

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. Increased serum sodium
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ANSWER: B

RATIONALE: Cirrhosis of the liver causes the liver to be unable to produce albumin, which causes fluid to be retained in the body. This results in weight gain.

TESTING: This question tests the student's knowledge of the pathophysiology of cirrhosis of the liver.

		
		
		

ANSWER: B, C, D, E, F, G, H, I, J, K, L, M, N, O, P, Q, R, S, T, U, V, W, X, Y, Z