

NCC RNC-MNN

Low-Risk Neonatal Intensive Care Nursing

Questions And Answers PDF Format:

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Version = Product



Latest Version: 6.0

Question: 1

transient mottling in the trunk and extremities in response to cooler room temperatures

- A. Cutis marmorata
- B. Cerebral palsy
- C. Nevus simplex
- D. Erythema toxicum

Answer: A

Question: 2

Acute inflammatory condition involving the spinal nerve roots, peripheral nerves and possibly cranial nerve.

- A. Guillain-Barre Syndrome (GBS)
- B. Biophysical Profile (bpp)
- C. Congenital Varicella syndrome
- D. Multiple Sclerosis (ms)

Answer: A

Question: 3

Healthy weight BMI: 25 to 35 lb

1st trimester: 3.5 to 5 lb

2nd & 3rd trimesters: 1 lb/week

BMI < 19.8: 28 to 40 lb

1st trimester: 5 lb

2nd & 3rd trimesters: 1+ lb/week

BMI > 25: 15 to 25 lb

1st trimester: 2 lb

2nd & 3rd trimesters: 2/3 lb/week

- A. Fat soluble vitamins
- B. Maternal Weight Gain
- C. Tay-Sachs disease
- D. pathologic jaundice

Answer: B

Question: 4

Heart failure and generalized edema in the fetus secondary to severe anemia resulting from destruction of erythrocytes.

- A. Amniocentesis
- B. Hydrops fetalis
- C. Kernicterus
- D. Cerebral palsy

Answer: B

Question: 5

- larger RBCs with a shorter life span than adults leads to increased rate of RBCs destruction
- low levels of liver enzymes to convert bilirubin to its water soluble form
- increased reabsorption of bili from immature GI tract
- happens after 24hr mark

- A. Reasons for physiologic jaundice in newborn
- B. Humulin N, Novolin N
- C. next steps after 30secs ppv and 30 more secs of chest compressions and ventilation
- D. preeclampsia vs gestational HTN

Answer: A

Question: 6

seborrheic dermatitis

- A. cradle cap
- B. apgar scale
- C. diaper rash
- D. torch infections

Answer: A

Question: 7

Multiple flat irregular spots. Possibly indicates neurofibromatosis (genetic disease that affects skeletal/neuro development and cell proliferation)

- A. Café au lait spots
- B. Reye's syndrome
- C. Erythema toxicum
- D. Micrognathia

Answer: A

Question: 8

condition in which small blood clots develop throughout the bloodstream, blocking small blood vessels. The increased clotting depletes the platelets and clotting factors needed to control bleeding, causing excessive bleeding.

- A. Cf Symptoms In babies
- B. Bounding pulses in newborn indicates
- C. Disseminated Intravascular Coagulation (DIC)
- D. Puerperal infection

Answer: B

Question: 9

Spina bífida cystica with meningeal sac filled with spinal fluid

- A. spina bifida occulta
- B. craniosynostosis
- C. meningocele
- D. nystagmus

Answer: C

Question: 10

done within 60min on infants with low APGAR scores at 1-5min, ph <7 indicates hypoxia sever enough to cause neuro deficits

PaCO₂- 35-45mmHg
Bicarb (HCO₃)- 22-28 mEq/L

- A. mixing insulin
- B. pt levels
- C. cord blood gases
- D. cf symptoms in babies

Answer: C

Question: 11

narrowing of the descending portion of the aorta, resulting in a limited flow of blood to the lower part of the body. Presents in newborn after 48hrs due to the closure of ductus arteriosus.

- A. pulmonary stenosis
- B. coarctation of the aorta
- C. ventricular septal defect (vsd)
- D. involution of the uterus

Answer:

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