Chapter 27: Review Questions

* Multiple Choices

1. When the heart condition coarctation of the aorta is suspected, the pediatric nurse will include which of the following in the nursing assessment? *(Select all that apply.)*
2. Take the child’s blood pressures in all four extremities.
3. Have the child lie down while taking the blood pressure.
4. Encourage the child to play with a toy during the blood pressure assessment.
5. Encourage the pediatrician to order Aceta minophen (Children’s Tylenol) to sedate the child.
6. The pediatric nurse recognizes that a possible long-term condition associated with Kawasaki disease is:
7. Cervical lymphadenopathy
8. Aneurysm formation
9. Shortness of breath
10. Mitral valve damage
11. The cardiac condition tetralogy of Fallot includes which of the following defects? *(Select all that apply.)*
12. Pulmonary stenosis or atresia
13. Ventricular septal defect
14. Overriding aorta
15. Hypertrophic right ventricle
16. A 14-year-old child with a history of rheumatic fever is being discharged to home after a heart valve replacement. What information would be important for the pediatric nurse to communicate to the family during discharge teaching?
17. “The heart valve will last the child’s entire lifetime.”
18. “The child will be on thrombotic agents for life.”
19. “The child may be at risk for frequent fainting episodes.”
20. “Approximately every 10 years the heart valve may need to be replaced.”
21. What is the priority nursing intervention for the child who has undergone an interventional cardiac catheterization procedure?
22. Administer morphine sulfate (Astramorph) for pain.
23. Compare preintervention saturation levels with post intervention saturation levels.
24. Ensure that the head of the bed is elevated to a 30-degree angle at all times.
25. Remove the pressure dressing 1 to 2 hours postcardiac catheterization

* True or False

1. The nurse understands that at this time there is no cure for idiopathic pulmonary arterial hypertension. (True)
2. The pediatric nurse understands that a blood pressure greater than 20 mm Hg above the normal blood pressure for the child’s age is considered as a high blood pressure reading. (True)
3. The pediatric nurse recognizes that a lung or heart– lung transplant is the only definitive treatment for primary pulmonary hypertension. (True)
4. The pediatric nurse must teach the parents of any child with an unrepaired cyanotic heart defect about the need for subacute bacterial endocarditis prophylaxis (SBE) therapy. (True)

* Fill-in-the-Blank

1. The child with an atrial septal defect has left to right shunting because the pressure is greatest on the left side of the heart.
2. In the cardiac condition, transposition of the great vessels, the aorta arises from the right ventricle of the heart and the pulmonary artery arises from the left ventricle of the heart.