation, protection of patient information (National Council of State Boards of Nursing, Inc. (NCSBN), 2023, Billings & Halstead, 2023)

Question #2

A female patient presents to a community health clinic with visible injuries to her face and upper torso. She has filled out HIPAA forms during her intake encounter. After she is taken back to an examination room, the front desk receives a call from a person identifying themselves as a family member and asking whether the patient is in the clinic. What does the nurse who receives the call do first?

1. Refuse to confirm or deny whether the patient is there.
2. Confirm that the patient is in the clinic receiving care.
3. Place the caller on hold and confirm with the patient whether she agrees to release of information to family.
4. Ask for the caller's name and contact information, and say they need to check with the patient before confirming any information.

Question #	Concept Focus	Important Information	Common Errors	Rationale
3	Teaching and Learning, acquisition of knowledge (NCSBN), 2023)	Ten Rights of Medication Administration (Stolic et al., 2022) Understanding PRN medications (Nassiri et al., 2023)	PRNs given too often or not when needed, lack of familiarity with PRN protocols	Patient safety and comfort (Nassiri et al., 2023)

Question #3

Which of the following statements describes the importance of the information in a PRN medication order?

1. PRN medications are given once daily.
2. PRN medications may be given only in emergency situations.
3. PRN medications may only be given at specified times.
4. PRN medications may be given based on a patient’s needs rather than on a schedule.

Question #	Concept Focus	Important Information	Common Errors	Rationale
4	Safety and Infection Control (National Council of State Boards of Nursing, Inc. (NCSBN), 2023)	“Frequent and correct hand hygiene can prevent infections, but non-compliance with hand hygiene is pervasive” (Linnik et al., 2024)	Omitting hand hygiene when required, failure to understand necessity of infection control and the consequences of not practicing hand hygiene when required (Linnik et al., 2024)	Promotion of health, reduction of hospital acquired infections (Linnik et al., 2024)

Question #4

What is the main cause of the transmission of germs between patients in a hospital?

1. Healthcare workers using shared equipment such as blood pressure cuffs and stethoscopes that are colonized with germs.
2. Healthcare workers failing to perform hand hygiene when entering and leaving patient rooms.
3. Ventilation systems in healthcare facilities carry germs into patient rooms.
4. Exposure to colonized surfaces such as beds, bedside tables, chairs, and hospital floors.

Question #	Concept Focus	Important Information	Common Errors	Rationale
5	Teaching and Learning (National Council of State Boards of Nursing, Inc. (NCSBN), 2023)	Patient education is a core activity in nursing directly related to patient health (Linnavuori et al., 2024)	Failing to assess the patient's readiness to learn, failure to provide patient-centered education (Ulrich & Wright, 2025)	Facilitating patient knowledge, promoting self-care skills, promoting a change in patient behaviors (National Council of State Boards of Nursing, Inc. (NCSBN), 2023)

Question #5

How might a nurse providing discharge instructions evaluate if patient teaching has been effective?

1. Ask the patient if they understand after the information is given.
2. Deliver education both verbally and with printed information.
3. Ask the patient if they have any follow-up questions.
4. Ask the patient to teach back the information to the nurse.

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6	Culture and Spirituality (NCSBN), 2023)	“The cultural competence of nurses is crucial in providing nursing care for patients from different cultures. The absence of cultural competence can negatively impact the entire course of care” (Červený et al., 2024, p. 997)	Mistaken personal perceptions by nursing of what culture is, and the importance of culturally competent care (Červený et al., 2024)	“Not being aware of a patient's cultural background can lead to cultural blindness, reducing the quality of care provided and negatively impacting patient outcomes (Červený et al., 2024, p 1001)
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Question #6

What is evidence of culturally competent nursing care? (choose all that apply)

1. The nurse offers to use a translator when delivering care if the patient speaks a different language.
2. The nurse believes that all members of a culture have the same communication style.
3. The nurse understands all cultures have different beliefs and customs which are valid.
4. The nurse recognizes their own cultural background.
5. The nurse believes that some races do not feel pain as intensely as others.
6. The nurse understands that a person’s nationality does not indicate their religious affiliation.

Question #	Concept Focus	Important Information	Common Errors	Rationale
7	Clinical Problem Solving (National Council of State Boards of Nursing, Inc. (NCSBN), 2023)	“The nursing process is a guiding framework for nursing care by providing a systematic	Failure to recognize the contribution of the nursing process as an aid to clinical	“Empowering students to critically engage with the nursing process, address[es] both societal needs

		structure that facilitates clinical reasoning” (Silva et al., 2025, p. 1)	reasoning (Silva et al., 2025)	and individual growth (Silva et al., 2025, p. 15).
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Question #7

What is the correct order of activity in the nursing process?

1. Evaluate, Plan, Diagnose, Intervene, Assess
2. Diagnose, Plan, Intervene, Assess, Evaluate
3. Plan, Assess, Diagnose, Intervene, Evaluate
4. Assess, Diagnose, Plan, Intervene, Evaluate

Question #	Concept Focus	Important Information	Common Errors	Rationale
8	Safe and Effective Care Environment – Coordinated Care (NCSBN), 2023)	Facilitating “understanding the contribution of interprofessional education in nursing students is vital to improving collaboration practices” (Zenani et al., 2023, p. 1).	“The lack of interprofessional collaboration knowledge, skills and attitude within the nursing profession leads to chaotic, unpredictable healthcare establishments, destructive power dynamics, and a strained communication between the interdisciplinary team (Zenani et al, 2023, p. 3).	“Interprofessional education promotes the advancement of collaborative learning experiences and practices in preparing nursing students for team-based integrated care of patients” (Zenani et al., 2023, p. 10).

Question #8

Which of the following statements best expresses what interprofessional collaboration is in practice?

1. Team leader is responsible for delegating responsibilities and coordinates care from each team involved.
2. Healthy competition among teams elevates the overall care that is provided.
3. Communication and agreement on a common vision can align teams' efforts toward common goals.
4. Individual teams establish their goals based on the type of care they provide.

Question	Concept Focus	Important Information	Common Errors	Rationale
9	Physiological Integrity, Basic Care and Comfort (NCSBN), 2023)	“Providing oral care is an essential part of basic nursing care but receives little priority in daily practice, with a risk of adverse events. Also, nurses report many barriers to adequate provision of oral care, such as time restraints, insufficient materials, fear of causing pain, lack of knowledge and a negative attitude towards providing oral care” (Schafthuisen et al., 2023, p. 661).	“A survey study among general hospital nurses found that the majority of surveyed nurses viewed oral care as an important aspect of nursing, but nevertheless lacked adequate knowledge on oral care” (Schafthuisen et al., 2023, p. 662).	“Poor oral health can contribute to malnutrition, pain, infections, diminished health-related quality of life” (Schafthuisen et al., 2023, p. 661).

Question #9

What is true about nursing oral care? (choose all that apply)

1. Dentures should be rinsed after every meal.
2. There are different types of dentures that require different types of care.
3. Dental hygienists only practice in dental offices.
4. It is appropriate to use toothpaste on dentures.
5. The symptoms of gingivitis are red, swollen, and bleeding gums.
6. Intubated patients in the ICU do not need daily oral care.

Question #	Concept Focus	Important Information	Common Errors	Rationale
10	Clinical Judgement (NCSBN), 2023)	“Concomitant nonsteroidal anti-inflammatory drug (NSAIDs) and antithrombotic drug use is associated with an increased risk of bleeding, mainly gastrointestinal” (Paternoster et al., 2021, p. 636).	New nurses lack awareness of patients’ increased risk of bleeding due to combinations of medications.	“The concomitant use of antithrombotics and NSAIDs is not recommended because the interaction of these drugs could have significant clinical consequences” (Paternoster et al., 2021, p. 641).

Question #10

What is the primary risk associated with the concurrent use of NSAIDs and anticoagulants?

1. Decreased effectiveness of NSAIDs
2. Increased risk of bleeding
3. Increased risk of gastrointestinal ulcers
4. Increased risk of kidney damage

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