

VABC Practice Test Questions and Answers

1. How should a catheter-related infection be managed?

- A) Removing the catheter, administering antibiotics, and monitoring for further infection
- B) Increasing the dosage of fluids administered
- C) Changing the catheter dressing more frequently
- D) Applying a cold compress to the infection site

2. Why is ultrasound used in vascular access procedures?

- A) It is used to monitor blood pressure during procedures
- B) It is used to visualize veins and arteries, improving device placement accuracy
- C) It helps administer medications during procedures
- D) It is used to increase the flow of blood

3. How can thrombosis be prevented during vascular access?

- A) By reducing the flow rate of medication
- B) By using heparinized saline flushes and maintaining proper catheter care
- C) By using only non-tunneled catheters
- D) By restricting patient movement

4. What are the signs of infection at a vascular access site?

- A) Nausea and vomiting
- B) Redness, warmth, swelling, pain, and fever at the insertion site
- C) Excessive hunger
- D) Shortness of breath

Answers: 1-A 2-B 3-B 4-B

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