

TEST BANK

Craven & Hirnle's Fundamentals of Nursing

Concepts and Competencies for Practice

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10th Edition

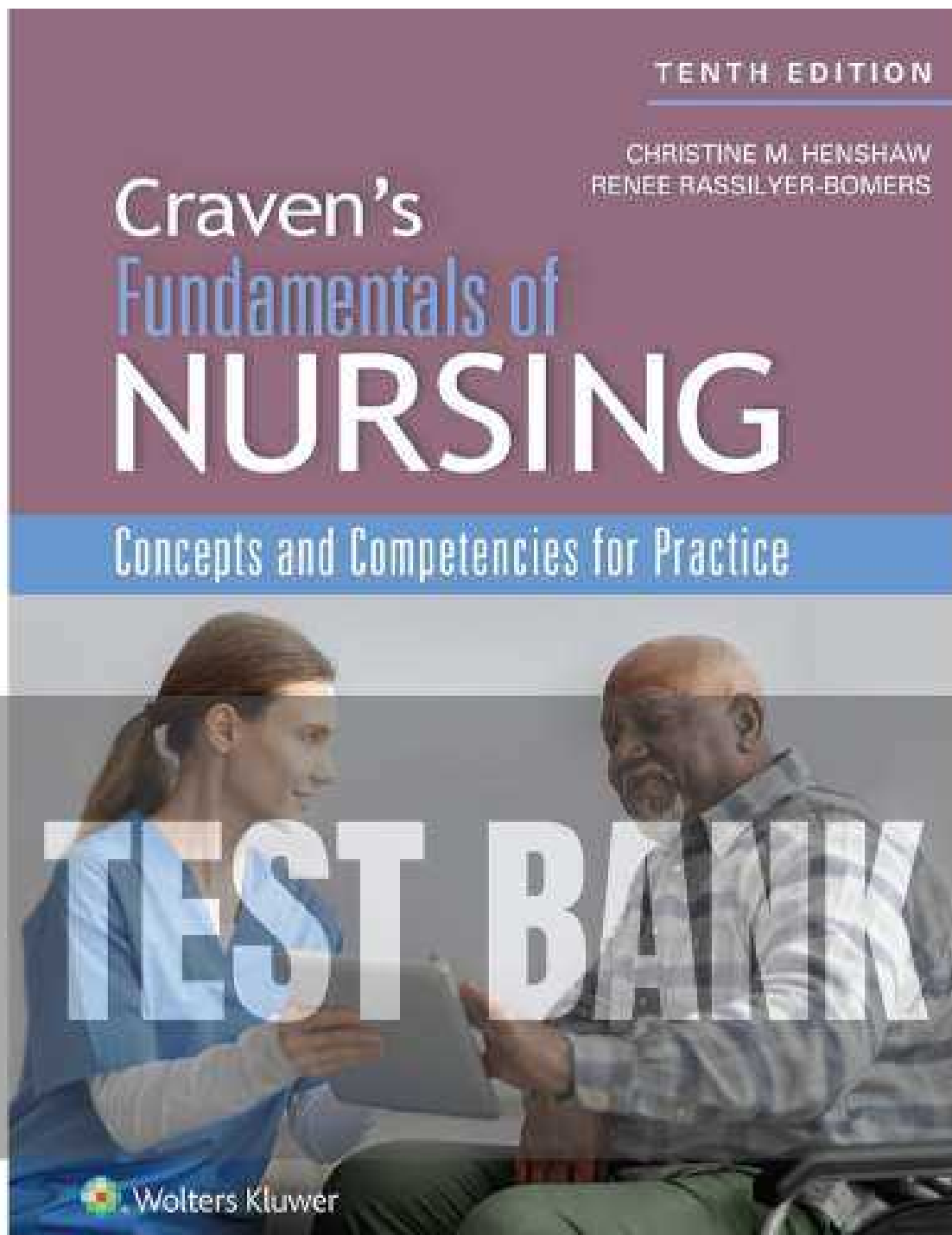


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Chapter 01- The Profession of Nursing

1. What is the major difference between nursing students today and nursing students 50 years ago?

- A) Todays students are less caring.
- B) Todays students are more intelligent.
- C) Todays students reflect a more diverse population.
- D) Todays students are less likely to be competent nurses.

CORRECT ANSWER: C

Feedback: Nursing students 50 years ago were mostly women and entered nursing school immediately after graduating from high school. Many of todays nursing students have pursued other career paths prior to nursing, are of various ethnic backgrounds, and have jobs and families to consider while attending nursing school. In addition, many more men have entered the field of nursing over the last 50 years.

2. The nurse is caring for a diabetic patient who expresses the desire to learn more about a diabetic diet in an attempt to gain better control of his blood sugar. The nurses actions will be based on which non-nursing theory?

- A) Change theory
- B) Maslows hierarchy of human needs
- C) Neumans systems model
- D) Watsons theory of caring

CORRECT ANSWER: A

Feedback: The patient has identified a need for change, which will guide the nurses actions. Maslows hierarchy of human needs helps nurses prioritize actions. Neuman and Watson are nursing theorists.

3. The Quality and Safety Education for Nurses Initiative (QSEN) has identified which key competencies for nurses? Select all that apply.

- A) Patient-centered care
- B) Teamwork and collaboration
- C) Evidence-based practice
- D) Quality improvement
- E) Correct documentation

CORRECT ANSWER: A, B, C, D

Feedback: The QSEN has identified patient-centered care, teamwork and collaboration, evidence-based practice, and quality improvement as a means for nurses to improve the quality and safety of patient care wherever they work. Additional key competencies identified are safety and informatics.

4. The nurse is caring for a patient who is on a ventilator. The nurse is bathing the patient and talking to them as she is carrying out care, as well as telling the patient what is going to happen next. The nurse speaks to the patient in a soothing manner. The nurse is acting in which role? (Select all that apply)

- A) Caregiver
- B) Decision-maker
- C) Communicator
- D) Educator
- E) Patient advocate

CORRECT ANSWER: A, C, D

Feedback: The nurse is fulfilling the role of caregiver by providing the care and speaking to the patient in a soothing manner. The nurse is also acting as a communicator talking to the patient even if the patient can't respond. The nurse is also acting as an educator by informing the patient of the care that will be performed. The nurse is not assisting in making any decisions or speaking on behalf of the patient.

5. The nurse offers a patient two possible times to ambulate as the physician has ordered. The nurse is acting in which nursing role?

- A) Communicator
- B) Patient advocate
- C) Manager and coordinator
- D) Caregiver

CORRECT ANSWER: C

Feedback: While the nurse is acting in many roles, the nurse is managing and coordinating the care for the patient by giving choices on when care will be implemented.

6. The nurse is performing an extensive dressing change on a burn patient. The nurse explains each step as it is being performed. The nurse is acting in which role by providing explanation of each step?

- A) Caregiver
- B) Patient advocate
- C) Decision-maker
- D) Educator

CORRECT ANSWER: D

Feedback: The nurse is acting in the role of educator by explaining each step. The act of changing the dressing and providing support is the caregiver role.

7. What type of nursing program would allow a student with a 4-year degree in psychology to enter and complete a baccalaureate degree in nursing, take the NCLEX examination, and transition into a masters in nursing program?

- A) Baccalaureate program
- B) Graduate entry program
- C) Advanced degree program
- D) Continuing education program

CORRECT ANSWER: B

Feedback: Graduate entry program students possess a baccalaureate degree in a field other than nursing. These students can track directly into a masters or doctorate in nursing program after successfully passing the NCLEX-RN.

8. A prospective nursing student desires a career that will allow him to provide patient care and to assist professional nurses with routine technical procedures. The prospective student needs to be employed in a full-time position quickly due to economic hardship. What type of nursing program would best suit this student?

- A) Associate of science registered nursing program
- B) Baccalaureate of science registered nursing program
- C) Licensed or vocational nursing program
- D) Diploma nursing program

CORRECT ANSWER: C

Feedback: A licensed practical or vocational nursing program will allow the student to earn a technical certificate in 1 year and sit for the state board of nursing examination to be licensed as an LPN or LVN. An associate program will take 2 years and a baccalaureate program will take 4 years. There are very few diploma programs remaining in the US, and these programs typically take 3 years to complete.

9. Nurses that enlist their services to the military are able to do so thanks to the work of which organizer of healthcare?

- A) Linda Richards
- B) Florence Nightingale
- C) Theodor Fliedner
- D) Dorothea Dix

CORRECT ANSWER: D

Feedback: Dorothea Dix, while not a nurse, established the Nurse Corps of the United States Army during the Civil War. Linda Richards was the first trained nurse to graduate from a nursing

program. Theodor Fliedner opened the first hospital-based school of nursing, and Florence Nightingale was nursing's first professional leader.

10. Due to the rising cost of healthcare services, many procedures and treatments are being delivered in what type of setting?

- A) hospital
- B) medical centers
- C) outpatient facility
- D) community healthcare center

CORRECT ANSWER: C

Feedback: Many procedures and treatments are being delivered in outpatient settings since hospital and medical center stays significantly increase healthcare costs to the patient and insurance company. Community healthcare centers typically refer to facilities such as day care centers or ambulatory clinics.

11. The nurse in a rehabilitative facility makes certain the patient he is caring for is participating in group activities that are of interest to the patient. The nurse is ensuring which patient need is met?

- A) Love and belonging
- B) Self-actualization
- C) Safety and security
- D) Self-esteem

CORRECT ANSWER: A

Feedback: The nurse is responsible for making sure the needs of the patient are met based on Maslow's hierarchy of needs. Attending a group activity helps meet the needs of love and belonging (need to feel that one belongs and is loved to avoid loneliness and isolation). Self-actualization is the highest need and refers to realizing fully all of one's abilities and qualities. Safety and security refers to physical and psychological protection issues. Self-esteem indicates a feeling of self-worth.

12. The nurse is caring for a postoperative patient. The nurse administers a pain medication prescribed on a prn basis by the physician. What best describes the type of intervention the nurse is demonstrating?

- A) Physician-prescribed intervention
- B) Collaborative intervention
- C) Patient advocacy intervention
- D) Nurse-prescribed intervention

CORRECT ANSWER: B

Feedback: Nurse initiated interventions, such as turning and repositioning a patient, are described as nurse-prescribed interventions. Physician-directed actions are described as physician-prescribed interventions. The administration of a prn medication requires a physician-prescribed intervention (the medication order) as well as a nurse-prescribed intervention (determining when the order should be carried out and proper administration of the medication); therefore, this action would be considered a collaborative intervention. Patient advocacy refers to communicating the needs and protecting the safety of the patient.

13. A nurse in the community has been asked to join an organization based on the leadership abilities she has demonstrated both in her facility of employment and community-based activities. What organization best describes this process?

- A) nurse researcher
- B) clinical nurse specialist
- C) nurse educator
- D) nurse administrator

CORRECT ANSWER: B

Feedback: The clinical nurse specialist has advanced experience and expertise in a specialized area of practice such as gerontology, and would be best suited to provide education on palliative care. The nurse researcher is responsible for the continued development and refinement of nursing knowledge and practice through the investigation of nursing problems. The nurse educator generally has specific clinical specialties and advanced clinical experience in a particular area. The nurse administrator is responsible for managing patient care.

14. During the Christian era, nursing care excluded which area?

- A) Nutrition
- B) Personal counseling
- C) Comfort measures
- D) Psychiatric services

CORRECT ANSWER: D

Feedback: During the Christian era nursing focused on many of the same areas that nursing focuses on today. Included areas of focus were nutrition, mobility, medication administration, personal counseling, hygiene, and comfort measures.

15. The nurse is caring for a postoperative patient. The physician has written orders for a pain medication. The order gives a dosage range for the amount the nurse may give depending on the severity of the patients pain. This type of functioning within the healthcare team is called:

- A) Authoritative functioning
- B) Independent functioning
- C) Assistive functioning
- D) Dependent functioning
- E) Collaborative functioning

CORRECT ANSWER: E

Feedback: Nurses manage collaborative problems using both nurse- and physician-prescribed interventions to reduce risk of complications (Carpenito-Moyet, 2009).

16. Which of the following is an appropriately stated nursing intervention?

- A) Ambulate in the hall
- B) Stand at bedside with assistance
- C) Ambulate 30 ft. twice a day with assistance of walker
- D) Ambulate with assistance of walker