

## QUESTION

10. A patient with a long history of alcohol abuse has been admitted to the hospital with a diagnosis of cirrhosis of the liver. The patient is currently on a low-sodium diet. The nurse should monitor the patient for which of the following signs and symptoms?

- A. Anorexia
  - B. Weight gain
  - C. Decreased urine output
  - D. Decreased serum albumin
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ANSWER: B  
Rationale: Weight gain is a sign of fluid retention, which is a common complication of cirrhosis. Anorexia, decreased urine output, and decreased serum albumin are not typical signs and symptoms of cirrhosis.

11. A patient with a long history of alcohol abuse has been admitted to the hospital with a diagnosis of cirrhosis of the liver. The patient is currently on a low-sodium diet. The nurse should monitor the patient for which of the following signs and symptoms?

- A. Anorexia
  - B. Weight gain
  - C. Decreased urine output
  - D. Decreased serum albumin
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