NURS 2356: Hematologic Disorders in Pediatrics (not mine) EXAM ONE NEWEST ACTUAL EXAM WITH COMPLETE QUESTIONS AND CORRECT VERIFIED ANSWERS (DETAILED ANSWERS) ALREADY GRADED A+ 100% GUARANTEED TO PASS CONCEPTS

red blood cell production is stimulated by: -

therapeutic management of sickle cell crisis generally includes: - √√ANSWER√√->>>>>hydration for hemodilution through PO and IV therapy

if a child has nutritional anemia, the nurse will look for:
(3) - √√ANSWER√√->>>>> pallor.

- tachycardia.

- tachypnea.

therapeutic management of children with B-thalassemia major consists primarily of: - </ </ ANSWER </ ->>>>>>frequent blood transfusions

What kind of cells are associated with phagocytosis: - ANSWER

What kind of cells are associated with allergic reactions: - ANSWER

What kind of cells are associated with release of histamine or inflammation/infection: -

What types of cells fight viral infections: -< What are the formed elements - \checkmark ANSWER \checkmark - >>>>>starts with stem cells:

- WBCs (granulocytes and agranulocytes).
- RBCs (erythrocyte)
- Platelets

normal range for hgb: - $\sqrt{ANSWER}\sqrt{->>>>11.5}$ -15.5

normal range for hct: - $\sqrt{ANSWER}\sqrt{\sqrt{->>>>35-}}$

normal range for platelet count: - $\sqrt{ANSWER}\sqrt{-}$

what is it called when the level drops? what is the patient at risk for? - \checkmark \checkmark ANSWER \checkmark \checkmark ->>>>4.5-15.5

neutropenia.

risk for infection \uparrow

how long does a sickle cell RBC last? -

>>>>>only 20 days

fetal hgb is good for what? - $\sqrt{ANSWER}\sqrt{-}$

what needs to be checked with iron deficiency anemia and sickle cell disease? - $\sqrt{ANSWER}\sqrt{ASSWER}$ hgb.

erythrocytes.

What does plasma consist of? - $\sqrt{ANSWER}\sqrt{-}$ >>>>>90% Water.

10% Solutes (glucose, protein, immuneglobulins, albumin, e-lytes, clotting factors).