

Module 26
FINAL EXAMINATION

Multiple Choice Select the **one** best answer.

1. The nephron consists of the following components **except**
 - a. collecting duct
 - b. medical convoluted tubule
 - c. distal convoluted tubule
 - d. Bowman's capsule

2. Which percentage of the cardiac output do the kidneys normally receive?
 - a. 10 to 15%
 - b. 20 to 25%
 - c. 30 to 35%
 - d. 40 to 45%

3. The excretory functions of the kidneys are accomplished through the following processes:
 - a. filtration, regulation, secretion
 - b. reabsorption, regulation, secretion
 - c. filtration, reabsorption, excretion
 - d. filtration, reabsorption, secretion

4. The normal 24-hour urine output should be approximately
 - a. 900 cc/day
 - b. 1200 cc/day
 - c. 1500 cc/day
 - d. 2500 cc/day

5. The three categories of causes of acute renal failure include all of the following **except**
 - a. transrenal
 - b. prerenal
 - c. postrenal
 - d. intrarenal

6. A patient with severe burns might experience acute renal failure from which type of cause?
 - a. Prerenal

- b. Postrenal
 - c. Intrarenal
 - d. Transrenal
7. Assessment for dehydration, hyponatremia, and hypokalemia is important during which **phase** of acute renal failure?
- a. Oliguric phase
 - b. Recovery phase
 - c. Uremic phase
 - d. Diuretic phase
8. Which phase of acute renal failure is sometimes called “the wait and see” period because it is un-certain whether the patient’s renal dysfunction will be reversible or not?
- a. Recovery phase
 - b. Diuretic phase
 - c. Oliguric phase
 - d. Nephrotoxic phase
9. The constellation of signs and symptoms associated with renal failure is termed.
- a. the creatinine syndrome
 - b. the uremic syndrome
 - c. the dialysis syndrome
 - d. the kidney syndrome
10. The most reliable laboratory indicator of renal function is
- a. potassium
 - b. BUN
 - c. phosphorus
 - d. creatinine
11. The following are common cardiovascular clinical manifestations associated with renal failure **except**
- a. hypotension
 - b. hypertension
 - c. edema
 - d. pericarditis
12. Which of the following are clinical manifestations of renal failure?
- 1. Metabolic alkalosis

2. Pruritus or itching
 3. Increased susceptibility for infections
 4. Increased risk of GI bleeding
- a. 2 and 3
 - b. 1, 2, and 3
 - c. 2, 3, and 4
 - d. All of the above
13. Which type of dialysis uses the patient's own internal membrane to accomplish the goals of dialysis therapy?
- a. Peritoneal dialysis
 - b. Pericardial dialysis
 - c. Hemodialysis
 - d. Ultrafiltration
14. The nursing care of vascular accesses includes all of the following measures except
- a. no blood pressure or IVs in that extremity
 - b. maintenance of adequate blood pressure
 - c. routine assessment of "thrill" and "bruit"
 - d. heavy lifting is permitted
15. The type of peritoneal dialysis in which dialysate is instilled and drained by gravity several times daily is called
- a. Continuous Cycle Peritoneal Dialysis (CCPD)
 - b. Continuous Ambulatory Peritoneal Dialysis (CAPD)
 - c. Intermittent Peritoneal Dialysis (IPD)
 - d. Continuous Hemodialysis
16. The increasing success of renal transplantation is attributed in part to the
- a. decreased risk of infection associated with transplants
 - b. efficiency of dialysis therapy
 - c. introduction of new anti-rejection medications
 - d. age of transplant recipients
17. Patients with chronic renal failure require assessment of which of the following body systems?
- a. Only the Pulmonary and GI systems
 - b. Only the Pulmonary and Neuromuscular systems
 - c. The cardiovascular, Endocrine, and Psychosocial systems

- d. All of the body systems
18. Routine nursing care of patients with chronic renal failure include the following measures except
- a. assessment of lung sounds
 - b. encourage high protein diet
 - c. daily weights
 - d. strict intake and output measurements
19. A medication which binds potassium in the GI tract and is used to treat hyperkalemia in renal failure patients is called
- a. Tabron
 - b. Basagel
 - c. Kaopectate
 - d. Kayexalate
20. What medication(s) should be used cautiously with renal failure patients?
- a. Milk of Magnesium
 - b. Fleets products
 - c. Mylanta
 - d. All of the above