

ATI Fundamentals of Nursing Practice Exam (Sample)

Study Guide



Everything you need from our exam experts!

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Table of Contents

Copyright	1
Table of Contents	2
Introduction	3
How to Use This Guide	4
Questions	5
Answers	8
Explanations	10
Next Steps	16

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Introduction

Preparing for a certification exam can feel overwhelming, but with the right tools, it becomes an opportunity to build confidence, sharpen your skills, and move one step closer to your goals. At Examzify, we believe that effective exam preparation isn't just about memorization, it's about understanding the material, identifying knowledge gaps, and building the test-taking strategies that lead to success.

This guide was designed to help you do exactly that.

Whether you're preparing for a licensing exam, professional certification, or entry-level qualification, this book offers structured practice to reinforce key concepts. You'll find a wide range of multiple-choice questions, each followed by clear explanations to help you understand not just the right answer, but why it's correct.

The content in this guide is based on real-world exam objectives and aligned with the types of questions and topics commonly found on official tests. It's ideal for learners who want to:

- Practice answering questions under realistic conditions,
- Improve accuracy and speed,
- Review explanations to strengthen weak areas, and
- Approach the exam with greater confidence.

We recommend using this book not as a stand-alone study tool, but alongside other resources like flashcards, textbooks, or hands-on training. For best results, we recommend working through each question, reflecting on the explanation provided, and revisiting the topics that challenge you most.

Remember: successful test preparation isn't about getting every question right the first time, it's about learning from your mistakes and improving over time. Stay focused, trust the process, and know that every page you turn brings you closer to success.

Let's begin.

How to Use This Guide

This guide is designed to help you study more effectively and approach your exam with confidence. Whether you're reviewing for the first time or doing a final refresh, here's how to get the most out of your Examzify study guide:

1. Start with a Diagnostic Review

Skim through the questions to get a sense of what you know and what you need to focus on. Your goal is to identify knowledge gaps early.

2. Study in Short, Focused Sessions

Break your study time into manageable blocks (e.g. 30 - 45 minutes). Review a handful of questions, reflect on the explanations.

3. Learn from the Explanations

After answering a question, always read the explanation, even if you got it right. It reinforces key points, corrects misunderstandings, and teaches subtle distinctions between similar answers.

4. Track Your Progress

Use bookmarks or notes (if reading digitally) to mark difficult questions. Revisit these regularly and track improvements over time.

5. Simulate the Real Exam

Once you're comfortable, try taking a full set of questions without pausing. Set a timer and simulate test-day conditions to build confidence and time management skills.

6. Repeat and Review

Don't just study once, repetition builds retention. Re-attempt questions after a few days and revisit explanations to reinforce learning. Pair this guide with other Examzify tools like flashcards, and digital practice tests to strengthen your preparation across formats.

There's no single right way to study, but consistent, thoughtful effort always wins. Use this guide flexibly, adapt the tips above to fit your pace and learning style. You've got this!

Questions

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1. What should be monitored to ensure patient compliance with treatment?

- A. Patient's insurance coverage**
- B. Patient's understanding and willingness to follow the treatment plan**
- C. Patient's schedule and availability**
- D. Patient's previous treatment experiences**

2. What is the focus of patient-centered care in nursing practice?

- A. To prioritize the needs of the healthcare system**
- B. To address the individual preferences and values of patients**
- C. To implement standardized treatment plans**
- D. To maintain a focus on efficiency and cost-effectiveness**

3. What is the main focus of health promotion in nursing practice?

- A. Treating existing illnesses**
- B. Preventing illness and enhancing well-being through lifestyle changes**
- C. Administering medications**
- D. Limiting patient engagement with the healthcare system**

4. What is the significance of the "Kaiser Family Foundation" in nursing?

- A. It provides legal assistance for nurses**
- B. It conducts research and analysis on health and health care issues, influencing nursing practice and policies**
- C. It serves as a training ground for student nurses**
- D. It offers mental health resources for patients**

5. What should a nurse prioritize when assessing skin integrity in older adults?

- A. Check elasticity and moisture level**
- B. Assess for any dry skin only**
- C. Look for skin rashes and irritation**
- D. Document any discoloration**

6. Which type of assessment is often conducted within the first 24 hours of a patient's admission?

- A. Initial assessment**
- B. Comprehensive assessment**
- C. Focused assessment**
- D. Ongoing assessment**

7. What is informed consent?

- A. A patient's voluntary agreement to a procedure based on understanding of the risks and benefits**
- B. A legal document signed by the healthcare provider**
- C. A verbal agreement made during a consultation**
- D. A phone call confirming the patient's approval**

8. How should a nurse position themselves to move a client up in bed with assistance?

- A. Stand facing the center of the bed**
- B. Place feet apart with one foot ahead**
- C. Bend at the waist toward the client**
- D. Encourage the client to keep their legs straight**

9. What is a primary goal of nursing care?

- A. To promote the health and well-being of patients**
- B. To solely administer medications**
- C. To perform surgical procedures**
- D. To document patient complaints**

10. What is the primary purpose of a nursing assessment?

- A. To gather comprehensive data about a patient's health status**
- B. To determine the patient's age and medical history**
- C. To review the healthcare provider's notes**
- D. To perform procedures and treatments**

Answers

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1. B
2. B
3. B
4. B
5. A
6. B
7. A
8. B
9. A
10. A

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Explanations

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1. What should be monitored to ensure patient compliance with treatment?

- A. Patient's insurance coverage
- B. Patient's understanding and willingness to follow the treatment plan**
- C. Patient's schedule and availability
- D. Patient's previous treatment experiences

Monitoring the patient's understanding and willingness to follow the treatment plan is crucial for ensuring compliance with treatment. This approach hinges on the premise that a patient who comprehends their diagnosis, the rationale for the proposed interventions, and the expected outcomes is more likely to adhere to the treatment protocol. When patients are actively engaged in their care process and feel empowered to follow through, their compliance increases. It encompasses assessing whether they have grasped the necessary information and if they express readiness and motivation to participate actively in their own health management. In comparison, other factors like insurance coverage, availability, and prior experiences may influence compliance but are secondary to the fundamental need for understanding and willingness. Just having the means to pay or being free to attend appointments does not guarantee that a patient will follow through with the treatment. Therefore, focusing on their comprehension and attitude toward the treatment plan is pivotal in fostering adherence and ultimately achieving better health outcomes.

2. What is the focus of patient-centered care in nursing practice?

- A. To prioritize the needs of the healthcare system
- B. To address the individual preferences and values of patients**
- C. To implement standardized treatment plans
- D. To maintain a focus on efficiency and cost-effectiveness

The focus of patient-centered care in nursing practice is centered on addressing the individual preferences and values of patients. This approach emphasizes the importance of seeing the patient as a whole person rather than just a diagnosis or set of symptoms. By prioritizing the patient's unique experiences, beliefs, and desires, healthcare providers can tailor care plans that align with what matters most to the patient, ultimately enhancing their participation in treatment decisions and promoting better health outcomes. Patient-centered care encourages open communication, fosters a collaborative relationship between the healthcare team and the patient, and supports a holistic view of health that includes emotional, social, and psychological well-being. This model recognizes that effective care requires more than just clinical interventions; it must also consider the patient's context and life situation. Other choices present approaches that do not align with the core values of patient-centered care. For instance, focusing strictly on the needs of the healthcare system or implementing standardized treatment plans can overlook the individual needs and preferences of patients, thus potentially compromising their satisfaction and engagement in their own care. Maintaining a focus on efficiency and cost-effectiveness, while important in healthcare administration, should not overshadow the critical need to cater to the patient's personal values and preferences in treatment planning and delivery.

3. What is the main focus of health promotion in nursing practice?

- A. Treating existing illnesses
- B. Preventing illness and enhancing well-being through lifestyle changes**
- C. Administering medications
- D. Limiting patient engagement with the healthcare system

The main focus of health promotion in nursing practice is to prevent illness and enhance well-being through lifestyle changes. This approach emphasizes the importance of educating patients about healthy behaviors and choices that can lead to better overall health outcomes. Health promotion is proactive rather than reactive; it aims to empower individuals to take control of their health by adopting habits that prevent disease, such as regular exercise, a balanced diet, stress management, and avoiding harmful substances. In nursing practice, this focus on prevention aligns with the broader goals of improving public health and reducing healthcare costs by addressing the root causes of many chronic conditions before they develop. It also supports the delivery of care that is holistic, patient-centered, and focused on long-term wellness rather than just the treatment of symptoms or diseases. Through health promotion, nurses play a critical role in guiding patients toward making informed health choices, which can significantly enhance their quality of life.

4. What is the significance of the "Kaiser Family Foundation" in nursing?

- A. It provides legal assistance for nurses
- B. It conducts research and analysis on health and health care issues, influencing nursing practice and policies**
- C. It serves as a training ground for student nurses
- D. It offers mental health resources for patients

The Kaiser Family Foundation plays a crucial role in the healthcare landscape by conducting comprehensive research and analysis on health and healthcare issues. This is significant for nursing as it influences both nursing practice and healthcare policies. The findings from their studies provide valuable insights into trends, challenges, and advancements in healthcare that nurses can apply in their practice and advocate for improvements in patient care. By informing policymakers and stakeholders about critical health issues, the Foundation helps shape the environment in which nurses operate, ultimately impacting the quality of care delivered to patients. This research-driven approach is vital for nurses who need to stay informed about changes and best practices in a rapidly evolving healthcare system.

5. What should a nurse prioritize when assessing skin integrity in older adults?

- A. Check elasticity and moisture level**
- B. Assess for any dry skin only**
- C. Look for skin rashes and irritation**
- D. Document any discoloration**

When assessing skin integrity in older adults, prioritizing the evaluation of elasticity and moisture level is essential due to the physiological changes that occur with aging. As skin ages, it often becomes thinner, less elastic, and drier, potentially leading to various complications like pressure ulcers or skin tears. Assessing elasticity provides insight into the skin's resilience and ability to return to its normal state, while evaluating moisture levels helps determine the skin's hydration status, which is crucial for maintaining its overall integrity. In older adults, impaired moisture levels can lead to dryness and increase the risk of skin breakdown. Therefore, by checking these factors, the nurse can proactively identify risks and implement appropriate interventions to maintain skin health in this vulnerable population. This comprehensive assessment fosters preventive care strategies, ultimately reducing the potential for skin-related complications.

6. Which type of assessment is often conducted within the first 24 hours of a patient's admission?

- A. Initial assessment**
- B. Comprehensive assessment**
- C. Focused assessment**
- D. Ongoing assessment**

The appropriate type of assessment that is conducted within the first 24 hours of a patient's admission is the comprehensive assessment. This type of assessment is foundational in nursing practice and is designed to gather extensive data about the patient's health status, including medical history, current physical condition, psychosocial factors, and environmental influences. The goal is to establish a complete baseline from which all future care can be managed. During this assessment, nurses collect detailed information that encompasses various aspects of the patient's health to ensure that all potential issues are identified promptly, allowing for more customized and effective care planning. This comprehensive approach not only aids in the development of a holistic view of the patient but also helps in identifying immediate needs or areas requiring further investigation. Other types of assessments, such as the initial assessment, can sometimes refer to the preliminary data collection but may not cover the extensive depth and breadth provided by a comprehensive assessment. Focused assessments, on the other hand, are narrower in scope and are typically performed in response to specific concerns or issues that arise after the initial assessment. Ongoing assessments are systematic evaluations conducted to monitor the status and progress of the patient's condition over time. Each type serves its unique purpose within the overall care framework, but the comprehensive assessment is critical.

7. What is informed consent?

A. A patient's voluntary agreement to a procedure based on understanding of the risks and benefits

B. A legal document signed by the healthcare provider

C. A verbal agreement made during a consultation

D. A phone call confirming the patient's approval

Informed consent is defined as a patient's voluntary agreement to undergo a specific medical procedure or treatment after being fully informed about the potential risks, benefits, and alternatives associated with that procedure. This concept is a fundamental ethical principle in healthcare that ensures patients have the autonomy to make informed decisions regarding their own health care. The importance of informed consent lies in the patient's right to understand what they are agreeing to, which includes understanding the nature of the procedure, any available alternatives, and the possible outcomes. The process of obtaining informed consent is not just about obtaining a signature; it involves thorough communication between the healthcare provider and the patient, ensuring that the patient comprehends the information provided. While legal documents and verbal agreements can relate to consent, they do not encapsulate the essence of informed consent, which emphasizes understanding and voluntary decision-making by the patient. A phone call confirming a patient's approval may lack the necessary details and depth of understanding required for true informed consent, further underscoring the significance of a well-explained and documented process.

8. How should a nurse position themselves to move a client up in bed with assistance?

A. Stand facing the center of the bed

B. Place feet apart with one foot ahead

C. Bend at the waist toward the client

D. Encourage the client to keep their legs straight

Positioning the nurse effectively is crucial for safely and efficiently moving a client up in bed. Placing feet apart with one foot ahead provides a stable base of support, which is vital when performing a lift or maneuver. This stance helps to lower the center of gravity, thus enhancing balance and stability. By adopting this position, the nurse can engage their leg muscles, which are stronger than the back muscles, reducing the risk of injury to themselves. This method allows for a more effective transfer of strength and power through the legs, ensuring that the movement is smoother and safer for both the nurse and the client. In contrast, standing facing the center of the bed may not provide the best leverage or stability. Bending at the waist toward the client can increase the risk of back strain and does not utilize the legs for lifting, which is essential for protecting the nurse's back. Encouraging the client to keep their legs straight is not beneficial; clients should generally be positioned for comfort and safety during the move, which often includes bending their knees to create a stable base and ease the effort required for the nurse.

9. What is a primary goal of nursing care?

- A. To promote the health and well-being of patients**
- B. To solely administer medications**
- C. To perform surgical procedures**
- D. To document patient complaints**

The primary goal of nursing care is to promote the health and well-being of patients. This encompasses a broad range of responsibilities that nurses undertake to support patients throughout their healthcare journey. Promoting health and well-being involves not just addressing illness, but also encouraging preventative measures, providing education about healthy lifestyles, and advocating for patients' needs and preferences. In the nursing profession, the focus is holistic, considering not just physical health, but also emotional, psychological, and social factors that affect patient welfare. Nurses play a critical role in assessing patients, implementing care plans, coordinating with other healthcare professionals, and evaluating outcomes, all of which contribute to enhancing patients' overall quality of life. The other options, while important aspects of healthcare, do not solely encompass the broad responsibilities and ultimate goal of nursing practice. Administering medications is an important function, but it is one part of a much larger role that includes patient education and emotional support. Performing surgical procedures is typically outside the scope of nursing practice, as this is usually the responsibility of surgeons and surgical teams. Documenting patient complaints is essential for effective communication and record-keeping but does not reflect the primary aim of nursing, which is centered on holistic patient care.

10. What is the primary purpose of a nursing assessment?

- A. To gather comprehensive data about a patient's health status**
- B. To determine the patient's age and medical history**
- C. To review the healthcare provider's notes**
- D. To perform procedures and treatments**

The primary purpose of a nursing assessment is to gather comprehensive data about a patient's health status. This process involves collecting both subjective information, such as the patient's symptoms and feelings, and objective data, which includes measurable indicators like vital signs and lab results. By thoroughly assessing a patient, nurses can identify health issues, understand the patient's needs, and develop an effective plan of care tailored to those needs. This comprehensive evaluation is critical in ensuring that the patient receives appropriate and effective healthcare interventions based on a detailed understanding of their unique situation. While knowing a patient's age and medical history is an important part of the assessment, it does not encompass the full scope and depth of a nursing assessment. Similarly, reviewing healthcare provider's notes and performing procedures or treatments are components of a nurse's responsibilities but are secondary actions that follow the initial assessment process. The assessment is fundamental in forming a foundation upon which other aspects of nursing care are built, making it essential to quality patient care.

Next Steps

Congratulations on reaching the final section of this guide. You've taken a meaningful step toward passing your certification exam and advancing your career.

As you continue preparing, remember that consistent practice, review, and self-reflection are key to success. Make time to revisit difficult topics, simulate exam conditions, and track your progress along the way.

If you need help, have suggestions, or want to share feedback, we'd love to hear from you. Reach out to our team at hello@examzify.com.

Or visit your dedicated course page for more study tools and resources:

<https://atifundamentalsnursing.examzify.com>

We wish you the very best on your exam journey. You've got this!

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