



NCLEX GENITOURINARY DISORDERS PRACTICE TEST

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1. The nurse is aware that the following findings would be further evidence of a urethral injury in a male client during rectal examination?

- A) A low-riding prostate
- B) The presence of a boggy mass
- C) Absent sphincter tone
- D) A positive Hemoccult

Correct Answer: B

2. When a female client with an indwelling urinary (Foley) catheter insists on walking to the hospital lobby to visit with family members, nurse Rose teaches how to do this without compromising the catheter. Which client action indicates an accurate understanding of this information?

- A) The client sets the drainage bag on the floor while sitting down.
- B) The client keeps the drainage bag below the bladder at all times.
- C) The client clamps the catheter drainage tubing while visiting with the family.
- D) The client loops the drainage tubing below its point of entry into the drainage bag.

Correct Answer: B

3. A female client has just been diagnosed with condylomata acuminata (genital warts). What information is appropriate to tell this client?

- A) This condition puts her at a higher risk for cervical cancer; therefore, she should have a Papanicolaou (Pap) smear annually.
- B) The most common treatment is metronidazole (Flagyl), which should eradicate the problem within 7 to 10 days.
- C) The potential for transmission to her sexual partner will be eliminated if condoms are used every time they have sexual intercourse.
- D) The human papillomavirus (HPV), which causes condylomata acuminata, can't be transmitted during oral sex.

Correct Answer: A

4. A male client with bladder cancer has had the bladder removed and an ileal conduit created for urine diversion. While changing this client's pouch, the nurse observes that the area around the stoma is red, weeping, and painful. What should Nurse Kaye conclude?

- A) The skin wasn't lubricated before the pouch was applied.
- B) The pouch faceplate doesn't fit the stoma.
- C) A skin barrier was applied properly.
- D) Stoma dilation wasn't performed.

Correct Answer: B

5. The nurse is aware that the following laboratory values supports a diagnosis of pyelonephritis?

- A) Myoglobinuria
- B) Ketonuria
- C) Pyuria
- D) Low white blood cell (WBC) count

Correct Answer: C