Cheap Nursing CEUs

Peritoneal Dialysis (PD)

1. What is a peritoneal dialysis exchange?

A. The cleansing fluid that draws toxins from the blood.
B. The process of filling the abdomen with a cleansing fluid to draw toxins from the blood.
C. The time that the cleansing fluid must remain in the abdomen.
D. The type of renal replacement therapy that removes toxins through the peritoneum.

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2. What is a complication of end stage renal disease?

A. Anemia
B. Diabetes
C. Genetic disease
D. Respiratory distress

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3. A nurse is caring for a patient who recently started peritoneal dialysis. The patient asks what side effects could be caused by the treatment. What is the best response from the nurse?

A. "There are no side effects of peritoneal dialysis."
B. "Peritoneal dialysis requires frequent needle sticks."
C. "Peritoneal dialysis requires many diet restrictions."
D. "You may gain weight during peritoneal dialysis."

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4. What is the most common cause of peritoneal dialysis failure?

A. Weight gain
B. Catheter malfunctions
C. Infection
D. Hernias

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5. A nurse is providing education to a patient new to peritoneal dialysis. What statement by the nurse best educates the patient on the symptoms of peritonitis?

A. Abdominal pain
B. Clear peritoneal fluid
C. Bradycardia
D. Fluid overload

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6. What does cloudy peritoneal fluid indicate?

A. Effective peritoneal dialysis exchanges
B. Peritonitis
C. Hernia
D. End stage renal disease

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7. What type of dialysis uses a machine to cycle through multiple exchanges overnight?

A. Continuous ambulatory peritoneal dialysis
B. Hemodialysis
C. Continuous cycling peritoneal dialysis
D. Peritoneal dialysis

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8. A nurse is assisting a patient with end-stage renal disease in exploring treatment options. The patient asks about the benefits of peritoneal dialysis. Which response from the nurse is most accurate?

A. You will need to go to a dialysis clinic for treatment.
B. There are no diet restrictions.
C. Peritoneal dialysis is a short-term treatment option.
D. No needles are needed for administration.

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9. How long does a peritoneal dialysis dwell time usually last?

A. 1-2 hours
B. 4-6 hours
C. 10-12 hours
D. 24 hours

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10. How is the efficacy of peritoneal dialysis treatment measured?

A. Using a peritoneal equilibrium test
B. Evaluating patient symptoms after treatment
C. Checking for cloudy peritoneal fluid
D. Using the glomerular filtration rate score

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