

IT 认证电子书



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Exam : **CEN**

Title : **Certified Emergency Nurse**

Version : **Demo**

1. You are administering a Snellen chart test to a patient.

What results would you expect to get if your patient was legally blind?

- A. 20/20 vision
- B. 20/40 vision
- C. 20/60 vision
- D. 20/200 vision

Answer: D

Explanation:

The patient would be considered legally blind if the result of the Snellen chart test is 20/200 vision. This means that the patient is able to read at 20 feet what a person with normal vision can read at 200 feet. Legal blindness is defined as 20/200 or less with corrected vision or visual acuity of less than 20 degrees of the visual field in the better eye.

2. What is the normal intraocular pressure of the eye?

- A. 2 to 7 mm Hg
- B. 10 to 21 mm Hg
- C. 22 to 30 mm Hg
- D. 31 to 35 mm Hg

Answer: B

Explanation:

The normal intraocular pressure of the eye is 10 to 21 mm Hg. The test used to measure intraocular pressure is called a tonometry. This is how glaucoma is diagnosed. A patient with glaucoma would have an intraocular pressure of 30 to 70 mm Hg.

3. Your patient has been diagnosed with a hyphema following hitting their head on the steering wheel during a car accident.

What position would you want to place this patient in?

- A. Supine
- B. Semi- fowlers
- C. Lateral
- D. Trendelenburg

Answer: B

Explanation:

The patient should be placed in semi-fowlers position on bed rest. A hyphema is caused by a force, such as hitting your head on the steering wheel, strong enough to break the blood vessels in the eye. Placing the patient in semi-fowlers position lets gravity work to keep the hyphema away from the optical center of the cornea.

4. Your patient has arrived in the emergency department with a penetrating eye injury. You are assessing the patient.

What should your first action be?

- A. Remove any objects from the eye.
- B. Place a patch over the eye.
- C. Perform a visual acuity test.

D. Use sterile saline to irrigate the eye.

Answer: C

Explanation:

You would want to perform visual acuity tests on the affected eye first. This allows the nurse to assess any damage to the vision. Any foreign objects in the eye should only be removed by an ophthalmologist. Do not cover or rinse eye because it may dislodge foreign objects and cause further damage to the eye.

5. Your patient has arrived in the emergency department with a chemical eye injury.

Your first action should be to:

A. Perform a visual acuity test

B. Use sterile saline to irrigate the eye

C. Place antibiotic ointment in the eye

D. Place a patch over the eye

Answer: B

Explanation:

The first reaction by the nurse should be to irrigate the eye with normal saline. This should be done for at least 10 minutes to remove any chemicals from the eye. Following irrigation of the eye the patient should have visual acuity tests to determine the extent of damage to the eye.