

Written Skills Assessment Quiz & RNCEUS

Required RNCEUS- *Submit at Required Clinical Orientation

1. Access Rnceus.com, site contains multiple CE articles. *Note-clinical credit assigned for completion of required activities.
2. Read/answer questions from these articles:
 - a. ["Hemodynamic Monitoring"](#)
 - b. ["EKG Strip and Evaluation"](#)
 - c. ["Understanding the CBC"](#)
 - d. ["Understanding Renal Function Tests"](#)
 - e. ["Understanding Coagulation Tests"](#)

****Submit hard copy of answers/your score for each program on REQUIRED ORIENTATION day-**YOU DO NOT HAVE** to PAY-can retake test, achieve scores of **at least 70%** on each exam.**

***These activities are a component of clinical for clinical credit.**

Written Skills Quiz-*Submit at Required Orientation (answers reviewed at this time)

1. What size needle (gauge and length) is generally used for a SQ injection? _____
What is the maximum volume one can inject into a SQ site? _____
2. What is the maximum volume one can inject into these IM sites: deltoid, ventrogluteal and vastus lateralis?

Deltoid: _____
Ventrogluteal: _____
Vastus Lateralis: _____

*Do you drawback for blood on IM injections? _____
3. What are the landmarks used to locate the IM sites listed above?
4. If TPN runs out, what action should the nurse take and why? At what time is/are are new TPN bags usually hung?
5. In 70/30 insulin, what amount is **regular** insulin? (# units) _____
6. What is the onset, peak and duration for these insulins : (Insulin aspart (Novolog); insulin glargine (Lantus) insulin (regular) (Humulin R)

Onset	Peak	Duration
Humulin R		
Novolog		
Lantus		

- Can insulin glargine (Lantus) and/or insulin detemir (Levemir) be mixed with other insulins?
- What color is the Novolog pen? ____ What color is the Lantus and/or Levemir pen?
- What are the signs and symptoms of a hypoglycemic reaction and when are they most likely to occur for each of the above insulins?

10. What is the **end point** location for the following tubes/catheters?

Dobhoff: _____
 PEG: _____
 Triple lumen catheter (Central line): _____
 PICC: _____; Porta Cath: _____.

What is a Permacath? _____

What considerations are necessary are if a patient is receiving dialysis?

- What patient observations especially vital signs should the nurse immediately report to the HCP?
- How long can IV fluids hang? _____ Does the “solution” make a difference? _____ How often do you change IV tubing and IV catheters (peripheral sites)
- When a patient is on heparin drip, what lab test (s) do you monitor? *Name two.

What is the antidote for heparin?

What is HIT? What causes it and what lab results would indicate this?
[Anticoagulation Therapy](#) (ADVANCE for Nurses News magazine, May 14, 2007)

What test is monitored for warfarin (Coumadin) therapy? What is the antidote for Coumadin?

What are the therapeutic ranges for each of the above? *Does it matter what the patient is being treated for?

14. A patient is on a heparin drip with 25,00 u of heparin at 500 ml of D5W. The HCP orders the patient to receive 1200U per hour. What rate should you set the pump?

15. What part or parts of the following order would you question?
Give 50-100mg of Demerol IM q3-4 hours prn pain

16. Review the procedure for performing a venipuncture for lab. (ie: CBC, Blood Culture)

17. Identify these medications, including generic/common trade name, classification, expected action, a major side effect of each.
 - a. Epinephrine
 - b. Lidocaine
 - c. Amiodarone
 - d. Metoprolol
 - e. Diltiazem
 - f. Verapamil
 - g. Dobutamine
 - h. Atropine
 - i. Adenosine
 - j. Catopril
 - k. Nestiritide