

PRACTICE QUESTION

PEDIATRIC – Hematological Disorders

1. The nurse analyzes the laboratory results of a child with hemophilia. The nurse understands that which result will most likely be abnormal in this child?
 - (a) Platelet count
 - (b) Hematocrit level
 - (c) Hemoglobin level
 - (d) Partial thromboplastin time
2. The nurse is providing home care instructions to the parents of a 10-year-old child with hemophilia. Which sport activity should the nurse suggest for this child?
 - (a) Soccer
 - (b) Basketball
 - (c) Swimming
 - (d) Field hockey
3. The nursing student is presenting a clinical conference and discusses the cause of b-thalassemia. The nursing student informs the group that a child at greatest risk of developing this disorder is which one?
 - (a) A child of Mexican descent
 - (b) A child of Mediterranean descent
 - (c) A child whose intake of iron is extremely poor
 - (d) A breast-fed child of a mother with chronic anemia
4. A child with b-thalassemia is receiving long-term blood transfusion therapy for the treatment of the disorder. Chelation therapy is prescribed as a result of too much iron from the transfusions. Which medication should the nurse anticipate to be prescribed?
 - (a) Fragmin
 - (b) Meropenem (Merrem)
 - (c) Metoprolol (Toprol-XL)
 - (d) Deferoxamine (Desferal)
5. The clinic nurse instructs parents of a child with sickle cell anemia about the precipitating factors related to sickle cell crisis. Which, if identified by the parents as a precipitating factor, indicates the need for further instructions?
 - (a) Stress
 - (b) Trauma
 - (c) Infection
 - (d) Fluid overload
6. A 10-year-old child with hemophilia A has slipped on the ice and bumped his knee. The nurse should prepare to administer which prescription?
 - (a) Injection of factor X
 - (b) Intravenous infusion of iron
 - (c) Intravenous infusion of factor VIII
 - (d) Intramuscular injection of iron using the Z-track method
7. The nurse is instructing the parents of a child with iron deficiency anemia regarding the administration of a liquid oral iron supplement. Which instruction should the nurse tell the parents?
 - (a) Administer the iron at mealtimes.
 - (b) Administer the iron through a straw.
 - (c) Mix the iron with cereal to administer.
 - (d) Add the iron to formula for easy administration.
8. Laboratory studies are performed for a child suspected to have iron deficiency anemia. The nurse reviews the laboratory results, knowing that which result indicates this type of anemia?
 - (a) Elevated hemoglobin level
 - (b) Decreased reticulocyte count
 - (c) Elevated red blood cell count
 - (d) Red blood cells that are microcytic and hypochromic
9. The nurse is reviewing a health care provider's prescriptions for a child with sickle cell anemia who was admitted to the hospital for the treatment of vaso-occlusive crisis. Which prescriptions documented in the child's record should the nurse question? Select all that apply.
 - (a) Restrict fluid intake.
 - (b) Position for comfort.
 - (c) Avoid strain on painful joints.
 - (d) Apply nasal oxygen at 2 L/minute.
 - (e) Provide a high-calorie, high-protein diet.
 - (f) Give meperidine (Demerol), 25 mg intravenously, every 4 hours for pain.
10. The nurse is conducting staff in-service training on von Willebrand's disease. Which should the nurse include as characteristics of von Willebrand's disease? Select all that apply.
 - (a) Easy bruising occurs.
 - (b) Gum bleeding occurs.
 - (c) is a hereditary bleeding disorder.
 - (d) Treatment and care are similar to that for hemophilia.
 - (e) It is characterized by extremely high creatinine levels.
 - (f) The disorder causes platelets to adhere to damaged endothelium.

ANSWERS

1	D
2	C
3	B
4	D
5	D
6	C
7	B
8	D
9	A,F
10	A,B,C,D,F