

QUESTION
 A 60-year-old male patient with a long history of hypertension and a recent diagnosis of type 2 diabetes mellitus is being treated with lisinopril and metformin. He reports feeling increasingly fatigued and has noticed some swelling in his lower extremities. His blood pressure is 150/90 mmHg, heart rate is 78 bpm, and oxygen saturation is 96% on room air. Physical examination reveals bilateral lower extremity edema and a clear lung field. Laboratory tests show a serum sodium of 132 mEq/L, potassium of 3.8 mEq/L, and a creatinine of 1.2 mg/dL.

ANSWER
 The patient's symptoms and physical findings are consistent with fluid overload, likely due to the combination of hypertension and heart failure. The edema and elevated blood pressure suggest a need for diuretic therapy. The patient's electrolyte levels are within normal limits, but the potassium level is at the lower end of the normal range, which may require monitoring if a diuretic is initiated.

QUESTION

Parameter	Value
Blood Pressure	150/90 mmHg
Heart Rate	78 bpm
Oxygen Saturation	96% on room air
Serum Sodium	132 mEq/L
Serum Potassium	3.8 mEq/L
Serum Creatinine	1.2 mg/dL

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NURSING



QUESTION

The diagram illustrates the human respiratory system, showing the trachea, bronchi, lungs, and diaphragm. The lungs are shown with their internal branching structure of bronchioles and alveoli.

ANSWER

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