

UWORLD LEADERSHIP PRACTICE TEST (SAMPLE)

STUDY GUIDE



SAMPLE STUDY GUIDE WITH LIMITED QUESTIONS

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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. A nurse must respond to client telephone messages. Which client's report should be addressed first?**
 - A. Client with a fractured clavicle reporting nausea after taking oxycodone
 - B. Client with a right leg cast reporting tingling in the right foot
 - C. Client with diabetes reporting vomiting after taking insulin
 - D. Client with fibromyalgia reporting continued insomnia
- 2. Which procedure requires informed consent to be valid?**
 - A. Elective surgeries only
 - B. Any procedure with significant risk
 - C. Emergency surgeries without any risk
 - D. Non-invasive tests
- 3. What actions by a registered nurse are reportable to the state board of nursing?**
 - A. Administering medication without a prescription
 - B. Being habitually tardy to work
 - C. Documenting an intervention that was not performed
 - D. Stealing narcotics
- 4. In which situations should a nurse "case manager" be consulted?**
 - A. Facilitating communication between healthcare providers
 - B. Finalizing health information from a nursing home
 - C. Reconciliation of home medications
 - D. Referral for home health after discharge
- 5. Which best describes the responsibilities of unlicensed assistive personnel regarding patient safety?**
 - A. UAP may perform all aspects of patient care without supervision
 - B. UAP can assist stable clients with activities of daily living and hygiene needs
 - C. UAP must independently manage medications for stable patients
 - D. UAP are required to document all patient assessments accurately

- 6. Which client symptom indicates a potential need for immediate medical intervention?**
- A. Excessive drainage post-foot amputation
 - B. Falling dressing on an infected ulcer
 - C. New pain at the site of hemodialysis graft
 - D. Confusion in a patient with urinary retention
- 7. In the emergency department, which client requires the most immediate assessment?**
- A. 7-day-old infant with fever
 - B. Client with a non-bleeding laceration
 - C. Client with crusting of the eyelid
 - D. New parent exhibiting signs of distress
- 8. What should the nurse do when a housekeeping employee requests acetaminophen for a headache?**
- A. Refer the employee to employee health for assessment
 - B. Provide acetaminophen from the nurse's personal supply
 - C. Assess the employee's blood pressure before administration
 - D. Administer acetaminophen from hospital stock
- 9. If the UAP refuses to answer call lights, how should the nurse respond?**
- A. Tell the UAP that this behavior is unacceptable
 - B. Request the UAP to answer lights to provide good client care
 - C. Say nothing and address the issue later
 - D. Escalate the issue to the nurse manager
- 10. How should the day charge nurse respond to concerns about the competence of a night shift unlicensed assistive personnel?**
- A. Encourage the night nurse to provide additional training
 - B. Indicate that it is the night nurse's job to deal with staff problems
 - C. Remind the night nurse that the UAP is doing the best they can
 - D. Suggest that the night nurse discuss concerns with the nurse manager

Answers

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

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Explanations

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1. A nurse must respond to client telephone messages. Which client's report should be addressed first?

- A. Client with a fractured clavicle reporting nausea after taking oxycodone
- B. Client with a right leg cast reporting tingling in the right foot**
- C. Client with diabetes reporting vomiting after taking insulin
- D. Client with fibromyalgia reporting continued insomnia

The appropriate choice for prioritizing the client's report is a case of a client with a right leg cast reporting tingling in the right foot. This report suggests a potential complication related to the cast, specifically concerning circulation or nerve compression. Tingling in the extremities can indicate inadequate blood flow or nerve issues (such as compartment syndrome), both of which require immediate attention to prevent further complications or permanent damage. In a healthcare setting, assessing and addressing concerns related to circulation or nerve function is essential, as prompt intervention can significantly impact the client's overall health and recovery. Tingling sensations demand urgent evaluation to ensure that therapy or adjustments, such as a cast modification, can be carried out swiftly. While other options represent notable concerns—like nausea from medication and vomiting after insulin, which could indicate issues like medication side effects or insulin management challenges—tingling in the foot carries a higher risk for serious complications, thus warranting it the highest priority.

2. Which procedure requires informed consent to be valid?

- A. Elective surgeries only
- B. Any procedure with significant risk**
- C. Emergency surgeries without any risk
- D. Non-invasive tests

Informed consent is a fundamental ethical and legal requirement in medical practice, ensuring that patients are fully aware of the implications, risks, and benefits of any medical procedure before agreeing to it. The requirement for informed consent is particularly crucial for procedures that carry significant risk because these procedures can lead to serious consequences for the patient's health and well-being. Any procedure that poses a considerable risk, whether it is surgical or not, necessitates informed consent so patients can make an educated decision regarding their care. This includes understanding potential complications, the nature of the procedure, alternative options, and the expected outcomes. By obtaining informed consent for procedures with significant risk, healthcare providers uphold the patient's autonomy and right to make informed choices about their own health. Other options, while addressing different contexts, do not encompass the same breadth of risk associated with informed consent. Elective surgeries may require consent, but not exclusively, as high-risk non-elective surgeries would also need it. Emergency surgeries, even those with varying levels of risk, may sometimes proceed without consent if the patient is unable to give it due to their medical condition and immediate intervention is necessary. Non-invasive tests typically carry minimal risk and may not require formal informed consent, though it is still best practice to inform the patient

3. What actions by a registered nurse are reportable to the state board of nursing?

- A. Administering medication without a prescription**
- B. Being habitually tardy to work
- C. Documenting an intervention that was not performed
- D. Stealing narcotics

The actions that are reportable to the state board of nursing typically involve violations of professional practice standards or regulatory laws that could endanger patient safety or violate ethical standards. Administering medication without a prescription clearly falls under this category. It is a serious violation of nursing practice laws, as it compromises patient safety and goes against the legal scope of nursing practice. Nurses must adhere to guidelines that require a valid order from a licensed provider before administering medications, as this ensures appropriate care and accountability. The other actions, while they may reflect unprofessional behavior or personal accountability issues, are not direct violations of nursing practice laws that warranted being reported to the state board. Habitual tardiness, for instance, is more about workplace conduct and may be addressed internally rather than through a formal report. Similarly, documenting interventions that were not performed constitutes unethical behavior but does not directly violate laws governing nursing practice. Stealing narcotics is illegal and potentially reportable, but in this context, the action most clearly linked to a direct violation of nursing laws is administering medication without a prescription.

4. In which situations should a nurse "case manager" be consulted?

- A. Facilitating communication between healthcare providers**
- B. Finalizing health information from a nursing home
- C. Reconciliation of home medications
- D. Referral for home health after discharge

A nurse case manager plays a vital role in coordinating patient care, particularly in complex situations that require effective communication and collaboration among various healthcare providers. Consulting a case manager is essential in scenarios where multiple parties are involved in a patient's care, especially when there is a need for a comprehensive approach to managing the patient's health condition. Facilitating communication between healthcare providers ensures that everyone is on the same page regarding treatment plans, patient progress, and any necessary adjustments to care as the patient's condition evolves. This is crucial for ensuring continuity of care and preventing errors that can arise from misunderstandings or lack of information sharing. In contrast, while finalizing health information from a nursing home, reconciling home medications, and referring for home health after discharge are important tasks, they typically fall within the scope of direct nursing responsibilities or specific roles within healthcare teams. These tasks may not require the unique skills of a case manager, which are more centered around managing the overall care process and communication among various stakeholders. Hence, consulting a nurse case manager is most appropriate in facilitating communication among providers, thereby enhancing patient outcomes through coordinated care.

5. Which best describes the responsibilities of unlicensed assistive personnel regarding patient safety?

- A. UAP may perform all aspects of patient care without supervision
- B. UAP can assist stable clients with activities of daily living and hygiene needs**
- C. UAP must independently manage medications for stable patients
- D. UAP are required to document all patient assessments accurately

The responsibilities of unlicensed assistive personnel (UAP) are primarily focused on supporting stable patients with their daily activities, which includes assisting with activities of daily living (ADLs) and hygiene needs. This role is crucial in promoting patient comfort and maintaining quality of care, as UAP can help patients with tasks such as bathing, dressing, grooming, and feeding, provided that these patients do not present complex medical needs. This delineation of responsibilities is key—it ensures that UAPs provide necessary support while allowing licensed staff to focus on more complex and medically-related tasks. UAPs work under the supervision of licensed professionals, meaning they do not operate independently or engage in high-acuity care. The emphasis on stability in clients is also important; UAPs should not be tasked with caring for patients who require clinical assessments or interventions beyond their scope of practice. The other options suggest responsibilities that either exceed the training and competency of UAPs or misinterpret their role in patient care. Therefore, the correct answer highlights the appropriate and safe integration of UAPs in the healthcare team, ensuring patient safety and effective support in daily routines.

6. Which client symptom indicates a potential need for immediate medical intervention?

- A. Excessive drainage post-foot amputation**
- B. Falling dressing on an infected ulcer
- C. New pain at the site of hemodialysis graft
- D. Confusion in a patient with urinary retention

Excessive drainage after a foot amputation is a critical sign that may indicate potential complications such as infection, hemorrhage, or poor wound healing. In the context of a postoperative patient, significant drainage can signal that the body is not adequately managing the surgical site, which may lead to serious complications if not addressed promptly. The presence of excessive drainage suggests that the healing process is hindered, and potentially life-threatening issues could arise if the patient is losing too much blood or if an infection is developing. Immediate medical evaluation and intervention are necessary to assess the situation, manage the complications, and provide appropriate treatment to prevent further deterioration of the patient's condition. While the other symptoms listed can be concerning and may require timely medical attention, they do not immediately indicate a potential life-threatening situation as strongly as excessive drainage would. For instance, confusion in a patient with urinary retention may warrant assessment but could be managed with less urgency than the complications indicated by excessive drainage.

7. In the emergency department, which client requires the most immediate assessment?

- A. 7-day-old infant with fever**
- B. Client with a non-bleeding laceration
- C. Client with crusting of the eyelid
- D. New parent exhibiting signs of distress

The infant who is 7 days old with fever requires the most immediate assessment due to the high risk of serious infection in young infants. In this age group, even a low-grade fever can indicate a possible life-threatening condition such as bacterial meningitis or sepsis. The immune systems of newborns are still developing, making them particularly vulnerable to infections. Prompt evaluation is crucial in this case to determine the cause of the fever and initiate appropriate treatment urgently if needed. The potential for rapid deterioration in infants necessitates that any febrile episode be taken very seriously, which emphasizes the importance of prioritizing their assessment in a high-pressure environment like the emergency department. Other clients listed, while they may also require care, present lower immediate risks compared to a feverish newborn. For instance, non-bleeding lacerations and crusting of the eyelid may need attention, but they typically do not pose a significant immediate threat to life or health as seen in this young infant with fever. Similarly, the new parent exhibiting signs of distress may require support, but their situation is not as acute as that of the febrile infant.

8. What should the nurse do when a housekeeping employee requests acetaminophen for a headache?

- A. Refer the employee to employee health for assessment**
- B. Provide acetaminophen from the nurse's personal supply
- C. Assess the employee's blood pressure before administration
- D. Administer acetaminophen from hospital stock

When a housekeeping employee requests acetaminophen for a headache, the most appropriate action is to refer the employee to employee health for assessment. This approach aligns with safe medication administration practices and the protocols typically established in healthcare settings. Employee health services are equipped to assess an individual's health status and determine the appropriate treatment or interventions for non-emergency issues such as headaches. They can provide a comprehensive assessment and ensure that any underlying conditions that may require further attention are identifiable. This action also maintains the integrity of the nursing role and adheres to legal and organizational policies. Nurses must not provide medications to individuals outside of their care responsibilities or personal supply without an established protocol, as this could lead to liability or misuse of medication. Additionally, administering medication from personal supplies or hospital stock directly to non-patients without appropriate authority could contravene hospital policies and safety protocols. Overall, referring the employee to the appropriate health services ensures that their needs are addressed safely and in compliance with healthcare standards.

9. If the UAP refuses to answer call lights, how should the nurse respond?

- A. Tell the UAP that this behavior is unacceptable
- B. Request the UAP to answer lights to provide good client care**
- C. Say nothing and address the issue later
- D. Escalate the issue to the nurse manager

In this scenario, the best response from the nurse is to request the UAP to answer the call lights to ensure good client care. This approach emphasizes the importance of teamwork and communication in healthcare settings. By making a polite request, the nurse is directly addressing the issue while also reinforcing the shared responsibility of all staff members to provide quality care for patients. This method fosters a collaborative environment where the UAP may feel more supported rather than confronted. Engaging in a conversation about responsibilities can lead to a better understanding of the expectations and the significance of their role in responding to patient needs. It also helps maintain a positive working relationship by addressing the situation in a constructive manner. Addressing such situations promptly and positively is critical in a healthcare setting, where patient care is the priority. This response not only helps resolve the immediate issue but also encourages an ongoing culture of accountability and communication among team members.

10. How should the day charge nurse respond to concerns about the competence of a night shift unlicensed assistive personnel?

- A. Encourage the night nurse to provide additional training
- B. Indicate that it is the night nurse's job to deal with staff problems
- C. Remind the night nurse that the UAP is doing the best they can
- D. Suggest that the night nurse discuss concerns with the nurse manager**

The most effective response for the day charge nurse is to suggest that the night nurse discuss concerns with the nurse manager. By recommending this course of action, the charge nurse is recognizing the importance of addressing competency issues through the appropriate administrative channels. This approach ensures that the concerns are documented and allows for a formal evaluation of the unlicensed assistive personnel's performance. Involving the nurse manager provides a structured way to assess the situation and potentially implement solutions, such as further training or additional support for the UAP. It also prioritizes patient safety and care quality by ensuring that any competency issues are addressed by those responsible for staff oversight. This response is critical in maintaining a healthy and effective working environment, promoting accountability, and fostering a culture of open communication regarding staff competencies.

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:

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

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