



unique because, as single, stand-alone items, they measure more than one element of the NCJMM within the single item. Regular stand-alone clinical judgment items can use any of the approved item types and will target specific elements of the NCJMM.

The following table presents differences between Case Study and Stand-alone items:

	Case Study	Stand-alone	

Answer

Client Findings	Pneumonia	UTI	Influenza

1215:

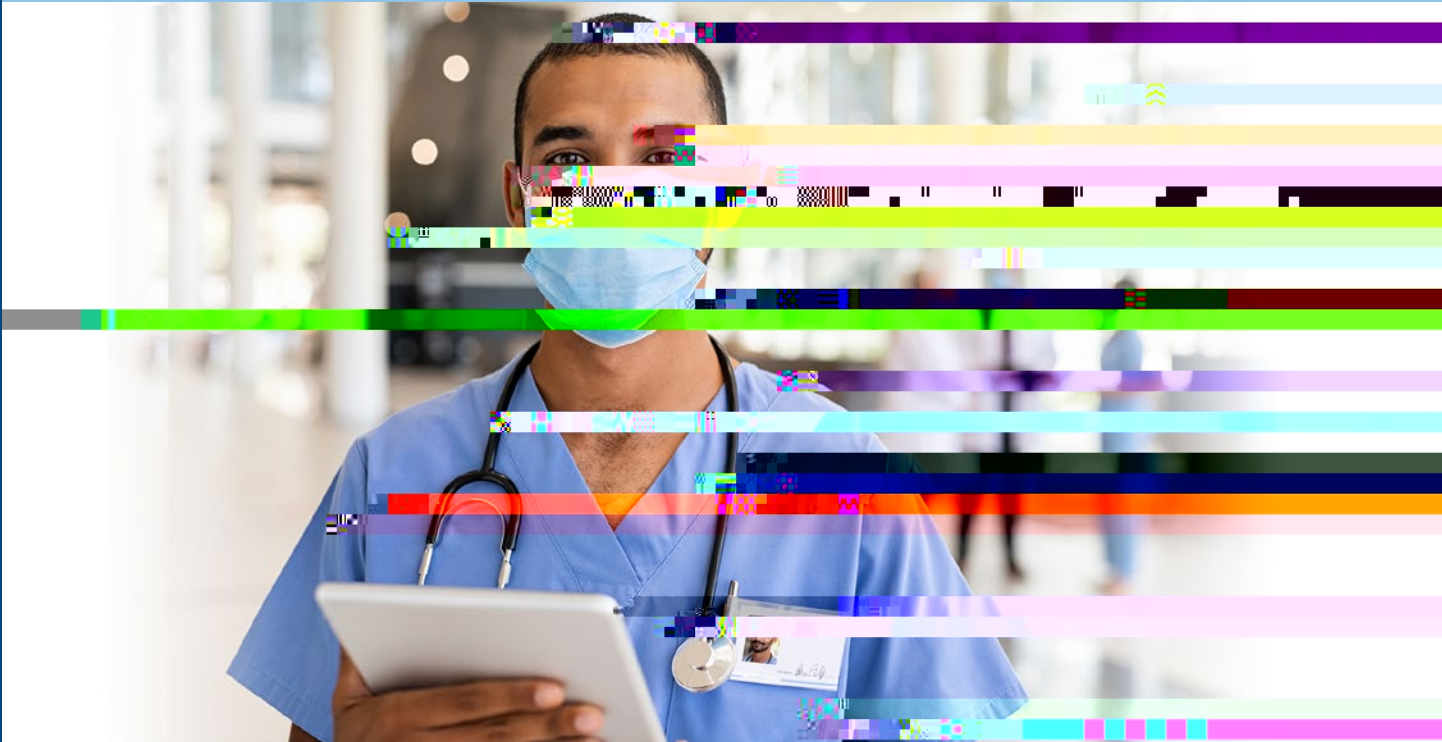
facial drooping noted. Right-sided hemiparesis and expressive

influenza infection. Lung sounds are clear, apical pulse is irregular. Bowel sounds are active in all 4 quadrants, skin is warm and dry. Incontinent of urine 2 times in the ED, daughter

refill sluggish at 3 seconds. Peripheral pulses palpable, 2+. Vital signs: T 97.5° F (36.4° C), P 126, RR 18, BP 188/90, pulse oximetry reading 90% on room air. Capillary blood glucose

G

For more information regarding the NGN project, please visit the [NCSBN website](#) and our [Frequently Asked Question](#), which address common questions from candidates and educators. The [NGN Resource](#) page includes publication of the NGN Newsletter. The newsletter is published quarterly and provides the latest information about the work of a new potential change of the NCLEX Examination. NGN Talk & Video host the [NGN video on topics](#) related to the NGN.



Next Generation NCLEX® News is published by

NCSBN (NCSBN)



NCSBN
Leading Regulatory Excellence

111 E. Wacker Drive, Suite 2900
Chicago, IL 60601-4277

Phone: 312.525.3600
International Calls: +1.312.525.3600

Website: www.ncsbn.org



NCSBN provides education, services and research through collaborative leadership to promote evidence-based regulatory excellence for patient safety and public protection.

Copyright ©2021 NCSBN. All Rights Reserved.