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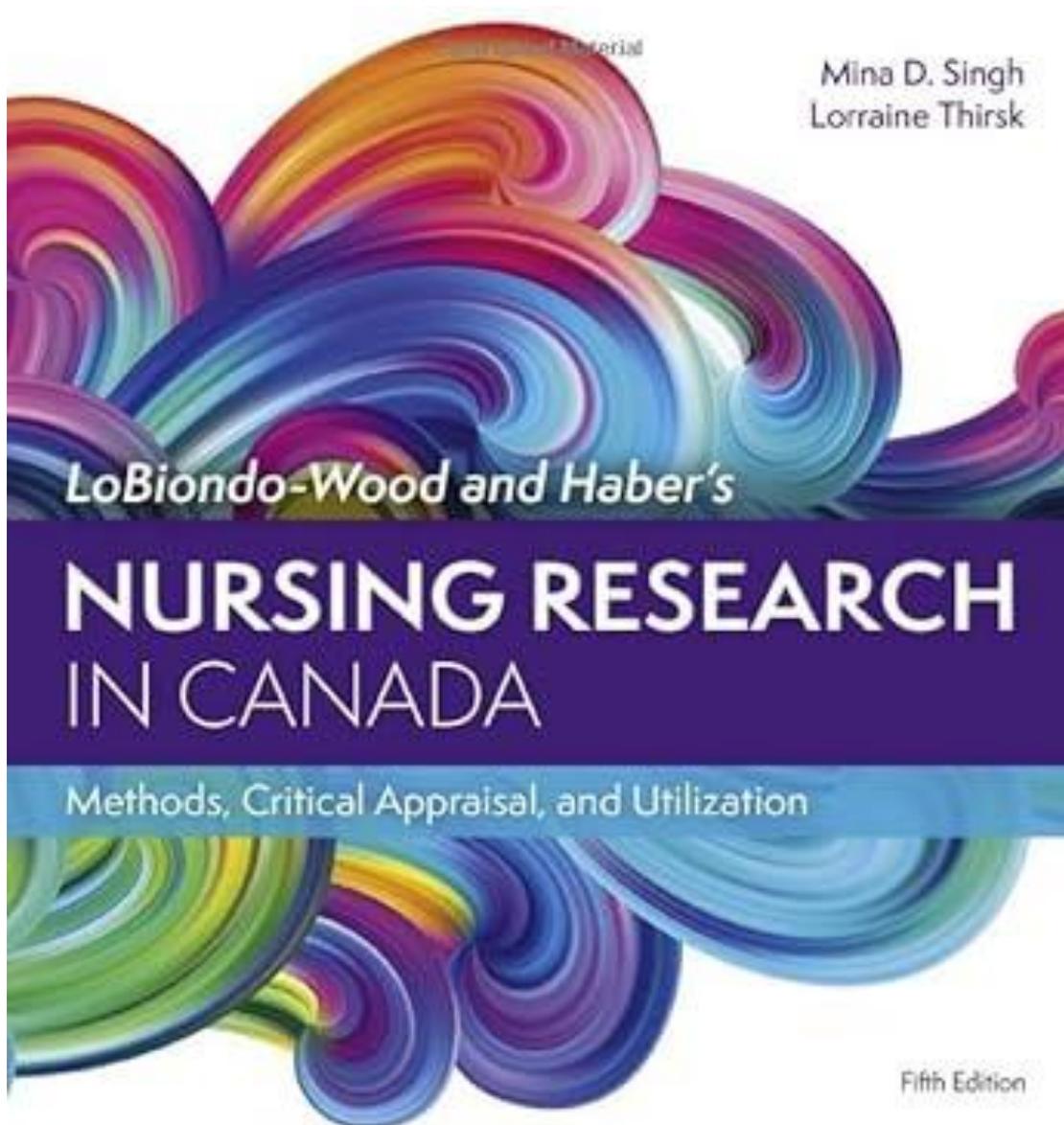
LoBiondo-Wood and Haber's

Nursing Research in Canada

Methods, Critical Appraisal, and Utilization

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5th Edition



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Chapter 01: The Role of Research in Nursing**Singh: LoBiondo-Wood and Haber's Nursing Research in Canada, 5th Edition****MULTIPLE CHOICE**

1. A key step to the development of nursing research was
 - a. the endowment of nursing research chairs.
 - b. universities offering baccalaureate nursing programs.
 - c. a baccalaureate degree becoming the entry to practice.
 - d. the Canadian Nurses Association developing a research mandate.

ANS: B

	Feedback
A	Endowment of nursing research chairs did not occur until the number of nurses with PhD degrees increased.
B	Universities offering baccalaureate nursing programs provided an introduction to research within the BScN programs and led to further nursing education at the MSN and PhD levels.
C	Baccalaureate degrees becoming the entry to practice did not occur until the twenty-first century.
D	The Canadian Nurses Association did not develop a research mandate until the end of the twentieth century.

PTS: 1 DIF: Cognitive Level: Applying (Application)

MSC: NCLEX Client Care Needs Category: Safe and Effective Care Environment; Health Promotion and Maintenance

2. How is nursing research significant to the profession of nursing?
 - a. Responsibility is more specifically defined.
 - b. Liability within the practice of nursing is decreased.
 - c. A specialized body of knowledge is generated for use in the delivery of health care.
 - d. The scope of nursing practice is expanded into areas formerly reserved for other disciplines.

ANS: C

	Feedback
A	Research aids in documenting accountability of nurses, but professional guidelines regarding responsibility already exist.
B	Liability is a legal concept. Research does not promote liability.
C	Theory-based nursing research provides a foundation for evidence-informed nursing care.
D	Nursing research expands the discipline of nursing as it pertains to nursing practice.

PTS: 1 DIF: Cognitive Level: Understanding (Comprehension)

MSC: NCLEX Client Care Needs Category: Safe and Effective Care Environment; Health Promotion

and Maintenance

3. Why are nursing practice-oriented scientific investigations valuable?
 - a. They validate the effectiveness of particular nursing interventions.
 - b. They encourage consumers to question the quality of health care.
 - c. They limit the theory base for clinical decision making.
 - d. They mandate health care reform.

ANS: A

	Feedback
A	Practice-focused research supports the effectiveness of nursing interventions and reinforces quality of nursing care.
B	On the contrary, they help reassure consumers about the quality of health care.
C	They support the development of the theory base for clinical decision making.
D	They reinforce the effectiveness of current nursing practice.

PTS: 1

DIF: Cognitive Level: Understanding (Comprehension)

MSC: NCLEX Client Care Needs Category: Safe and Effective Care Environment; Health Promotion and Maintenance

4. When a change in nursing practice results in decreased cost of care, what additional factor must be considered before general implementation of this change?
 - a. Ensuring compliance of the change by nurses with diverse educational backgrounds.
 - b. Maintaining or improving the quality of care resulting from the change in practice.
 - c. Encouraging patients to be active partners in their health care decisions.
 - d. Disseminating the change beyond the discipline of nursing.

ANS: B

	Feedback
A	Not all nurses are responsible for supervising compliance with new measures.
B	Nurses are accountable to maintain quality patient care despite cost-cutting measures.
C	Nurses should encourage patient participation in care despite cost-cutting measures.
D	Nurses are not responsible for reforming other disciplines.

PTS: 1

DIF: Cognitive Level: Analyzing (Analysis)

MSC: NCLEX Client Care Needs Category: Safe and Effective Care Environment; Health Promotion and Maintenance

5. Why do nurses who do not conduct research need to understand the nursing research process?
 - a. To identify potential participants for clinical research studies
 - b. To assist in collecting accurate data for clinical research studies
 - c. To teach patients and families about the usefulness of participation in research
 - d. To be able to evaluate nursing research reports for relevance to their own clinical practice

ANS: D

	Feedback
A	Nurses who do not conduct research would not influence participant identification.
B	Nurses who do not conduct research would not influence data collection.
C	Nurses who do not conduct research would not influence participant recruitment.
D	Nurses should be able to understand the research process by reading research reports and determining if they should modify their practice based on research evidence.

PTS: 1

DIF: Cognitive Level: Understanding (Comprehension)

MSC: NCLEX Client Care Needs Category: Safe and Effective Care Environment; Health Promotion and Maintenance

6. How are nursing theory and nursing research related?
- Nursing theory and nursing research are independent of each other and have no direct relationship.
 - Without nursing theory, research conducted by nurses would not have an impact on nursing practice.
 - Nursing research drives the direction and specific content of nursing theory.
 - Nursing theory and nursing research both advance the knowledge base of nursing.

ANS: D

	Feedback
A	Theory and research are related to each other.
B	Research studies may be conducted without a clear theoretical framework and still influence practice.
C	Quantitative nursing research tests nursing theory but does not influence content.
D	Theory and nursing research both influence how nursing practice is conducted.

PTS: 1

DIF: Cognitive Level: Understanding (Comprehension)

MSC: NCLEX Client Care Needs Category: Safe and Effective Care Environment; Health Promotion and Maintenance

7. Which action demonstrates the role of an intelligent consumer of nursing research?
- Designing a research study.
 - Analyzing data to determine outcomes.
 - Evaluating the credibility of the research findings.
 - Replicate the study in another setting to confirm the findings.

ANS: C

	Feedback
A	A consumer applies research to practice. Consumers are not responsible for designing a study.
B	A consumer does not conduct data analysis of a study. The study's primary investigator analyzes data.
C	A consumer of nursing research needs to understand the research process to

	determine the merit and relevance of evidence for research studies.
D	A consumer can apply research findings to practice but does not have to replicate the study itself.

PTS: 1 DIF: Cognitive Level: Evaluating (Evaluation)

MSC: NCLEX Client Care Needs Category: Safe and Effective Care Environment; Health Promotion and Maintenance

8. In designating research functions to nursing staff, which of the following functions would you designate to a staff registered nurse?
- Protecting human participants by promoting the ethical principles of research.
 - Providing expert consultation about the way in which clinical services are delivered.
 - Developing methods to monitor the quality of nursing practice in the clinical setting.
 - Providing scientific development and leadership by assisting others in applying scientific knowledge in nursing practice.

ANS: A

	Feedback
A	All nurses are responsible for protecting human participants in research.
B	Nurses are at the bedside implementing protocols. Expert consultation is reserved for MSN- or PhD-level nurses.
C	Developing methods is reserved for nurses with advanced education.
D	Providing scientific development and leadership is reserved for nurses with advanced education.

PTS: 1 DIF: Cognitive Level: Understanding (Comprehension)

MSC: NCLEX Client Care Needs Category: Safe and Effective Care Environment; Health Promotion and Maintenance

9. Which of the following statements regarding the role of the nurse in research is true?
- Nurses must be prepared at the baccalaureate level to have any role in nursing research.
 - Master's-prepared nurses (those with MSN, MN, or MS degrees) are primarily responsible for using the findings of nursing research in clinical practice.
 - One role of the nurse is to identify issues in clinical practice that are suitable for research.
 - Data analysis is only conducted by a PhD-level nurse.

ANS: C

	Feedback
A	BScN nurses must be able to critically appraise research and use for evidence-informed practice. MSN and PhD nurses are more active members of the research team.
B	Master's-prepared nurses can provide leadership to supervise how research findings are applied in the clinical area. All levels of nurses can apply research findings to practice.

C	Nurses should have an awareness of the relevance of nursing research and ask clinical questions.
D	Regardless of nursing education, the only nurse who should interpret research findings is the one who has the most comprehensive understanding of statistical analysis methods.

PTS: 1 DIF: Cognitive Level: Understanding (Comprehension)
 MSC: NCLEX Client Care Needs Category: Safe and Effective Care Environment; Health Promotion and Maintenance

10. Which of Florence Nightingale's actions formed the foundation for modern-day nursing research methods?
- Establishing the St. Thomas Hospital School of Nursing in England.
 - Writing the curricula for the nineteenth-century nurse training programs.
 - Lobbying the British parliament to enact changes in law for better health care.
 - Collecting data systematically on the health status of British soldiers during the Crimean War.

ANS: D

	Feedback
A	Establishing a school of nursing is not a form of scientific investigation.
B	Developing curricula is not a form of scientific investigation.
C	Lobbying a parliament is more about advocacy and health care reform.
D	Systematic, objective data collection during the Crimean War formed the basis for modern-day nursing research methods.

PTS: 1 DIF: Cognitive Level: Remembering (Knowledge)
 MSC: NCLEX Client Care Needs Category: Safe and Effective Care Environment; Health Promotion and Maintenance

11. What was the focus of most nursing research studies conducted during the beginning of the twentieth century?
- Nursing education methods and outcomes.
 - Effects of sanitation on health promotion and disease prevention.
 - Use of epidemiology as a method of identifying risk for specific illnesses.
 - Identification of the most effective means to disseminate positive findings from nursing research.

ANS: A

	Feedback
A	Nursing education has been documented to have been the focus of nursing research in the early twentieth century.
B	Disease prevention was a focus in the 1960s.
C	Florence Nightingale used epidemiology in her early research.
D	Dissemination of nursing research findings grew in the 1980s.

PTS: 1 DIF: Cognitive Level: Remembering (Knowledge)
 MSC: NCLEX Client Care Needs Category: Safe and Effective Care Environment; Health Promotion

and Maintenance

12. What action or strategy can limit the depth of nursing research?
- Addressing physiological and psychological responses to actual or potential health problems.
 - Employing both qualitative methods and quantitative methods in the same study.
 - Developing programs of research that build on prior investigations.
 - Using singular measures to assess phenomena.

ANS: D

	Feedback
A	Addressing the physical and psychological aspects of a phenomenon provides depth to research outcomes.
B	Multiple-method studies can provide greater depth of understanding of a phenomenon.
C	Building on prior research allows for deeper exploration of human phenomena.
D	Using a single measure will not allow a researcher to examine the complexity of human phenomena.

PTS: 1

DIF: Cognitive Level: Analyzing (Analysis)

MSC: NCLEX Client Care Needs Category: Safe and Effective Care Environment; Health Promotion and Maintenance

13. Which of the following is the overall value of developing evidence-informed nursing practice?
- Demonstration of how nursing practices make a difference in patient outcomes.
 - Implementation of the most cost-effective nursing practice patterns.
 - Separation of nursing research from the research of other disciplines.
 - Development of new nursing theories.

ANS: A

	Feedback
A	Evidence-informed practice provides a research foundation for nursing interventions.
B	Implementation of more cost-effective nursing interventions may occur based on evidence, but it is not the overall value of developing evidence-informed nursing practice.
C	Developing a unique body of nursing knowledge is important but is not the overall value of developing evidence-informed nursing practice.
D	Developing nursing theory is important, but evidence-informed nursing practice is focused on the more concrete aspects of clinical practice.

PTS: 1

DIF: Cognitive Level: Understanding (Comprehension)

MSC: NCLEX Client Care Needs Category: Safe and Effective Care Environment; Health Promotion and Maintenance

14. How does an international research perspective contribute to the discipline and science of nursing?

- a. By unifying the definition of the term *health*.
- b. By increasing the dissemination potential of research findings.
- c. By emphasizing the cultural aspects of nursing care.
- d. By testing innovative and cost-effective patient care delivery models.

ANS: D

	Feedback
A	Nursing models can be tested in a variety of settings, which strengthens the credibility of the evidence. <i>Health</i> is a subjective term.
B	Dissemination of findings is one of the benefits of an international perspective, but the primary focus is testing of models.
C	Emphasis on cultural considerations is one of the benefits of an international perspective, but the primary focus is testing of models.
D	An international research perspective can lead to the formation of a global research community.

PTS: 1 DIF: Cognitive Level: Understanding (Comprehension)

MSC: NCLEX Client Care Needs Category: Safe and Effective Care Environment; Health Promotion and Maintenance

15. Which of the following is the identified priority for future nursing research efforts?
 - a. Improvement in patient quality of life.
 - b. Cost containment of health care delivery.
 - c. Promotion of excellence in nursing science.
 - d. Promotion of advanced education in nursing.

ANS: C

	Feedback
A	Patient quality of life is a desired outcome but not the identified priority for future nursing research.
B	Cost containment is not the identified priority for future nursing research.
C	Nursing is rising to the challenge of developing the science to improve health care. Advancing nursing science is therefore a priority.
D	Promotion of advanced education in nursing is not the identified priority for future nursing research.

PTS: 1 DIF: Cognitive Level: Remembering (Knowledge)

MSC: NCLEX Client Care Needs Category: Safe and Effective Care Environment; Health Promotion and Maintenance

16. Review the information from four abstracts below and identify which study is an example of outcome-based research.
 - a. This study used a school-based community sample ($N = 920$) to examine trajectories of depressive symptoms, self-esteem, and expressed anger in the critical years of emerging adulthood (ages 18 to 25).
 - b. To identify reasons for lower organ donation rates by knowledge and attitudes about brain death, donation, and transplantation and trust in the health care system were examined.

- c. An exploratory study was undertaken with a racially diverse group of custodial grandfathers to fill a gap in the literature about the vulnerability for elder abuse, exploitation, and neglect as expressed by older Indigenous, Caucasian, and South Asian custodial grandfathers.
- d. A multicentre, international clinical trial was conducted in 3,500 patients with documented coronary heart disease to determine whether a brief education and counselling intervention delivered by a nurse can reduce prehospital delay in the face of symptoms.

ANS: D

	Feedback
A	Exploration of anger in adulthood is not an outcomes research study.
B	Surveying families about consent for organ donation is not an outcomes research study.
C	Exploration of elder abuse is not an outcomes research study.
D	Outcomes research examines how nursing interventions affect patient outcomes. This study examines the effectiveness of nursing interventions.

PTS: 1 DIF: Cognitive Level: Evaluating (Evaluation)

MSC: NCLEX Client Care Needs Category: Safe and Effective Care Environment; Health Promotion and Maintenance