

Hi, this is Ray A. Gapuz, author of NCLEX RN IN A FLASH, now available at amazon.com, borders.com and Barnes and Noble, (U.S.A), National Bookstore, C&E Publishing and RAGRC Branches (Philippines).

I know that you are busy preparing for your NCLEX RN TEST. Let me share with you some feedback from past NCLEX takers who found concepts and questions in the book NCLEX RN IN A FLASH similar to their test questions in the actual exam.

### **NCLEX POINTERS- DRUGS compiled by: RAY A. GAPUZ**

1.AMIODARONE HCL (CORDARONE)- monitor heart rate and rhythm

2.ENTACAPONE (COMTAN) –antiparkinsonian, May cause photosensitivity so protect the eyes in sunlight

3.ALMOTRIPTAN MALEATE (AXERT)- serotonin receptor agonist, used to treat NOT to prevent migraine headaches

4. PANTOPRAZOLE (PROTONIX)– do not crush the medication

5. IBUPROFEN (MOTRIN) – best given with meals, report any sign of bleeding

6.CARBAMAZEPINE (TEGRETOL)- may cause bone marrow suppression, check the CBC, Discontinue gradually

7.GENTAMICIN/ TOBRAMYCIN- aminoglycosides, check the peak (15 to 30 minutes after administration) and trough levels ( within an hour before the next dose) It is best monitored after the third or the fourth dose.

8. ISONIAZID- prevents spread of TB after 2 weeks of treatment, Jaundice indicates hepatotoxicity

9.ZIDOVUDINE (AZT)- may decrease blood components, check CBC

10. GEMFIBROZIL (LOPID)- LOWERS CHOLESTEROL, best taken half an hour before meals.

11. ROSUVASTATIN (CRESTOR) – lowers LDL and HDL, check the AST and ALT

12.PRAVASTATIN( Pravachol)- report unexplained muscle pain

13.SIMVASTATIN (ZOCOR)- lowers LDL and triglyceriede, have an annual eye exam

14.LOVASTATIN (MEVACOR) lowers cholesterol, check the liver function tests

15.PROPRANOLOL (INDERAL)-hold the medication if the heart rate is less then 50 per minute. The drug may cause BRONCHOSPASM

16.BUMETANIDE (BUMEX) – diuresis may cause potassium depletion, best taken in the morning

17.AMNIODIPINE BESYLATE (NORVASC)- used to treat hypertension, check the BP

18.CLOPIDOGREL ( PLAVIX)- report any sign of bleeding, best taken with meals

19.TICLODIPINE(Ticlid)- used to prevent stroke; monitor for signs of bleeding and cholestasis (jaundice, dark urine,light colored stools)

20.GLIPIZIDE (Glucotrol)- do not drink with alcohol as it may worsen hypoglycemia, best taken 30 minutes before meals.

21.INSULIN GLARGINE (LANTUS) - long acting insulin, NOT indicated for diabetic ketoacidosis

22.ROSIGLITAZONE (AVANDIA) – INCREASES INSULIN SENSITIVITY, may cause hepatotoxicity

23.ACARBOSE (PRECOSE)- assess blood glucose levels

24. Meclizine (ANTIVERT)- antiemetic, used to treat the nausea resulting from vertigo, it does not treat vertigo directly.

25. ALUMINUM HYDROXIDE AND MAGNESIUM TRISILICATE ( Riopan)- antacid, report any sign of bleeding

26. ESOMEPRAZOLE ( NEXIUM) - used to treat GERD, do not chew, may be taken with other antacids

27. TADALAFIL (Cialis)- used to treat erectile dysfunction, Do NOT administer to clients taking Nitroglycerine as the drug combination may cause fatal hypotension.

28.FINASTERIDE (Proscar,Propecia)- decreases the prostate gland, pregnant women should avoid contact with the crushed tablet

29.RISEDRONATE (ACTONEL) – used to treat osteoporosis and Paget’s disease, can be taken with vit. D, take with a full glass of distilled or plain water.

30.ALENDRONATE (Fosamax)- can be taken with vitamin D, should be taken separately with other drugs. Best taken BEFORE MEALS with WATER. Avoid orange juice, tea or coffee. REMAIN UPRIGHT AFTER TAKING THE DRUG

31. FLUOXETINE ( Prozac)- the drug may take 3-4 weeks before the therapeutic effects becomes evident. It can potentiate the effects of: digoxin, coumadin and valium.

32. Bupropion (WELLBUTRIN)- used to treat depression and smoking, change position slowly, contraindicated for clients with SEIZURES.

33. RISPERIDONE(Risperdal)-may cause agranulocytosis, report fever and sore throat to the physician

34.PIROXICAM (Feldene)- Avoid concurrent use with ASPIRIN AND COUMADIN, may worsen bleeding

35. CYCLOBENZAPRINE(FLEXERIL)- relieves muscle spasm, avoid activities requiring alertness (avoid driving)

36. CROMOLYN SODIUM (INTAL)- treatment for asthma, may cause dizziness

37. TIMOLOL- used to treat glaucoma or ocular hypertension

38. THEOPHYLLINE(THEODUR)- used to treat asthma, best taken on an empty stomach, report nausea, vomiting and insomnia, do not crush enteric coated form.

39. CARBIDOPA/LEVODOPA(Sinemet)- avoid foods high in VIT. B6 (wheat, liver, pork), may decrease the absorption of the drug

40. DIAZEPAM (Valium)- must be administered separately, may cause drowsiness

### **NCLEX POINTERS- DISEASES compiled by RAY A. GAPUZ**

1. Pancreatitis- best roommate: client with ulcerative colitis

2. Dysthymia: assess for depression and risk for suicide

3. Infectious Mononucleosis- avoid contact sports as it may cause splenic rupture

4. Cystic Fibrosis- pancrease is best given with each meals and snacks

5. Graves disease: Common sign –protruding eyes

6. Gastric cancer: common risk factor- eating smoked foods

7. Cervical cancer: common risk factor: teenage pregnancy

8. Sicklecell anemia: Priority : promote hydration

9. Aunonomic dysreflexia: common in clients' with spinal cord injury at T6 level.

10. BPH common manifestations: nocturia, decreased urinary stream, frequency, hematuria

11. Carpal Tunnel Syndrome, common manifestation: tingling sensation

12. Latex allergy , related to : meningocele, allergy to kiwi, strawberry and banana

13. PKU diet, avoid oatmeal

14. Alzheimers client with wandering : priority is to place alarm in all exits

15. Fifth's disease- common sign: slapped check appearance of the client

17. Atrial fibrillation- common manifestation: difficulty in palpating the pulse

18. mycoplasmal pneumonia- droplet precautions

19. korsakoff's psychosis risk factor: alcoholism

20. Hypoparathyroidism common risk factor: neck surgery

## **NCLEX POINTERS –PROCEDURES compiled by :RAY A. GAPUZ**

1. Bone scan, after the procedure, increase fluid intake

2. Colonoscopy, obtain a consent

3. Alpha fetoprotein level: decreased indicates Down's syndrome
4. NST reactive: indicates fetal well being
5. Tracheostomy care: remove any potential source of infection like a wet towel on the client's neck
6. Internal cardiac defibrillator : avoid microwave
7. post circumcision care: do not remove the exudate
8. three way bottle system, continuous bubbling in the third bottle indicates functioning of the suction.
9. use of inhaler: it should be held 1-2 inches from the mouth
10. use of cane: the elbow should be flexed at 30 to 45 degrees

Questions with select all that apply format are found on the following pages of NCLEX RN IN A FLASH :

Page : 7- pointers

21 –pointers section on drugs for life

43 – pointers section on pheochromocytoma

63 – pointers section on probable manifestations of pregnancy

210 and 211 – actual questions on Cushing's disease

Multiple choice questions are found on the following pages:

Page: 1 – concept

2 – pointers

5 - pointers

6 – SAME QUESTION ON THE NCLEX

9 – pointers

10 – concept

13 – concept

16 - SAME QUESTION ON THE NCLEX

17 – pointers

18 - SAME QUESTION ON THE NCLEX

19 – concept

20 – pointers (CYCLOSPORINE)

22 – rationale for CPR

25 – concept

26 - SAME QUESTION ON THE NCLEX

28 – concept

32 – concept

33 – concept / rationale

34 – concept

39- SAME QUESTION ON THE NCLEX

43 – concept

44- concept

46- SAME QUESTION ON THE NCLEX

47- SAME QUESTION ON THE NCLEX

55- concept

60- SAME QUESTION ON THE NCLEX

61- concept

62- SAME QUESTION ON THE NCLEX

65- SAME QUESTION ON THE NCLEX

66- pointers, focus on :inability to tolerate foods

69- SAME QUESTION ON THE NCLEX

71- pointers

72- concept

75- pointers

77- question

84- SAME QUESTION ON THE NCLEX ( asked 5x)

87-pointers

88- SAME QUESTION ON THE NCLEX

92-concept

95-concept

97-concept

109- SAME QUESTION ON THE NCLEX

110- pointers (number 1)

119 – pointers

120- SAME QUESTION ON THE NCLEX

121- concept

122 – pointers

123 – pointers

129- pointers (number 1)  
136- pointers  
145 –concept (asked 3x on the NCLEX)  
146- pointer  
148- pointers  
150 – concept  
151- concept  
156 – concept  
158 – rationale  
162 - SAME QUESTION ON THE NCLEX  
168 - SAME QUESTION ON THE NCLEX  
172 – concept  
185 – pointers  
186 – pointers  
190- concept  
191- SAME QUESTION ON THE NCLEX  
195 – concept  
200 – concept  
204 - SAME QUESTION ON THE NCLEX  
206 - SAME QUESTION ON THE NCLEX  
207 – concept  
209- concept  
211 – concept

213- concept

215 – concept/pointers

229- pointers

232- SAME QUESTION ON THE NCLEX

233- SAME QUESTION ON THE NCLEX

237- SAME QUESTION ON THE NCLEX

238 - SAME QUESTION ON THE NCLEX

240 – concept

243 – concept

245 – pointers/ Myasthenia Gravis

249 – concept/pointers

250 – concept/Multiple Sclerosis

251 – concept

257 – concept

260 - SAME QUESTION ON THE NCLEX

263 - SAME QUESTION ON THE NCLEX

266- pointers

269- concept (lead poisoning)

271- pointers

276-pointers

278-concept

282-pointers

285-pointers

301-pointers (lithium)

306- SAME QUESTION ON THE NCLEX

308- concept

311- pointers (asked 5x on the nclex)

Hope you focus on these areas! Pass your test with NCLEX RN IN A FLASH, a reliable guide for passing the NCLEX-RN. Grab a copy now ! For updates visit: raygapuz.blogspot.com or [www.ragapuzreview.com](http://www.ragapuzreview.com)

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