

# Neonatal Intensive Care Certification Practice Questions



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Stacey Yeo DNP, MSN, CLC, RN, NNP-BC  
We have nothing to disclose.



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## Test Question Structure

Multiple choice  
Typically three or four choices  
Answers are generally in the affirmative  
Answer options may be in alphabetical order  
Preview tests available for purchase or free  
<https://www.nccwebsite.org/extranet/course/PretestDetail?courseid=1691>  
<https://www.aacn.org/store/books/ccrn-t1/ccrnccmk-neonatal-certification-practice-exam-and-questions-free-trial>  
Both programs offer a few sample questions in the catalog

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### Question 1

What is the most common congenital heart defect?

- A. Coarctation of the Aorta
- B. Transposition of the Great Vessels
- C. Ventricular Septal Defect

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### Answer 1

What is the most common congenital heart defect?

- A. Coarctation of the aorta
- B. Transposition of the Great Vessels
- C. **Ventricular Septal Defect**

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### Question 2

A very low birth weight neonate is at increased risk for germinal matrix hemorrhage due to:

- A. Decreased cerebral arterial blood flow
- B. Fragility of the germinal matrix
- C. Increased blood-brain barrier

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- a. **Decreased cerebral arterial blood flow**
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### Question 3

What is the interpretation of this arterial blood gas?  
pH 7.25 pCO<sub>2</sub> 60 PaO<sub>2</sub> 58 HCO<sub>3</sub> 22 Base 0

- a. Compensated respiratory acidosis
- b. Uncompensated metabolic acidosis
- c. **Uncompensated respiratory acidosis**

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- c. **Uncompensated respiratory acidosis**

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#### Question 4

Which of the conditions is characterized by diffuse reticulogranular pattern with visible air bronchograms on x-ray?

- A. Meconium Aspiration Syndrome
- B. Respiratory Distress Syndrome
- C. Transient Tachypnea of the Newborn

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#### Question 5

An infant born at term weighing 5.0 kg would likely be classified as:

- A. AGA
- B. LGA
- C. SGA

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### Question 6

What is the preferred imaging technique for the routine follow-up of ventriculomegaly?

- A. Computerized tomography
- B. Magnetic resonance imaging
- C. **Ultrasound**

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### Question 7

Upon exam of a 12 hour old, 35 week gestation infant, you notice an axillary temp of 36.0, respiratory rate of 64, 4 second capillary refill time with cool hands and feet, and redness noted at the umbilicus. The mother reports the infant not feeding well for the last two attempts. You suspect the underlying cause is:

- A. Congenital heart defect
- B. **Early Onset Sepsis**
- C. Hypoglycemia

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### Question 8

Which of the following statements is true?

- A. Inactivated vaccines may occasionally cause infection
- B. Neonatal patients should not receive vaccines due to weakened immune systems
- C. When given, Hepatitis B Immune Globulin (HBIG) is an example of passive immunity

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### Answer 8

Which of the following statements is true?

- A. Inactivated vaccines may occasionally cause infection
- B. Neonatal patients should not receive vaccines due to weakened immune systems
- C. **When given, Hepatitis B Immune Globulin (HBIG) is an example of passive immunity**

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### Question 9

This sensory system is the most primitive at the time of birth.

- A. Auditory
- B. Gustatory
- C. **Visual**

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- B. Gustatory
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### Question 10

Polyhydramnios is a maternal indicator of which neonatal condition?

- A. Choanal Atresia
- B. Duodenal atresia
- C. Total Anomalous Pulmonary Venous Return

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### Answer 10

Polyhydramnios is a maternal indicator of which neonatal condition?

- A. Choanal Atresia
- B. **Duodenal atresia**
- C. Total Anomalous Pulmonary Venous Return

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### Question 11

When examining a 1 day old 38 week newborn in the NICU for suspected sepsis, you note scalp swelling on the right side of the head that does not cross the suture line. You would identify this as:

- A. Caput Sucedaneum
- B. Cephalohematoma
- C. Subgaleal Hemorrhage

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### Question 12

Which eye abnormality is found in an infant with CHARGE syndrome?

- A. Coloboma
- B. Congenital cataract
- C. Retinoblastoma

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Which eye abnormality is found in an infant with CHARGE syndrome?

- A. **Coloboma**
- B. Congenital cataract
- C. Retinoblastoma

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### Question 13

During tracheal intubation, the endotracheal tube is inserted through the:

- A. Epiglottis
- B. **Glottis**
- C. Vallecula

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During tracheal intubation, the endotracheal tube is inserted through the:

- A. Epiglottis
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### Question 14

Ultrafiltration in the kidneys of a neonate is driven by:

- A. Chemicals
- B. Osmosis
- C. **Pressure**

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Ultrafiltration in the kidneys of a neonate is driven by:

- A. Chemicals
- B. Osmosis
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### Question 15

Oligohydramnios is a maternal indicator for a malfunction in which fetal body system:

- A. Cardiac
- B. Gastrointestinal
- C. **Renal**

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### Answer 15

Oligohydramnios is a maternal indicator for a malfunction in which fetal body system:

- A. Cardiac
- B. Gastrointestinal
- C. **Renal**

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### Question 16

You are caring for a 7 day old infant weighing 1.8 kg. The infant is NPO due to feeding intolerance. In order for the infant to receive 130 ml/kg/day the IV rate should be:

- A. 5.6 ml/hr
- B. 6.3 ml/hr
- C. 9.8 ml/hr

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### Answer 16

You are caring for a 7 day old infant weighing 1.8 kg. The infant is NPO due to feeding intolerance. In order for the infant to receive 130 ml/kg/day the IV rate should be:

- A. 5.6 ml/hr
- B. 6.3 ml/hr
- C. **9.8 ml/hr**

$1.8 \times 130 = 234$
$234 \div 24 = 9.75$

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### Question 17

Upon delivery, a newborn is noted to be extremely pale with signs of shock, requiring extensive resuscitation including volume replacement with packed red blood cells. What maternal test would be performed to determine if a fetal-to-maternal hemorrhage occurred?

- A. Apt Test
- B. Direct Antibody Test
- C. Kleihauer Betke Test

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Upon delivery newborn is noted to be extremely pale with signs of shock, requiring extensive resuscitation including volume replacement with packed red blood cells. What maternal test would be performed to determine if a fetal-to-maternal hemorrhage occurred?

- A. Apt Test
- B. Direct Antibody Test
- C. **Kleihauer Betke Test**

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### Question 18

Which pharmacologic intervention is indicated for painful interventions such as venipuncture, IM injections or heelsticks?

- 1. Acetaminophen
- 2. Morphine
- 3. **Sucrose**

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### Answer 18

Which pharmacologic intervention is indicated for painful interventions such as venipuncture, IM injections, or heelsticks?

- 1. Acetaminophen
- 2. Morphine
- 3. **Sucrose**

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### Question 19

A newborn had emergency surgery on day of life 2 for malrotation with a midgut volvulus. The baby has since had intolerance of feedings due to short gut syndrome. Now at 2 months of age the infant has a direct bilirubin level of 1.7. What is the likely cause of this lab result?

- A. ABO incompatibility
- B. Hepatitis
- C. TPN

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### Answer 19

A newborn had emergency surgery on day of life 2 for malrotation with a midgut volvulus. The baby has since had intolerance of feedings due to short gut syndrome. Now at 2 months of age the infant has a direct bilirubin level of 1.7. What is the likely cause of this lab result?

- A. ABO incompatibility
- B. Hepatitis
- C. **TPN**

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### Question 20

A male newborn is noted to have excessive bleeding during and after his circumcision. Upon hematologic workup, he is found to have hemophilia. Hemophilia is an example of this type of inheritance pattern:

- A. Autosomal Recessive
- B. Sex-linked Dominant
- C. Sex-linked Recessive

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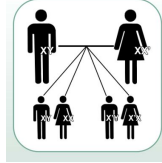
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### Answer 20

A male newborn is noted to have excessive bleeding during and after his circumcision. Upon hematologic workup, he is found to have hemophilia. Hemophilia A is an example of this type of inheritance pattern:

- A. Autosomal Recessive
- B. Sex-linked Dominant
- C. **Sex-linked Recessive**



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### Question 21

Vasopressors improve blood pressure through which action?

- A. Increased heart rate
- B. Increased myocardial contractility
- C. **Increased vascular tone**

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