

PRACTICE EXAM 4: AMBULATORY CARE NURSING (AMB-BC) (150 QUESTIONS)

This 150-question practice examination is aligned to the ANCC Ambulatory Care Nursing Test Content Outline. Allow 3 hours for a timed attempt. Select the single best answer for every question. This is original study material and is not an ANCC examination.

- 1.** In an ambulatory setting, a patient reports new crushing chest pressure with diaphoresis. What is the most appropriate initial nursing action?

 - A. Schedule nonurgent follow-up at the next available visit
 - B. Activate emergency evaluation and keep the patient under observation
 - C. Provide general written information and end the encounter
 - D. Ask the patient to monitor symptoms for several days before calling back

- 2.** In an ambulatory setting, a patient reports new unilateral weakness and difficulty speaking. What is the most appropriate initial nursing action?

 - A. Activate emergency medical services without delay
 - B. Schedule routine follow-up at the next available visit
 - C. Provide standard written information and end the encounter
 - D. Ask the patient to monitor symptoms for several days before calling back

- 3.** In an ambulatory setting, a patient reports severe shortness of breath at rest with cyanosis. What is the most appropriate initial nursing action?

 - A. Schedule routine follow-up at the next available visit
 - B. Provide general written information and end the encounter
 - C. Arrange immediate emergency assessment

D. Ask the patient to monitor symptoms for several days before calling back

4. In an ambulatory setting, a patient reports syncope with persistent palpitations. What is the most appropriate initial nursing action?

A. Arrange urgent emergency evaluation

B. Schedule nonurgent follow-up at the next available visit

C. Provide general written information and end the encounter

D. Ask the patient to monitor symptoms for several days before calling back

5. In an ambulatory setting, a patient reports black tarry stools and dizziness while taking an anticoagulant. What is the most appropriate initial nursing action?

A. Schedule routine follow-up at the next available visit

B. Direct the patient to urgent emergency evaluation

C. Provide standard written information and end the encounter

D. Ask the patient to monitor symptoms for several days before calling back

6. In an ambulatory setting, a patient reports facial swelling and wheezing after a new medication. What is the most appropriate initial nursing action?

A. Schedule routine follow-up at the next available visit

B. Provide general written information and end the encounter

C. Ask the patient to monitor symptoms for several days before calling back

D. Activate emergency response and prepare for anaphylaxis protocol

7. In an ambulatory setting, a patient reports severe headache described as abrupt and unlike prior headaches. What is the most appropriate initial nursing action?

A. Schedule nonurgent follow-up at the next available visit

B. Arrange emergency evaluation now

- C. Provide general written information and end the encounter
- D. Ask the patient to monitor symptoms for several days before calling back

8. In an ambulatory setting, a patient reports new confusion with fever and low blood pressure symptoms. What is the most appropriate initial nursing action?

- A. Schedule routine follow-up at the next available visit
- B. Provide standard written information and end the encounter
- C. Send for immediate emergency assessment
- D. Ask the patient to monitor symptoms for several days before calling back

9. In an ambulatory setting, a patient reports rapidly spreading redness with fever after a procedure. What is the most appropriate initial nursing action?

- A. Arrange same-day urgent clinical evaluation
- B. Schedule routine follow-up at the next available visit
- C. Provide general written information and end the encounter
- D. Ask the patient to monitor symptoms for several days before calling back

10. In an ambulatory setting, a patient reports vomiting with inability to keep fluids down and minimal urine output. What is the most appropriate initial nursing action?

- A. Schedule nonurgent follow-up at the next available visit
- B. Provide general written information and end the encounter
- C. Ask the patient to monitor symptoms for several days before calling back
- D. Arrange urgent assessment for dehydration and underlying cause

11. In an ambulatory setting, a patient reports new calf swelling with chest discomfort. What is the most appropriate initial nursing action?

- A. Schedule routine follow-up at the next available visit

- B. Provide standard written information and end the encounter
- C. Activate emergency evaluation
- D. Ask the patient to monitor symptoms for several days before calling back

12. In an ambulatory setting, a patient reports severe abdominal pain with a rigid abdomen. What is the most appropriate initial nursing action?

- A. Schedule routine follow-up at the next available visit
- B. Provide general written information and end the encounter
- C. Ask the patient to monitor symptoms for several days before calling back
- D. Arrange emergency assessment immediately

13. In an ambulatory setting, a patient reports blood glucose symptoms with confusion or inability to swallow. What is the most appropriate initial nursing action?

- A. Schedule nonurgent follow-up at the next available visit
- B. Use the severe hypoglycemia protocol and seek emergency assistance
- C. Provide general written information and end the encounter
- D. Ask the patient to monitor symptoms for several days before calling back

14. In an ambulatory setting, a patient reports new seizure activity lasting longer than expected or repeating. What is the most appropriate initial nursing action?

- A. Activate emergency services and protect the patient from injury
- B. Schedule routine follow-up at the next available visit
- C. Provide standard written information and end the encounter
- D. Ask the patient to monitor symptoms for several days before calling back

15. In an ambulatory setting, a patient reports suicidal thoughts with a stated plan and available means. What is the most appropriate initial nursing action?

- A. Schedule routine follow-up at the next available visit
- B. Provide general written information and end the encounter
- C. Maintain safety and arrange immediate crisis evaluation
- D. Ask the patient to monitor symptoms for several days before calling back

16. In an ambulatory setting, a patient reports postpartum patient reporting heavy bleeding and lightheadedness. What is the most appropriate initial nursing action?

- A. Schedule nonurgent follow-up at the next available visit
- B. Provide general written information and end the encounter
- C. Ask the patient to monitor symptoms for several days before calling back
- D. Arrange emergency evaluation immediately

17. In an ambulatory setting, a patient reports new vision loss in one eye. What is the most appropriate initial nursing action?

- A. Schedule routine follow-up at the next available visit
- B. Arrange same-day emergency assessment
- C. Provide standard written information and end the encounter
- D. Ask the patient to monitor symptoms for several days before calling back

18. In an ambulatory setting, a patient reports fever in an immunocompromised patient receiving chemotherapy. What is the most appropriate initial nursing action?

- A. Schedule routine follow-up at the next available visit
- B. Arrange immediate clinician or emergency evaluation
- C. Provide general written information and end the encounter
- D. Ask the patient to monitor symptoms for several days before calling back

19. In an ambulatory setting, a patient reports severe flank pain with fever and chills. What is the most appropriate initial nursing action?

- A. Arrange urgent same-day evaluation
- B. Schedule nonurgent follow-up at the next available visit
- C. Provide general written information and end the encounter
- D. Ask the patient to monitor symptoms for several days before calling back

20. In an ambulatory setting, a patient reports new unilateral leg weakness after back pain with bladder changes. What is the most appropriate initial nursing action?

- A. Schedule routine follow-up at the next available visit
- B. Provide standard written information and end the encounter
- C. Ask the patient to monitor symptoms for several days before calling back
- D. Activate emergency assessment

21. In an ambulatory setting, a patient reports frequent rescue inhaler use with worsening work of breathing. What is the most appropriate initial nursing action?

- A. Schedule routine follow-up at the next available visit
- B. Provide general written information and end the encounter
- C. Arrange urgent evaluation and assess respiratory status
- D. Ask the patient to monitor symptoms for several days before calling back

22. In an ambulatory setting, a patient reports home blood pressure readings with headache and neurologic symptoms. What is the most appropriate initial nursing action?

- A. Arrange immediate emergency evaluation
- B. Schedule nonurgent follow-up at the next available visit
- C. Provide general written information and end the encounter
- D. Ask the patient to monitor symptoms for several days before calling back

23. In an ambulatory setting, a patient reports new jaundice with dark urine and pale stools. What is the most appropriate initial nursing action?

- A. Schedule routine follow-up at the next available visit
- B. Provide standard written information and end the encounter
- C. Ask the patient to monitor symptoms for several days before calling back
- D. Arrange prompt clinician evaluation

24. In an ambulatory setting, a patient reports rapid weight gain with orthopnea and ankle swelling. What is the most appropriate initial nursing action?

- A. Schedule routine follow-up at the next available visit
- B. Arrange urgent assessment for fluid overload
- C. Provide general written information and end the encounter
- D. Ask the patient to monitor symptoms for several days before calling back

25. In an ambulatory setting, a patient reports new fever and painful urination during pregnancy. What is the most appropriate initial nursing action?

- A. Schedule nonurgent follow-up at the next available visit
- B. Provide general written information and end the encounter
- C. Arrange same-day obstetric or clinical evaluation
- D. Ask the patient to monitor symptoms for several days before calling back

26. In an ambulatory setting, a patient reports severe eye pain with nausea and halos around lights. What is the most appropriate initial nursing action?

- A. Arrange emergency eye evaluation
- B. Schedule routine follow-up at the next available visit
- C. Provide standard written information and end the encounter
- D. Ask the patient to monitor symptoms for several days before calling back

27. In an ambulatory setting, a patient reports new severe pain and coldness in an extremity. What is the most appropriate initial nursing action?

- A. Activate emergency vascular evaluation
- B. Schedule routine follow-up at the next available visit
- C. Provide general written information and end the encounter
- D. Ask the patient to monitor symptoms for several days before calling back

28. In an ambulatory setting, a patient reports increasing redness, warmth, and purulent drainage from an incision. What is the most appropriate initial nursing action?

- A. Schedule nonurgent follow-up at the next available visit
- B. Provide general written information and end the encounter
- C. Arrange prompt clinical assessment
- D. Ask the patient to monitor symptoms for several days before calling back

29. In an ambulatory setting, a patient reports new persistent vomiting after bariatric surgery. What is the most appropriate initial nursing action?

- A. Schedule routine follow-up at the next available visit
- B. Arrange urgent surgical-team evaluation
- C. Provide standard written information and end the encounter
- D. Ask the patient to monitor symptoms for several days before calling back

30. In an ambulatory setting, a patient reports recent head injury followed by repeated vomiting and increasing drowsiness. What is the most appropriate initial nursing action?

- A. Schedule routine follow-up at the next available visit
- B. Provide general written information and end the encounter
- C. Ask the patient to monitor symptoms for several days before calling back
- D. Arrange emergency evaluation immediately

31. In an ambulatory setting, a patient reports new tremor, sweating, and confusion after insulin use. What is the most appropriate initial nursing action?

- A. Schedule nonurgent follow-up at the next available visit
- B. Provide general written information and end the encounter
- C. Ask the patient to monitor symptoms for several days before calling back
- D. Check blood glucose promptly and follow the hypoglycemia protocol

32. In an ambulatory setting, a patient reports new rash and blistering after starting an antibiotic. What is the most appropriate initial nursing action?

- A. Stop further doses and arrange urgent evaluation
- B. Schedule routine follow-up at the next available visit
- C. Provide standard written information and end the encounter
- D. Ask the patient to monitor symptoms for several days before calling back

33. In an ambulatory setting, a patient reports painful swollen joint with fever. What is the most appropriate initial nursing action?

- A. Schedule routine follow-up at the next available visit
- B. Provide general written information and end the encounter
- C. Arrange same-day urgent assessment
- D. Ask the patient to monitor symptoms for several days before calling back

34. In an ambulatory setting, a patient reports new exertional chest pressure relieved by rest. What is the most appropriate initial nursing action?

- A. Schedule nonurgent follow-up at the next available visit
- B. Obtain prompt same-day clinical evaluation
- C. Provide general written information and end the encounter
- D. Ask the patient to monitor symptoms for several days before calling back

35. In an ambulatory setting, a patient reports home pulse oximetry lower than the prescribed baseline with dyspnea. What is the most appropriate initial nursing action?

- A. Assess urgently and arrange the appropriate level of care
- B. Schedule routine follow-up at the next available visit
- C. Provide standard written information and end the encounter
- D. Ask the patient to monitor symptoms for several days before calling back

36. In an ambulatory setting, a patient reports new severe headache with pregnancy-related hypertension symptoms. What is the most appropriate initial nursing action?

- A. Schedule routine follow-up at the next available visit
- B. Arrange immediate obstetric evaluation
- C. Provide general written information and end the encounter
- D. Ask the patient to monitor symptoms for several days before calling back

37. In an ambulatory setting, a patient reports inability to pass urine with painful bladder distention. What is the most appropriate initial nursing action?

- A. Schedule nonurgent follow-up at the next available visit
- B. Provide general written information and end the encounter
- C. Arrange urgent evaluation for urinary retention
- D. Ask the patient to monitor symptoms for several days before calling back

38. In an ambulatory setting, a patient reports new confusion in an older adult with a recent medication change. What is the most appropriate initial nursing action?

- A. Schedule routine follow-up at the next available visit
- B. Provide standard written information and end the encounter
- C. Ask the patient to monitor symptoms for several days before calling back
- D. Perform focused assessment and contact the prescribing clinician promptly

39. In an ambulatory setting, a patient reports painful red eye with reduced vision. What is the most appropriate initial nursing action?

- A. Schedule routine follow-up at the next available visit
- B. Provide general written information and end the encounter
- C. Arrange urgent ophthalmic assessment
- D. Ask the patient to monitor symptoms for several days before calling back

40. In an ambulatory setting, a patient reports new persistent fever after central line care. What is the most appropriate initial nursing action?

- A. Schedule nonurgent follow-up at the next available visit
- B. Arrange immediate clinical assessment
- C. Provide general written information and end the encounter
- D. Ask the patient to monitor symptoms for several days before calling back

41. In an ambulatory setting, a patient reports missed dialysis with worsening dyspnea and weakness. What is the most appropriate initial nursing action?

- A. Schedule routine follow-up at the next available visit
- B. Provide standard written information and end the encounter
- C. Ask the patient to monitor symptoms for several days before calling back
- D. Arrange urgent evaluation through the dialysis team or emergency services

42. In an ambulatory setting, a patient reports new bruising and nosebleeds while taking a high-risk medication. What is the most appropriate initial nursing action?

- A. Assess severity and arrange prompt prescriber review
- B. Schedule routine follow-up at the next available visit
- C. Provide general written information and end the encounter
- D. Ask the patient to monitor symptoms for several days before calling back

43. In an ambulatory setting, a patient reports rapidly worsening diabetic foot ulcer with odor. What is the most appropriate initial nursing action?

- A. Schedule nonurgent follow-up at the next available visit
- B. Arrange urgent wound and clinical evaluation
- C. Provide general written information and end the encounter
- D. Ask the patient to monitor symptoms for several days before calling back

44. In an ambulatory setting, a patient reports new severe pelvic pain with a positive pregnancy test. What is the most appropriate initial nursing action?

- A. Arrange emergency evaluation
- B. Schedule routine follow-up at the next available visit
- C. Provide standard written information and end the encounter
- D. Ask the patient to monitor symptoms for several days before calling back

45. In an ambulatory setting, a patient reports new fever and stiff neck with photophobia. What is the most appropriate initial nursing action?

- A. Schedule routine follow-up at the next available visit
- B. Provide general written information and end the encounter
- C. Ask the patient to monitor symptoms for several days before calling back
- D. Arrange emergency evaluation immediately

46. In an ambulatory setting, a patient reports new throat tightness after an infusion. What is the most appropriate initial nursing action?

- A. Schedule nonurgent follow-up at the next available visit
- B. Provide general written information and end the encounter
- C. Stop the infusion and activate the reaction protocol
- D. Ask the patient to monitor symptoms for several days before calling back

47. In an ambulatory setting, a patient reports persistent diarrhea with dizziness after recent antibiotics. What is the most appropriate initial nursing action?

- A. Schedule routine follow-up at the next available visit
- B. Provide standard written information and end the encounter
- C. Arrange same-day evaluation and assess hydration
- D. Ask the patient to monitor symptoms for several days before calling back

48. In an ambulatory setting, a patient reports new severe headache in a patient taking anticoagulants after a fall. What is the most appropriate initial nursing action?

- A. Schedule routine follow-up at the next available visit
- B. Arrange emergency evaluation
- C. Provide general written information and end the encounter
- D. Ask the patient to monitor symptoms for several days before calling back

49. In an ambulatory setting, a patient reports new weakness, palpitations, and vomiting during bowel preparation. What is the most appropriate initial nursing action?

- A. Arrange urgent assessment and review electrolyte risk
- B. Schedule nonurgent follow-up at the next available visit
- C. Provide general written information and end the encounter
- D. Ask the patient to monitor symptoms for several days before calling back

50. In an ambulatory setting, a patient reports new confusion and diaphoresis in a patient using an insulin pump. What is the most appropriate initial nursing action?

- A. Schedule routine follow-up at the next available visit
- B. Provide standard written information and end the encounter
- C. Ask the patient to monitor symptoms for several days before calling back
- D. Check glucose immediately and implement the hypoglycemia protocol

51. In an ambulatory setting, a patient reports new swelling of lips after an ACE inhibitor dose. What is the most appropriate initial nursing action?

- A. Schedule routine follow-up at the next available visit
- B. Provide general written information and end the encounter
- C. Activate emergency assessment for possible angioedema
- D. Ask the patient to monitor symptoms for several days before calling back

52. In an ambulatory setting, a patient reports new severe pain out of proportion to wound appearance. What is the most appropriate initial nursing action?

- A. Schedule nonurgent follow-up at the next available visit
- B. Provide general written information and end the encounter
- C. Ask the patient to monitor symptoms for several days before calling back
- D. Arrange urgent surgical or emergency assessment

53. In an ambulatory setting, a patient reports new fever, rash, and low blood pressure after a procedure. What is the most appropriate initial nursing action?

- A. Schedule routine follow-up at the next available visit
- B. Activate emergency evaluation for possible systemic reaction or infection
- C. Provide standard written information and end the encounter
- D. Ask the patient to monitor symptoms for several days before calling back

54. In an ambulatory setting, a patient reports new inability to bear weight after a fall in an older adult. What is the most appropriate initial nursing action?

- A. Arrange urgent clinical assessment
- B. Schedule routine follow-up at the next available visit
- C. Provide general written information and end the encounter
- D. Ask the patient to monitor symptoms for several days before calling back

55. In an ambulatory setting, a patient reports new speech difficulty lasting several minutes and now resolved. What is the most appropriate initial nursing action?

- A. Schedule nonurgent follow-up at the next available visit
- B. Provide general written information and end the encounter
- C. Ask the patient to monitor symptoms for several days before calling back
- D. Arrange emergency evaluation for possible transient ischemia

56. In an ambulatory setting, a patient reports new shortness of breath and sharp chest pain after long travel. What is the most appropriate initial nursing action?

- A. Activate emergency evaluation
- B. Schedule routine follow-up at the next available visit
- C. Provide standard written information and end the encounter
- D. Ask the patient to monitor symptoms for several days before calling back

57. In an ambulatory setting, a patient reports new severe low back pain with fever and intravenous drug use history. What is the most appropriate initial nursing action?

- A. Schedule routine follow-up at the next available visit
- B. Provide general written information and end the encounter
- C. Arrange urgent evaluation
- D. Ask the patient to monitor symptoms for several days before calling back

58. In an ambulatory setting, a patient reports new persistent vomiting with severe headache in a patient with cancer. What is the most appropriate initial nursing action?

- A. Schedule nonurgent follow-up at the next available visit
- B. Arrange urgent evaluation
- C. Provide general written information and end the encounter
- D. Ask the patient to monitor symptoms for several days before calling back

59. In an ambulatory setting, a patient reports new rash with mucosal sores after a medication change. What is the most appropriate initial nursing action?

- A. Stop the suspected medication and arrange urgent assessment
- B. Schedule routine follow-up at the next available visit
- C. Provide standard written information and end the encounter
- D. Ask the patient to monitor symptoms for several days before calling back

60. In an ambulatory setting, a patient reports new severe anxiety with command hallucinations. What is the most appropriate initial nursing action?

- A. Schedule routine follow-up at the next available visit
- B. Provide general written information and end the encounter
- C. Ask the patient to monitor symptoms for several days before calling back
- D. Maintain safety and arrange immediate psychiatric crisis evaluation

61. In an ambulatory setting, a patient reports uncontrolled hypertension despite missed doses. What is the most appropriate initial nursing action?

- A. Schedule nonurgent follow-up at the next available visit
- B. Provide general written information and end the encounter
- C. Use medication reconciliation to identify barriers and create a safe adherence plan
- D. Ask the patient to monitor symptoms for several days before calling back

62. In an ambulatory setting, a patient reports heart failure with repeated urgent visits. What is the most appropriate initial nursing action?

- A. Schedule routine follow-up at the next available visit
- B. Coordinate a multidisciplinary follow-up plan with symptom monitoring
- C. Provide standard written information and end the encounter
- D. Ask the patient to monitor symptoms for several days before calling back

63. In an ambulatory setting, a patient reports diabetes with an elevated long-term glucose marker. What is the most appropriate initial nursing action?

- A. Schedule routine follow-up at the next available visit
- B. Provide general written information and end the encounter
- C. Collaborate on an individualized plan that includes monitoring and follow-up
- D. Ask the patient to monitor symptoms for several days before calling back

64. In an ambulatory setting, a patient reports a complex medication list after hospital discharge. What is the most appropriate initial nursing action?

- A. Schedule nonurgent follow-up at the next available visit
- B. Complete a timely medication reconciliation and resolve discrepancies
- C. Provide general written information and end the encounter
- D. Ask the patient to monitor symptoms for several days before calling back

65. In an ambulatory setting, a patient reports a chronic wound with increased drainage. What is the most appropriate initial nursing action?

- A. Schedule routine follow-up at the next available visit
- B. Provide standard written information and end the encounter
- C. Ask the patient to monitor symptoms for several days before calling back
- D. Perform focused wound assessment and follow the ordered wound-care plan

66. In an ambulatory setting, a patient reports asthma with frequent nighttime symptoms. What is the most appropriate initial nursing action?

- A. Arrange prompt clinician review of control and inhaler technique
- B. Schedule routine follow-up at the next available visit
- C. Provide general written information and end the encounter
- D. Ask the patient to monitor symptoms for several days before calling back

67. In an ambulatory setting, a patient reports limited transportation preventing follow-up. What is the most appropriate initial nursing action?

- A. Schedule nonurgent follow-up at the next available visit
- B. Provide general written information and end the encounter
- C. Ask the patient to monitor symptoms for several days before calling back
- D. Connect the patient with transportation and care-navigation resources

68. In an ambulatory setting, a patient reports newly diagnosed cancer with multiple referrals. What is the most appropriate initial nursing action?

- A. Schedule routine follow-up at the next available visit
- B. Coordinate referrals and clarify the sequence of next steps
- C. Provide standard written information and end the encounter
- D. Ask the patient to monitor symptoms for several days before calling back

69. In an ambulatory setting, a patient reports high-risk medication requiring laboratory monitoring. What is the most appropriate initial nursing action?

- A. Verify ordered monitoring and communicate overdue results to the prescriber
- B. Schedule routine follow-up at the next available visit
- C. Provide general written information and end the encounter
- D. Ask the patient to monitor symptoms for several days before calling back

70. In an ambulatory setting, a patient reports recurrent falls at home. What is the most appropriate initial nursing action?

- A. Schedule nonurgent follow-up at the next available visit
- B. Provide general written information and end the encounter
- C. Coordinate a fall-risk plan that includes medication and environmental review
- D. Ask the patient to monitor symptoms for several days before calling back

71. In an ambulatory setting, a patient reports chronic kidney disease with worsening edema. What is the most appropriate initial nursing action?

- A. Arrange prompt review of the care plan and reinforce ordered monitoring
- B. Schedule routine follow-up at the next available visit
- C. Provide standard written information and end the encounter
- D. Ask the patient to monitor symptoms for several days before calling back

72. In an ambulatory setting, a patient reports positive depression screening without immediate danger. What is the most appropriate initial nursing action?

- A. Schedule routine follow-up at the next available visit
- B. Perform a focused assessment and arrange appropriate behavioral-health follow-up
- C. Provide general written information and end the encounter
- D. Ask the patient to monitor symptoms for several days before calling back

73. In an ambulatory setting, a patient reports postoperative patient uncertain about wound care. What is the most appropriate initial nursing action?

- A. Schedule nonurgent follow-up at the next available visit
- B. Provide general written information and end the encounter
- C. Ask the patient to monitor symptoms for several days before calling back
- D. Use teach-back while demonstrating the prescribed care steps

74. In an ambulatory setting, a patient reports anticoagulant therapy with a planned procedure. What is the most appropriate initial nursing action?

- A. Schedule routine follow-up at the next available visit
- B. Provide standard written information and end the encounter
- C. Coordinate with the prescribing and procedural teams before changing therapy
- D. Ask the patient to monitor symptoms for several days before calling back

75. In an ambulatory setting, a patient reports diabetes with food insecurity. What is the most appropriate initial nursing action?

- A. Refer to nutrition and community-support resources while adapting the plan
- B. Schedule routine follow-up at the next available visit
- C. Provide general written information and end the encounter
- D. Ask the patient to monitor symptoms for several days before calling back

76. In an ambulatory setting, a patient reports new ostomy with skin irritation. What is the most appropriate initial nursing action?

- A. Schedule nonurgent follow-up at the next available visit
- B. Provide general written information and end the encounter
- C. Assess the peristomal skin and coordinate ostomy-specialist support
- D. Ask the patient to monitor symptoms for several days before calling back

77. In an ambulatory setting, a patient reports COPD with a recent exacerbation. What is the most appropriate initial nursing action?

- A. Schedule routine follow-up at the next available visit
- B. Review the action plan, technique, triggers, and follow-up needs
- C. Provide standard written information and end the encounter
- D. Ask the patient to monitor symptoms for several days before calling back

78. In an ambulatory setting, a patient reports multiple specialists giving conflicting advice. What is the most appropriate initial nursing action?

- A. Schedule routine follow-up at the next available visit
- B. Provide general written information and end the encounter
- C. Ask the patient to monitor symptoms for several days before calling back
- D. Clarify the care plan with the patient and involved teams

79. In an ambulatory setting, a patient reports abnormal point-of-care result inconsistent with the patient's condition. What is the most appropriate initial nursing action?

- A. Schedule nonurgent follow-up at the next available visit
- B. Provide general written information and end the encounter
- C. Ask the patient to monitor symptoms for several days before calling back
- D. Repeat or confirm the test according to protocol before acting on it

80. In an ambulatory setting, a patient reports new pressure injury risk in a mobility-limited patient. What is the most appropriate initial nursing action?

- A. Schedule routine follow-up at the next available visit
- B. Implement the ordered prevention plan and coordinate supportive services
- C. Provide standard written information and end the encounter
- D. Ask the patient to monitor symptoms for several days before calling back

81. In an ambulatory setting, a patient reports chronic pain with escalating unscheduled calls. What is the most appropriate initial nursing action?

- A. Develop a coordinated plan with clear goals and follow-up pathways
- B. Schedule routine follow-up at the next available visit
- C. Provide general written information and end the encounter
- D. Ask the patient to monitor symptoms for several days before calling back

82. In an ambulatory setting, a patient reports recent emergency visit for dehydration. What is the most appropriate initial nursing action?

- A. Schedule nonurgent follow-up at the next available visit
- B. Provide general written information and end the encounter
- C. Arrange early follow-up and review the hydration plan and warning signs
- D. Ask the patient to monitor symptoms for several days before calling back

83. In an ambulatory setting, a patient reports language needs during a complex consent discussion. What is the most appropriate initial nursing action?

- A. Schedule routine follow-up at the next available visit
- B. Arrange a qualified medical interpreter before education or consent support
- C. Provide standard written information and end the encounter
- D. Ask the patient to monitor symptoms for several days before calling back

84. In an ambulatory setting, a patient reports patient unable to afford a prescribed medication. What is the most appropriate initial nursing action?

- A. Schedule routine follow-up at the next available visit
- B. Provide general written information and end the encounter
- C. Ask the patient to monitor symptoms for several days before calling back
- D. Notify the prescriber and explore formulary or assistance alternatives

85. In an ambulatory setting, a patient reports new diagnosis requiring several self-management tasks. What is the most appropriate initial nursing action?

- A. Schedule nonurgent follow-up at the next available visit
- B. Provide general written information and end the encounter
- C. Prioritize essential tasks and create a staged, individualized plan
- D. Ask the patient to monitor symptoms for several days before calling back

86. In an ambulatory setting, a patient reports repeated no-shows for chronic-care appointments. What is the most appropriate initial nursing action?

- A. Assess barriers and offer an accessible follow-up option
- B. Schedule routine follow-up at the next available visit
- C. Provide standard written information and end the encounter
- D. Ask the patient to monitor symptoms for several days before calling back

87. In an ambulatory setting, a patient reports suspected medication adverse effect after a new prescription. What is the most appropriate initial nursing action?

- A. Schedule routine follow-up at the next available visit
- B. Provide general written information and end the encounter
- C. Ask the patient to monitor symptoms for several days before calling back
- D. Assess symptoms, hold further doses only if protocol directs, and contact the prescriber

88. In an ambulatory setting, a patient reports an observed near miss in the clinic. What is the most appropriate initial nursing action?

- A. Schedule nonurgent follow-up at the next available visit
- B. Report the near miss through the organization's safety process
- C. Provide general written information and end the encounter
- D. Ask the patient to monitor symptoms for several days before calling back

89. In an ambulatory setting, a patient reports staff disagree about a patient handoff process. What is the most appropriate initial nursing action?

- A. Schedule routine follow-up at the next available visit
- B. Provide standard written information and end the encounter
- C. Use structured communication to clarify roles and reach a shared plan
- D. Ask the patient to monitor symptoms for several days before calling back

90. In an ambulatory setting, a patient reports a patient requests a copy of their care information. What is the most appropriate initial nursing action?

- A. Follow privacy policy and the established release process
- B. Schedule routine follow-up at the next available visit
- C. Provide general written information and end the encounter
- D. Ask the patient to monitor symptoms for several days before calling back

91. In an ambulatory setting, a patient reports a coworker is practicing outside assigned competence. What is the most appropriate initial nursing action?

- A. Schedule nonurgent follow-up at the next available visit
- B. Intervene to protect the patient and notify the appropriate supervisor
- C. Provide general written information and end the encounter
- D. Ask the patient to monitor symptoms for several days before calling back

92. In an ambulatory setting, a patient reports repeated delays in test-result follow-up. What is the most appropriate initial nursing action?

- A. Schedule routine follow-up at the next available visit
- B. Provide standard written information and end the encounter
- C. Measure the process and lead a quality-improvement review
- D. Ask the patient to monitor symptoms for several days before calling back

93. In an ambulatory setting, a patient reports a family requests information without documented permission. What is the most appropriate initial nursing action?

- A. Verify authorization before sharing protected information
- B. Schedule routine follow-up at the next available visit
- C. Provide general written information and end the encounter
- D. Ask the patient to monitor symptoms for several days before calling back

94. In an ambulatory setting, a patient reports a staff member experiences a needlestick. What is the most appropriate initial nursing action?

- A. Schedule nonurgent follow-up at the next available visit
- B. Provide general written information and end the encounter
- C. Ask the patient to monitor symptoms for several days before calling back
- D. Initiate the exposure protocol immediately

95. In an ambulatory setting, a patient reports a patient declines a recommended intervention. What is the most appropriate initial nursing action?

- A. Schedule routine follow-up at the next available visit
- B. Provide standard written information and end the encounter
- C. Ask the patient to monitor symptoms for several days before calling back
- D. Assess understanding, respect the decision, and notify the clinician as needed

96. In an ambulatory setting, a patient reports an interpreter is unavailable for a nonurgent discussion. What is the most appropriate initial nursing action?

- A. Schedule routine follow-up at the next available visit
- B. Reschedule detailed education until qualified interpretation is available
- C. Provide general written information and end the encounter
- D. Ask the patient to monitor symptoms for several days before calling back

97. In an ambulatory setting, a patient reports a medication-storage temperature excursion occurs. What is the most appropriate initial nursing action?

- A. Quarantine affected items and follow the medication-safety policy
- B. Schedule nonurgent follow-up at the next available visit
- C. Provide general written information and end the encounter
- D. Ask the patient to monitor symptoms for several days before calling back

98. In an ambulatory setting, a patient reports increased clinic wait times. What is the most appropriate initial nursing action?

- A. Schedule routine follow-up at the next available visit
- B. Provide standard written information and end the encounter
- C. Review workflow data with the team before selecting an improvement change
- D. Ask the patient to monitor symptoms for several days before calling back

99. In an ambulatory setting, a patient reports a patient reports discriminatory treatment. What is the most appropriate initial nursing action?

- A. Schedule routine follow-up at the next available visit
- B. Provide general written information and end the encounter
- C. Ask the patient to monitor symptoms for several days before calling back
- D. Listen, document the concern, and follow the organization's grievance process

100. In an ambulatory setting, a patient reports a novice nurse asks to perform an unfamiliar procedure alone. What is the most appropriate initial nursing action?

- A. Ensure supervision and competency validation before independent performance
- B. Schedule nonurgent follow-up at the next available visit
- C. Provide general written information and end the encounter
- D. Ask the patient to monitor symptoms for several days before calling back

101. In an ambulatory setting, a patient reports an electronic message contains urgent symptoms. What is the most appropriate initial nursing action?

- A. Schedule routine follow-up at the next available visit
- B. Use the escalation protocol rather than relying on routine message turnaround
- C. Provide standard written information and end the encounter
- D. Ask the patient to monitor symptoms for several days before calling back

102. In an ambulatory setting, a patient reports a staff member posts a patient-related story online. What is the most appropriate initial nursing action?

- A. Schedule routine follow-up at the next available visit
- B. Provide general written information and end the encounter
- C. Address the privacy risk and follow reporting policy
- D. Ask the patient to monitor symptoms for several days before calling back

103. In an ambulatory setting, a patient reports supplies are frequently unavailable for a scheduled procedure. What is the most appropriate initial nursing action?

- A. Schedule nonurgent follow-up at the next available visit
- B. Provide general written information and end the encounter
- C. Ask the patient to monitor symptoms for several days before calling back
- D. Escalate the pattern through the supply and process-improvement pathway

104. In an ambulatory setting, a patient reports a patient asks why a recommended service is not covered. What is the most appropriate initial nursing action?

- A. Explain the known information and connect the patient with billing resources
- B. Schedule routine follow-up at the next available visit
- C. Provide standard written information and end the encounter
- D. Ask the patient to monitor symptoms for several days before calling back

105. In an ambulatory setting, a patient reports a clinic is preparing for a local emergency. What is the most appropriate initial nursing action?

- A. Schedule routine follow-up at the next available visit
- B. Provide general written information and end the encounter
- C. Participate in role-specific disaster training and readiness activities
- D. Ask the patient to monitor symptoms for several days before calling back

106. In an ambulatory setting, a patient reports a coworker appears impaired while providing care. What is the most appropriate initial nursing action?

- A. Schedule nonurgent follow-up at the next available visit
- B. Remove the person from patient care and notify leadership per policy
- C. Provide general written information and end the encounter
- D. Ask the patient to monitor symptoms for several days before calling back

107. In an ambulatory setting, a patient reports a patient complains that instructions conflict across teams. What is the most appropriate initial nursing action?

- A. Schedule routine follow-up at the next available visit
- B. Provide standard written information and end the encounter
- C. Advocate by reconciling the instructions with the involved clinicians
- D. Ask the patient to monitor symptoms for several days before calling back

108. In an ambulatory setting, a patient reports a recurring documentation omission is identified. What is the most appropriate initial nursing action?

- A. Schedule routine follow-up at the next available visit
- B. Analyze the workflow and implement a standardized improvement
- C. Provide general written information and end the encounter
- D. Ask the patient to monitor symptoms for several days before calling back

109. In an ambulatory setting, a patient reports an incident report is being completed. What is the most appropriate initial nursing action?

- A. Schedule nonurgent follow-up at the next available visit
- B. Provide general written information and end the encounter
- C. Ask the patient to monitor symptoms for several days before calling back
- D. Document objective facts without blame or speculation

110. In an ambulatory setting, a patient reports a patient's condition exceeds the clinic's capability. What is the most appropriate initial nursing action?

- A. Escalate care using the established transfer pathway
- B. Schedule routine follow-up at the next available visit
- C. Provide standard written information and end the encounter
- D. Ask the patient to monitor symptoms for several days before calling back

111. In an ambulatory setting, a patient reports a nurse is asked to delegate a complex assessment to unlicensed staff. What is the most appropriate initial nursing action?

- A. Retain the assessment and delegate only appropriate tasks
- B. Schedule routine follow-up at the next available visit
- C. Provide general written information and end the encounter
- D. Ask the patient to monitor symptoms for several days before calling back

112. In an ambulatory setting, a patient reports a patient asks about an advance directive. What is the most appropriate initial nursing action?

- A. Schedule nonurgent follow-up at the next available visit
- B. Provide general written information and end the encounter
- C. Ask the patient to monitor symptoms for several days before calling back
- D. Provide neutral information and connect the patient with appropriate resources

113. In an ambulatory setting, a patient reports a new workflow affects several roles. What is the most appropriate initial nursing action?

- A. Schedule routine follow-up at the next available visit
- B. Engage representative staff in planning and feedback
- C. Provide standard written information and end the encounter
- D. Ask the patient to monitor symptoms for several days before calling back

114. In an ambulatory setting, a patient reports a privacy screen is visible to visitors. What is the most appropriate initial nursing action?

- A. Schedule routine follow-up at the next available visit
- B. Provide general written information and end the encounter
- C. Immediately protect the display and report the environmental privacy concern
- D. Ask the patient to monitor symptoms for several days before calling back

115. In an ambulatory setting, a patient reports a patient reports a suspected billing error. What is the most appropriate initial nursing action?

- A. Direct the concern to the proper billing-review process and document the request
- B. Schedule nonurgent follow-up at the next available visit
- C. Provide general written information and end the encounter
- D. Ask the patient to monitor symptoms for several days before calling back

116. In an ambulatory setting, a patient reports a team meeting becomes confrontational. What is the most appropriate initial nursing action?

- A. Schedule routine follow-up at the next available visit
- B. Provide standard written information and end the encounter
- C. Ask the patient to monitor symptoms for several days before calling back
- D. Use respectful conflict-resolution techniques and refocus on patient safety

117. In an ambulatory setting, a patient reports an equipment alarm has been silenced repeatedly. What is the most appropriate initial nursing action?

- A. Schedule routine follow-up at the next available visit
- B. Remove the equipment from use and follow maintenance policy
- C. Provide general written information and end the encounter
- D. Ask the patient to monitor symptoms for several days before calling back

118. In an ambulatory setting, a patient reports a clinic tracks vaccine refrigerator logs. What is the most appropriate initial nursing action?

- A. Schedule nonurgent follow-up at the next available visit
- B. Provide general written information and end the encounter
- C. Ask the patient to monitor symptoms for several days before calling back
- D. Review logs consistently and escalate deviations promptly

119. In an ambulatory setting, a patient reports a staff member receives a gift that could influence care. What is the most appropriate initial nursing action?

- A. Schedule routine follow-up at the next available visit
- B. Provide standard written information and end the encounter
- C. Follow organizational policy and professional boundaries before accepting
- D. Ask the patient to monitor symptoms for several days before calling back

120. In an ambulatory setting, a patient reports a patient with limited resources needs follow-up testing. What is the most appropriate initial nursing action?

- A. Advocate for accessible services and coordinate available assistance
- B. Schedule routine follow-up at the next available visit
- C. Provide general written information and end the encounter
- D. Ask the patient to monitor symptoms for several days before calling back

121. In an ambulatory setting, a patient reports a quality project shows an unintended negative effect. What is the most appropriate initial nursing action?

- A. Schedule nonurgent follow-up at the next available visit
- B. Pause, review the data, and adjust the intervention
- C. Provide general written information and end the encounter
- D. Ask the patient to monitor symptoms for several days before calling back

122. In an ambulatory setting, a patient reports a patient with limited health literacy learns a new medication routine. What is the most appropriate initial nursing action?

- A. Schedule routine follow-up at the next available visit
- B. Provide standard written information and end the encounter
- C. Use plain language, small steps, and teach-back
- D. Ask the patient to monitor symptoms for several days before calling back

123. In an ambulatory setting, a patient reports a patient prefers information in a language the nurse does not speak. What is the most appropriate initial nursing action?

- A. Schedule routine follow-up at the next available visit
- B. Provide general written information and end the encounter
- C. Ask the patient to monitor symptoms for several days before calling back
- D. Use a qualified interpreter and provide appropriate translated materials

124. In an ambulatory setting, a patient reports a patient with hearing impairment receives discharge instructions. What is the most appropriate initial nursing action?

- A. Schedule nonurgent follow-up at the next available visit
- B. Provide general written information and end the encounter
- C. Face the patient, reduce background noise, and use the preferred communication support
- D. Ask the patient to monitor symptoms for several days before calling back

125. In an ambulatory setting, a patient reports a patient with low vision is learning glucose monitoring. What is the most appropriate initial nursing action?

- A. Use accessible large-print or tactile resources and return demonstration
- B. Schedule routine follow-up at the next available visit
- C. Provide standard written information and end the encounter
- D. Ask the patient to monitor symptoms for several days before calling back

126. In an ambulatory setting, a patient reports an adolescent seeks education about a sensitive health concern. What is the most appropriate initial nursing action?

- A. Schedule routine follow-up at the next available visit
- B. Provide developmentally appropriate, confidential communication within legal policy
- C. Provide general written information and end the encounter
- D. Ask the patient to monitor symptoms for several days before calling back

127. In an ambulatory setting, a patient reports an older adult has difficulty remembering several instructions. What is the most appropriate initial nursing action?

- A. Schedule nonurgent follow-up at the next available visit
- B. Limit content to priorities, use written reinforcement, and teach-back
- C. Provide general written information and end the encounter
- D. Ask the patient to monitor symptoms for several days before calling back

128. In an ambulatory setting, a patient reports a family caregiver is learning wound care. What is the most appropriate initial nursing action?

- A. Include the caregiver with patient permission and use return demonstration
- B. Schedule routine follow-up at the next available visit
- C. Provide standard written information and end the encounter
- D. Ask the patient to monitor symptoms for several days before calling back

129. In an ambulatory setting, a patient reports a patient uses a portal but misses important messages. What is the most appropriate initial nursing action?

- A. Schedule routine follow-up at the next available visit
- B. Provide general written information and end the encounter
- C. Demonstrate the portal features and confirm the patient can retrieve messages
- D. Ask the patient to monitor symptoms for several days before calling back

130. In an ambulatory setting, a patient reports a patient is overwhelmed after a new diagnosis. What is the most appropriate initial nursing action?

- A. Schedule nonurgent follow-up at the next available visit
- B. Provide general written information and end the encounter
- C. Ask the patient to monitor symptoms for several days before calling back
- D. Assess readiness to learn and prioritize immediate safety information

131. In an ambulatory setting, a patient reports a patient repeats incorrect inhaler steps. What is the most appropriate initial nursing action?

- A. Use demonstration and return demonstration with corrective feedback
- B. Schedule routine follow-up at the next available visit
- C. Provide standard written information and end the encounter
- D. Ask the patient to monitor symptoms for several days before calling back

132. In an ambulatory setting, a patient reports a patient asks for online health information. What is the most appropriate initial nursing action?

- A. Schedule routine follow-up at the next available visit
- B. Recommend reputable sources and discuss how to evaluate information
- C. Provide general written information and end the encounter
- D. Ask the patient to monitor symptoms for several days before calling back

133. In an ambulatory setting, a patient reports a patient has cultural practices affecting diet recommendations. What is the most appropriate initial nursing action?

- A. Schedule nonurgent follow-up at the next available visit
- B. Provide general written information and end the encounter
- C. Ask the patient to monitor symptoms for several days before calling back
- D. Explore preferences respectfully and adapt teaching within the care plan

134. In an ambulatory setting, a patient reports a patient has mild cognitive impairment. What is the most appropriate initial nursing action?

- A. Schedule routine follow-up at the next available visit
- B. Provide standard written information and end the encounter
- C. Use simple repeated instructions and involve a support person with permission
- D. Ask the patient to monitor symptoms for several days before calling back

135. In an ambulatory setting, a patient reports a caregiver speaks limited English. What is the most appropriate initial nursing action?

- A. Schedule routine follow-up at the next available visit
- B. Provide general written information and end the encounter
- C. Use a qualified interpreter rather than relying on a child or untrained relative
- D. Ask the patient to monitor symptoms for several days before calling back

136. In an ambulatory setting, a patient reports a patient needs preprocedure preparation. What is the most appropriate initial nursing action?

- A. Schedule nonurgent follow-up at the next available visit
- B. Explain the purpose, steps, timing, and warning signs using teach-back
- C. Provide general written information and end the encounter
- D. Ask the patient to monitor symptoms for several days before calling back

137. In an ambulatory setting, a patient reports a patient has anxiety during education sessions. What is the most appropriate initial nursing action?

- A. Schedule routine follow-up at the next available visit
- B. Provide standard written information and end the encounter
- C. Ask the patient to monitor symptoms for several days before calling back
- D. Use a calm environment, short segments, and opportunities for questions

138. In an ambulatory setting, a patient reports a patient with low digital confidence is offered telehealth. What is the most appropriate initial nursing action?

- A. Assess access, demonstrate connection steps, and provide a backup contact method
- B. Schedule routine follow-up at the next available visit
- C. Provide general written information and end the encounter
- D. Ask the patient to monitor symptoms for several days before calling back

139. In an ambulatory setting, a patient reports a patient is learning self-injection. What is the most appropriate initial nursing action?

- A. Schedule nonurgent follow-up at the next available visit
- B. Provide general written information and end the encounter
- C. Ask the patient to monitor symptoms for several days before calling back
- D. Demonstrate safely, observe return demonstration, and correct errors

140. In an ambulatory setting, a patient reports a patient requests a family member receive updates. What is the most appropriate initial nursing action?

- A. Schedule routine follow-up at the next available visit
- B. Confirm permission and clarify what information may be shared
- C. Provide standard written information and end the encounter
- D. Ask the patient to monitor symptoms for several days before calling back

141. In an ambulatory setting, a patient reports a group class includes people with varied literacy levels. What is the most appropriate initial nursing action?

- A. Use plain language, visuals, and interactive checks for understanding
- B. Schedule routine follow-up at the next available visit
- C. Provide general written information and end the encounter
- D. Ask the patient to monitor symptoms for several days before calling back

142. In an ambulatory setting, a patient reports a patient receives an abnormal result by phone. What is the most appropriate initial nursing action?

- A. Schedule nonurgent follow-up at the next available visit
- B. Provide general written information and end the encounter
- C. Use clear language, assess understanding, and state the next action
- D. Ask the patient to monitor symptoms for several days before calling back

143. In an ambulatory setting, a patient reports a patient with a sensory disability needs written materials. What is the most appropriate initial nursing action?

- A. Schedule routine follow-up at the next available visit
- B. Provide standard written information and end the encounter
- C. Ask about the preferred accessible format before providing materials
- D. Ask the patient to monitor symptoms for several days before calling back

144. In an ambulatory setting, a patient reports a patient is learning dietary changes on a limited budget. What is the most appropriate initial nursing action?

- A. Use realistic examples and connect the patient with food-support resources
- B. Schedule routine follow-up at the next available visit
- C. Provide general written information and end the encounter
- D. Ask the patient to monitor symptoms for several days before calling back

145. In an ambulatory setting, a patient reports a patient distrusts health information because of past experiences. What is the most appropriate initial nursing action?

- A. Schedule nonurgent follow-up at the next available visit
- B. Use respectful listening, transparency, and shared decision-making
- C. Provide general written information and end the encounter
- D. Ask the patient to monitor symptoms for several days before calling back

146. In an ambulatory setting, a patient reports a patient needs to recognize worsening symptoms at home. What is the most appropriate initial nursing action?

- A. Schedule routine follow-up at the next available visit
- B. Provide standard written information and end the encounter
- C. Ask the patient to monitor symptoms for several days before calling back
- D. Teach specific warning signs and what action to take for each

147. In an ambulatory setting, a patient reports a patient is preparing for a virtual visit. What is the most appropriate initial nursing action?

- A. Schedule routine follow-up at the next available visit
- B. Provide general written information and end the encounter
- C. Ask the patient to monitor symptoms for several days before calling back
- D. Review privacy, device readiness, and how to obtain urgent help if needed

148. In an ambulatory setting, a patient reports a patient wants printed instructions. What is the most appropriate initial nursing action?

- A. Schedule nonurgent follow-up at the next available visit
- B. Provide concise written instructions that reinforce the verbal plan
- C. Provide general written information and end the encounter
- D. Ask the patient to monitor symptoms for several days before calling back

149. In an ambulatory setting, a patient reports a patient's caregiver has competing responsibilities. What is the most appropriate initial nursing action?

- A. Identify the essential tasks and arrange support resources when possible
- B. Schedule routine follow-up at the next available visit
- C. Provide standard written information and end the encounter
- D. Ask the patient to monitor symptoms for several days before calling back

150. In an ambulatory setting, a patient reports a patient is embarrassed about asking questions. What is the most appropriate initial nursing action?

- A. Schedule routine follow-up at the next available visit
- B. Provide general written information and end the encounter
- C. Use a shame-free approach and invite questions through teach-back
- D. Ask the patient to monitor symptoms for several days before calling back

Practice Exam 4: Answer Key and Explanations

- 1. B** — The keyed action addresses the priority described in this scenario. The relevant concern needs timely assessment, appropriate protocol use, and clear communication of the disposition. Routine follow-up, generic education, and delayed reassessment do not address the present risk. Document the assessment, instructions, consultations, and plan so the patient and care team have a safe, continuous response.
- 2. A** — The keyed action addresses the priority described in this scenario. The relevant concern needs timely assessment, appropriate protocol use, and clear communication of the disposition. Routine follow-up, generic education, and delayed reassessment do not address the present risk. Document the assessment, instructions, consultations, and plan so the patient and care team have a safe, continuous response.
- 3. C** — The keyed action addresses the priority described in this scenario. The relevant concern needs timely assessment, appropriate protocol use, and clear communication of the disposition. Routine follow-up, generic education, and delayed reassessment do not address the present risk. Document the assessment, instructions, consultations, and plan so the patient and care team have a safe, continuous response.
- 4. A** — The keyed action addresses the priority described in this scenario. The relevant concern needs timely assessment, appropriate protocol use, and clear communication of the disposition. Routine follow-up, generic education, and delayed reassessment do not address the present risk. Document the assessment, instructions, consultations, and plan so the patient and care team have a safe, continuous response.
- 5. B** — The keyed action addresses the priority described in this scenario. The relevant concern needs timely assessment, appropriate protocol use, and clear communication of the disposition. Routine follow-up, generic education, and delayed reassessment do not address the present risk. Document the assessment, instructions, consultations, and plan so the patient and care team have a safe, continuous response.
- 6. D** — The keyed action addresses the priority described in this scenario. The relevant concern needs timely assessment, appropriate protocol use, and clear communication of the disposition. Routine follow-up, generic education, and delayed reassessment do not address the present risk. Document the assessment, instructions, consultations, and plan so the patient and care team have a safe, continuous response.
- 7. B** — The keyed action addresses the priority described in this scenario. The relevant concern needs timely assessment, appropriate protocol use, and clear communication of the disposition. Routine follow-up, generic education, and delayed reassessment do not address the present risk. Document the assessment, instructions, consultations, and plan so the patient and care team have a safe, continuous response.

8. C — The keyed action addresses the priority described in this scenario. The relevant concern needs timely assessment, appropriate protocol use, and clear communication of the disposition. Routine follow-up, generic education, and delayed reassessment do not address the present risk. Document the assessment, instructions, consultations, and plan so the patient and care team have a safe, continuous response.

9. A — The keyed action addresses the priority described in this scenario. The relevant concern needs timely assessment, appropriate protocol use, and clear communication of the disposition. Routine follow-up, generic education, and delayed reassessment do not address the present risk. Document the assessment, instructions, consultations, and plan so the patient and care team have a safe, continuous response.

10. D — The keyed action addresses the priority described in this scenario. The relevant concern needs timely assessment, appropriate protocol use, and clear communication of the disposition. Routine follow-up, generic education, and delayed reassessment do not address the present risk. Document the assessment, instructions, consultations, and plan so the patient and care team have a safe, continuous response.

11. C — The keyed action addresses the priority described in this scenario. The relevant concern needs timely assessment, appropriate protocol use, and clear communication of the disposition. Routine follow-up, generic education, and delayed reassessment do not address the present risk. Document the assessment, instructions, consultations, and plan so the patient and care team have a safe, continuous response.

12. D — The keyed action addresses the priority described in this scenario. The relevant concern needs timely assessment, appropriate protocol use, and clear communication of the disposition. Routine follow-up, generic education, and delayed reassessment do not address the present risk. Document the assessment, instructions, consultations, and plan so the patient and care team have a safe, continuous response.

13. B — The keyed action addresses the priority described in this scenario. The relevant concern needs timely assessment, appropriate protocol use, and clear communication of the disposition. Routine follow-up, generic education, and delayed reassessment do not address the present risk. Document the assessment, instructions, consultations, and plan so the patient and care team have a safe, continuous response.

14. A — The keyed action addresses the priority described in this scenario. The relevant concern needs timely assessment, appropriate protocol use, and clear communication of the disposition. Routine follow-up, generic education, and delayed reassessment do not address the present risk. Document the assessment, instructions, consultations, and plan so the patient and care team have a safe, continuous response.

15. C — The keyed action addresses the priority described in this scenario. The relevant concern needs timely assessment, appropriate protocol use, and clear communication of the disposition. Routine follow-up, generic education, and delayed reassessment do not address the present risk. Document the

assessment, instructions, consultations, and plan so the patient and care team have a safe, continuous response.

16. D — The keyed action addresses the priority described in this scenario. The relevant concern needs timely assessment, appropriate protocol use, and clear communication of the disposition. Routine follow-up, generic education, and delayed reassessment do not address the present risk. Document the assessment, instructions, consultations, and plan so the patient and care team have a safe, continuous response.

17. B — The keyed action addresses the priority described in this scenario. The relevant concern needs timely assessment, appropriate protocol use, and clear communication of the disposition. Routine follow-up, generic education, and delayed reassessment do not address the present risk. Document the assessment, instructions, consultations, and plan so the patient and care team have a safe, continuous response.

18. B — The keyed action addresses the priority described in this scenario. The relevant concern needs timely assessment, appropriate protocol use, and clear communication of the disposition. Routine follow-up, generic education, and delayed reassessment do not address the present risk. Document the assessment, instructions, consultations, and plan so the patient and care team have a safe, continuous response.

19. A — The keyed action addresses the priority described in this scenario. The relevant concern needs timely assessment, appropriate protocol use, and clear communication of the disposition. Routine follow-up, generic education, and delayed reassessment do not address the present risk. Document the assessment, instructions, consultations, and plan so the patient and care team have a safe, continuous response.

20. D — The keyed action addresses the priority described in this scenario. The relevant concern needs timely assessment, appropriate protocol use, and clear communication of the disposition. Routine follow-up, generic education, and delayed reassessment do not address the present risk. Document the assessment, instructions, consultations, and plan so the patient and care team have a safe, continuous response.

21. C — The keyed action addresses the priority described in this scenario. The relevant concern needs timely assessment, appropriate protocol use, and clear communication of the disposition. Routine follow-up, generic education, and delayed reassessment do not address the present risk. Document the assessment, instructions, consultations, and plan so the patient and care team have a safe, continuous response.

22. A — The keyed action addresses the priority described in this scenario. The relevant concern needs timely assessment, appropriate protocol use, and clear communication of the disposition. Routine follow-up, generic education, and delayed reassessment do not address the present risk. Document the assessment, instructions, consultations, and plan so the patient and care team have a safe, continuous response.

23. D — The keyed action addresses the priority described in this scenario. The relevant concern needs timely assessment, appropriate protocol use, and clear communication of the disposition. Routine follow-up, generic education, and delayed reassessment do not address the present risk. Document the assessment, instructions, consultations, and plan so the patient and care team have a safe, continuous response.

24. B — The keyed action addresses the priority described in this scenario. The relevant concern needs timely assessment, appropriate protocol use, and clear communication of the disposition. Routine follow-up, generic education, and delayed reassessment do not address the present risk. Document the assessment, instructions, consultations, and plan so the patient and care team have a safe, continuous response.

25. C — The keyed action addresses the priority described in this scenario. The relevant concern needs timely assessment, appropriate protocol use, and clear communication of the disposition. Routine follow-up, generic education, and delayed reassessment do not address the present risk. Document the assessment, instructions, consultations, and plan so the patient and care team have a safe, continuous response.

26. A — The keyed action addresses the priority described in this scenario. The relevant concern needs timely assessment, appropriate protocol use, and clear communication of the disposition. Routine follow-up, generic education, and delayed reassessment do not address the present risk. Document the assessment, instructions, consultations, and plan so the patient and care team have a safe, continuous response.

27. A — The keyed action addresses the priority described in this scenario. The relevant concern needs timely assessment, appropriate protocol use, and clear communication of the disposition. Routine follow-up, generic education, and delayed reassessment do not address the present risk. Document the assessment, instructions, consultations, and plan so the patient and care team have a safe, continuous response.

28. C — The keyed action addresses the priority described in this scenario. The relevant concern needs timely assessment, appropriate protocol use, and clear communication of the disposition. Routine follow-up, generic education, and delayed reassessment do not address the present risk. Document the assessment, instructions, consultations, and plan so the patient and care team have a safe, continuous response.

29. B — The keyed action addresses the priority described in this scenario. The relevant concern needs timely assessment, appropriate protocol use, and clear communication of the disposition. Routine follow-up, generic education, and delayed reassessment do not address the present risk. Document the assessment, instructions, consultations, and plan so the patient and care team have a safe, continuous response.

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131. A — The keyed action addresses the priority described in this scenario. The relevant concern needs timely assessment, appropriate protocol use, and clear communication of the disposition. Routine follow-up, generic education, and delayed reassessment do not address the present risk. Document the assessment, instructions, consultations, and plan so the patient and care team have a safe, continuous response.

132. B — The keyed action addresses the priority described in this scenario. The relevant concern needs timely assessment, appropriate protocol use, and clear communication of the disposition. Routine follow-up, generic education, and delayed reassessment do not address the present risk. Document the assessment, instructions, consultations, and plan so the patient and care team have a safe, continuous response.

133. D — The keyed action addresses the priority described in this scenario. The relevant concern needs timely assessment, appropriate protocol use, and clear communication of the disposition. Routine follow-up, generic education, and delayed reassessment do not address the present risk. Document the assessment, instructions, consultations, and plan so the patient and care team have a safe, continuous response.

134. C — The keyed action addresses the priority described in this scenario. The relevant concern needs timely assessment, appropriate protocol use, and clear communication of the disposition. Routine follow-up, generic education, and delayed reassessment do not address the present risk. Document the assessment, instructions, consultations, and plan so the patient and care team have a safe, continuous response.

135. C — The keyed action addresses the priority described in this scenario. The relevant concern needs timely assessment, appropriate protocol use, and clear communication of the disposition. Routine follow-up, generic education, and delayed reassessment do not address the present risk. Document the

assessment, instructions, consultations, and plan so the patient and care team have a safe, continuous response.

136. B — The keyed action addresses the priority described in this scenario. The relevant concern needs timely assessment, appropriate protocol use, and clear communication of the disposition. Routine follow-up, generic education, and delayed reassessment do not address the present risk. Document the assessment, instructions, consultations, and plan so the patient and care team have a safe, continuous response.

137. D — The keyed action addresses the priority described in this scenario. The relevant concern needs timely assessment, appropriate protocol use, and clear communication of the disposition. Routine follow-up, generic education, and delayed reassessment do not address the present risk. Document the assessment, instructions, consultations, and plan so the patient and care team have a safe, continuous response.

138. A — The keyed action addresses the priority described in this scenario. The relevant concern needs timely assessment, appropriate protocol use, and clear communication of the disposition. Routine follow-up, generic education, and delayed reassessment do not address the present risk. Document the assessment, instructions, consultations, and plan so the patient and care team have a safe, continuous response.

139. D — The keyed action addresses the priority described in this scenario. The relevant concern needs timely assessment, appropriate protocol use, and clear communication of the disposition. Routine follow-up, generic education, and delayed reassessment do not address the present risk. Document the assessment, instructions, consultations, and plan so the patient and care team have a safe, continuous response.

140. B — The keyed action addresses the priority described in this scenario. The relevant concern needs timely assessment, appropriate protocol use, and clear communication of the disposition. Routine follow-up, generic education, and delayed reassessment do not address the present risk. Document the assessment, instructions, consultations, and plan so the patient and care team have a safe, continuous response.

141. A — The keyed action addresses the priority described in this scenario. The relevant concern needs timely assessment, appropriate protocol use, and clear communication of the disposition. Routine follow-up, generic education, and delayed reassessment do not address the present risk. Document the assessment, instructions, consultations, and plan so the patient and care team have a safe, continuous response.

142. C — The keyed action addresses the priority described in this scenario. The relevant concern needs timely assessment, appropriate protocol use, and clear communication of the disposition. Routine follow-up, generic education, and delayed reassessment do not address the present risk. Document the assessment, instructions, consultations, and plan so the patient and care team have a safe, continuous response.

143. C — The keyed action addresses the priority described in this scenario. The relevant concern needs timely assessment, appropriate protocol use, and clear communication of the disposition. Routine follow-up, generic education, and delayed reassessment do not address the present risk. Document the assessment, instructions, consultations, and plan so the patient and care team have a safe, continuous response.

144. A — The keyed action addresses the priority described in this scenario. The relevant concern needs timely assessment, appropriate protocol use, and clear communication of the disposition. Routine follow-up, generic education, and delayed reassessment do not address the present risk. Document the assessment, instructions, consultations, and plan so the patient and care team have a safe, continuous response.

145. B — The keyed action addresses the priority described in this scenario. The relevant concern needs timely assessment, appropriate protocol use, and clear communication of the disposition. Routine follow-up, generic education, and delayed reassessment do not address the present risk. Document the assessment, instructions, consultations, and plan so the patient and care team have a safe, continuous response.

146. D — The keyed action addresses the priority described in this scenario. The relevant concern needs timely assessment, appropriate protocol use, and clear communication of the disposition. Routine follow-up, generic education, and delayed reassessment do not address the present risk. Document the assessment, instructions, consultations, and plan so the patient and care team have a safe, continuous response.

147. D — The keyed action addresses the priority described in this scenario. The relevant concern needs timely assessment, appropriate protocol use, and clear communication of the disposition. Routine follow-up, generic education, and delayed reassessment do not address the present risk. Document the assessment, instructions, consultations, and plan so the patient and care team have a safe, continuous response.

148. B — The keyed action addresses the priority described in this scenario. The relevant concern needs timely assessment, appropriate protocol use, and clear communication of the disposition. Routine follow-up, generic education, and delayed reassessment do not address the present risk. Document the assessment, instructions, consultations, and plan so the patient and care team have a safe, continuous response.

149. A — The keyed action addresses the priority described in this scenario. The relevant concern needs timely assessment, appropriate protocol use, and clear communication of the disposition. Routine follow-up, generic education, and delayed reassessment do not address the present risk. Document the assessment, instructions, consultations, and plan so the patient and care team have a safe, continuous response.

150. C — The keyed action addresses the priority described in this scenario. The relevant concern needs timely assessment, appropriate protocol use, and clear communication of the disposition. Routine follow-up, generic education, and delayed reassessment do not address the present risk. Document the

assessment, instructions, consultations, and plan so the patient and care team have a safe, continuous response.