1. Which would the nurse assess in a child diagnosed with osteomyelitis? **Select all that apply.**
   a) Unwillingness to move affected extremity.
   b) Severe pain.
   c) Fever.
   d) Previous closed fracture of an extremity.
   e) Redness and swelling at the site.

2. The parent of a child diagnosed with osteomyelitis asks how the child acquired the illness. Which is the nurse’s best response?
   a) “Direct inoculation of the bone from stepping barefoot on a sharp stick.”
   b) “An infection from a scratched mosquito bite carried the infection through the bloodstream to the bone.”
   c) “The blood supply to the bone was disrupted because of the child’s diabetes.”
   d) “An infection of the upper respiratory tract.”

3. The nurse expects the blood culture report of an 8-year old with septic arthritis to grow which causative organism?
   a) Streptococcus pneumonia.
   b) Escherichia coli.
   c) Staphylococcus aureus.
   d) Neisseria gonorrhoeae.

4. The nurse caring for a child with osteomyelitis assesses poor appetite. Which intervention(s) is/are most appropriate for this child? **Select all that apply.**
   a) Offer high-calorie liquids.
   b) Offer favorite foods.
   c) Do not worry about intake, as appetite loss is expected.
   d) Decrease pain medication that might cause nausea.
   e) Offer frequent small meals.

5. A 12-year old diagnosed with scoliosis is to wear a brace for 23 hours a day. What is the most likely reason the child will not wear it for that long?
   a) Pain from the brace.
   b) Difficulty in putting the brace on.
   c) Self-consciousness about appearance.
   d) Not understanding what the brace is for.
6. The nurse is teaching the parent of a child newly diagnosed with juvenile idiopathic arthritis (JIA). The nurse would evaluate the teaching as successful when the parent is able to say that the disorder is caused by the:
   a) Breakdown of osteoclasts in the joint space causing bone loss.
   b) Loss of cartilage in the joints.
   c) Build-up of calcium crystals in joint spaces.
   d) Immune-stimulated inflammatory response in the joint.

7. One nursing diagnosis for juvenile idiopathic arthritis (JIA) is impaired physical mobility. **Select all that apply.**
   a) Give pain medication prior to ambulation.
   b) Assist with range of motion activities.
   c) Encourage the child to eat a high fat diet.
   d) Provide oxygen as necessary.
   e) Use nonpharmacological methods, such as heat.

8. Nursing care of a child with a fractured extremity in whom there is suspected compartment syndrome includes which of the following? **Select all that apply.**
   a) Assess pain.
   b) Assess pulses.
   c) Elevate extremity above the level of the heart.
   d) Monitor capillary refill.
   e) Provide pain medication as needed.