Chapter 86, Self-Assessment Questions

1. What vaccine should a newborn infant receive prior to being discharged from the hospital?
   A. Inactivate influenza
   B. Hepatitis B
   C. Hepatitis A
   D. Pertussis
   E. Diphtheria and tetanus toxiod

2. It is October and a pregnant woman who is 27-week gestation comes to the obstetrician’s office for a routine visit. What vaccines should she receive? What vaccines should she receive?
   A. Inactivated influenza
   B. Tetanus, reduced diphtheria, and acellular pertussis
   C. Hepatitis B
   D. A and B
   E. All of the above

3. What vaccine should the 63-year-old grandmother of a newborn infant receive?
   A. Tetanus, reduced diphtheria, and acellular pertussis
   B. Zoster vaccine
   C. Pneumococcal
   D. Meningococcal
   E. No vaccines are necessary
4. A 4 year old is seeing his pediatrician for a routine check-up. He received 4 polio vaccinations in the infant series. Should this child receive another polio vaccination at this visit?

A. Yes

B. No

5. An 18-year-old sexually active woman is being seen by her health provider before leaving for college. When she was 12 years, she only received meningococcal and Tetanus, reduced diphtheria, and acellular pertussis vaccines. What vaccinations should she receive during this visit?

A. Human papillomavirus vaccine

B. Meningococcal

C. Tetanus, reduced diphtheria, and acellular pertussis

D. A and B

E. All of the above

6. A 5-year-old child is being seen by the pediatrician for otitis media; the child is otherwise healthy. Influenza vaccines just arrived in the pediatrician’s office. What recommendation should be made regarding this child receiving influenza vaccine during this visit?

A. Administer live attenuated influenza vaccine

B. Administer inactivated influenza vaccine

C. Do not vaccinate because the child is sick
7. A 4 year old is at the health provider’s office for a routine check-up. The child received a heart transplant 13 months ago and has not had any complications. What vaccines should the child receive at this visit?
   A. Diphtheria, tetanus, acellular pertussis
   B. Polio
   C. Measles, mumps, rubella
   D. A and B
   E. All of the above

8. A 28-year-old woman works at a health care facility that requires all employees to receive yearly influenza vaccination, but she is afraid of needles. Which influenza formulation should be recommended for this individual to receive?
   A. Intranasal
   B. Intramuscular
   C. Intradermal

9. Which vaccine is most likely to cause pain at the injection site?
   A. Live attenuated influenza
   B. Measles, mumps, rubella
   C. Polio
   D. Tetanus, reduced diphtheria, and acellular pertussis
   E. Varicella
10. A 45-year-old man was just diagnosed with Guillain-Barré syndrome. He received the influenza vaccine 5 months ago. What statement is true regarding the association of Guillain-Barré syndrome and influenza vaccine in this patient?
   A. Guillain-Barré syndrome is most likely due to the influenza vaccine
   B. Guillain-Barré syndrome is not related to the influenza vaccine

11. A group of 50 toddlers at a daycare center were immunized with the influenza vaccine. Which statement is true?
   A. The toddlers received the influenza vaccine
   B. The toddlers have immunity to the influenza vaccine strains
   C. Both A and B

12. A 35 year old has just had his spleen removed following a motor vehicle accident. What vaccines should be administered prior to discharge from the hospital?
   A. Measles, mumps, rubella
   B. 23-valent pneumococcal polysaccharide
   C. 13-valent pneumococcal conjugate
   D. Tetanus, reduced diphtheria, and acellular pertussis
   E. Varicella

13. Administering pneumococcal conjugate vaccine to children has protected older patients from invasive pneumococcal diseases. This is an example of:
   A. Cocoon immunity
   B. Herd immunity
   C. Routine immunization
D. Targeted immunization

14. A 40-year-old man develops a fever 12 hours after receiving an inactivated influenza vaccine. The nurse explains to the man that he:

A. Is having an expected reaction to the influenza vaccine

B. Got the flu from the influenza vaccine

C. Will need an appointment to see a doctor

15. Which vaccine requires regular booster doses?

A. *Haemophilus influenzae* type B

B. Hepatitis B

C. Measles

D. Tetanus

E. Varicella
Answers

1. B
2. D
3. A
4. A
5. D
6. A
7. E
8. C
9. D
10. B
11. C
12. C
13. B
14. A
15. D