Fundamental Nursing Skills and Concepts 11th Edition Timby
Test Bank

Chapter 1 Nursing Foundations

**MULTIPLE CHOICE**

1. Florence Nightingales contributions to nursing practice and education:

a.

b.

are historically important but have no validity for nursing today. were neither recognized nor apprcciated in her own time.

1. were a major factor in reducing the death rate in the Crimean War.
2. were limited only to the care of severe traumatic wounds.

ANS: C

By improving sanitation, nutrition ventilation, and handwashing techniques, hlorence Nightingales nurses dramatically reduced the death rate from injui DIF: Cognitive Level: Knowledge REF: dm 2 OBJ: Theory #1 TOP: Nursing History KEY: Nursing Process Step: N/A

MSC: NCLEX: N/A

2. Early nursing education and care in the United State

a.

b.

s in the Crimean War.

were directed at community health. provided independence for women t

r.\_ r - ducation and employment.

1. were an educational model based in institutions of higher learning.
2. have continued to be entirely focused on hospital nursing.

ANS: B

Because of the influence of early nursing leaders, nursing education became more formalized through apprenticeships in Nightingale schools that offered independence to women through education and employment.

DIF: Cognitive Level: Knowl EF: dm 2 OBJ: Theory #4

TOP: Nursing Ilistory KEY: Nursing Process Step: N/A MSC: NCLeX: N/A

3. In order to fulfill the common goals defined by nursing theorists (promote wellness, prevent illness, facilitate coping, and restore health), the LPN must take on the roles of:

a. ícaregiver, educator, and collaborator.

"itatecopi

caregive

b. X

medication dispenser, collaborator, and transporter.

irsing assistant, delegator, and environmental specialist.

c.

d. dietitian, manager, and housekeeper.

ANS: A

In order for the LPN to apply the common goals of nursing, he or she must assume the roles of caregiver, educator, collaborator, manager, and advocate.

DIF: Cognitive Level: Comprehension REF: dm 4 OBJ: Theory #2

TOP: Art and Science of Nursing KEY: Nursing Process Step: N/A

MSC: NCLEX: N/A

1. Although nursing theories differ in their attempts to define nursing, all of them base their beliefs on common concepts concerning:
2. self-actualization, fundamental needs, and belonging.
3. stress reduction, self-care, and a Systems model.
4. curative care, restorative care, and terminal care.
5. human relationships, the environment, and health.

ANS: D

Although nursing theories differ, they all base their beliefs on human relationships, th environment, and health.

DIF: Cognitive Level: Comprehension REF: dm 4 OBJ: Theory #2

TOP: Nursing Theories KEY: Nursing Process Step: N/A MSC: NCLeX: N/A "

1. Standards of care for the nursing practice of the LPN are

a.

Boards of Nursing Examiners in each state.

National Council of States Boards of Nursing (NC

1. American Nurses Association (ANA).

b.

1. National Federation of Licensed Practical Nurses.

ANS: D

The National Federation of Licensed Practical Nurses modified the standards published by the ANA in 2004 to better fit the role of the LPN.

DIF: Cognitive Level: Comprehension REF: dm 5 OBJ: Theory #2

TOP: Standards of Care KEY: Nursing Process Step: N/A

MSC: NCLEX: N/A

6. The LPN demonstrates an evidence-based practice by:

a.

b.

using a drug manual to check compatibility of drugs. using scientific information to guide decision making.

1. using medical history of a patient to direct nursing interventions.
2. basing nursing care on advice from an experienced nurse.

ANS: B

Theuse ofscientific information from high-quality research to guide nursing decisions is reflective of the application of evidence-based practice.

DIF: Cognitive Level: Knowledge REF: dm 5 OBJ: Theory #3

TOP: Evidence Based Practice KEY: Nursing Process Step: N/A

MSC: NCLEX: N/A ~

7. Lillian Wald and Mary Brewster established the Henry Street Settlement Service in New York in 1893 in order to:

offer a shelter to injured war veterans.

a.

b.

c.

d.

found a nursing apprenticeship.

provide health care to poor persons living in tenements. offer better housing to low-income families.

ANS: C

Henry Street Settlement Service brought the provision of community health care to the poor people living in tenements.

DIF: Cognitive Level: Comprehension REF: dm 2 OBJ: Theory #4

TOP: Growth of Nursing KEY: Nursing Process Step: N/A

MSC: NCLEX: N/A

d. learning that advancement requires consistent work and commitment.

ANS: C

By broadening the educational base, an LPN may advance and build a nursing career. DIF: Cognitive Level: Knowledge REF: dm 6 OBJ: Theory #7 TOP: Nursing Education Pathways KEY: Nursing Process Step: N/A MSC: NCLeX: N/A '

9. When diagnosis-related groups (DRGs) were established ■

was to:

put patients with the same diagnosis on the sami

a.

i by Medicare in 1983, the purpose

me unit.

mít.

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| a. | learning on the job and being promoted to a higher level of responsibility. |
| b. | moving from a maternity unit to a more complicated surgical unit. |  |
| c. | obtaining additional education to move from one level of nursing to | another. |

8. An educational

for an LPN refers to an LPN:

attempt to contain the costs of health care.

b.

1. increase availability of medical care to the elderly.
2. identify a patients condition more quickly.

ore quickly.

ANS: B

The purpose of instituting DRGs was to contain skyrocketing costs of health care.

DIF: Cognitive Level: Knowledge REF: dm 8 OBJ: Theory #10

TOP: Health Care Delivery KEY: Nursing Process Step: N/A

MSC: NCLEX: N/A

10. The advent of diagnosis-related groups (DRGs) required that nurses working in health care agencies:

1. reco tive documentation to confirm a patients need for care in order to qualify for reimburs
2. RG rather than their own observations for patient assessment.

are of the specitĩc drugs related to the diagnosis.

quire cross-training to make staffing more flexible.

d.

ANS: A

DRGs required that nurses provide more supportive documentation of their assessments and identified patient needs to qualify the facility for Medicare reimbursement. Observant assessment might also indicate another DRG classification and consequently more reimbursement for the facility.

DIF: Cognitive Level: Comprehension REF: dm 8 OBJ: Theory #10

TOP: Managed Care KEY: Nursing Process Step: N/A

MSC: NClEx: N/A

11. If a member of a health maintenance organization (HMO) is having respiratory problems such as fever, cough, and fatigue for several days and wants to see a specialist, the person is required to go:

1. directly to an emergency room for treatment.
2. to any general practitioner of choice.
3. directly to a respiratory specialist.

d. to a primary care physician for a reíerral.

ANS: D

Participants in an HMO must see their primary physician to receive a refcrral for a spccialist in order for the HMO to pay for the care.

DIF: Cognitive Level: Comprehension REF: dm 9 OBJ: Theory #11

TOP: Managed Care KEY: Nursing Process Step: N/A

MSC: NClEx: N/A

12. An advantage of preferred provider organizations (PPOs) is that:

a.

b.

they make insurance coverage of employees less expensive to employers.

there are fewer physicians to choose from than in an HMO.

1. long-term relationships with physicians are more likely.
2. patients may go directly to a specialist for care.

ANS: A

The use of PPOs allows insurance companies to keep their premiums low and in turn makes insurance coverage less expensive for the employers. There are usually more physicians from which to choose than from a HMO, but long-term relationships between physician and patient cannot be established easily. Patients still must see their primary physician before being referred to other specialties.

DIF: Cognitive Level: Knowledge REF: dm 6 OBJ: Theory #11

TOP: Preferred Provider Organizations KEY: Nursing Process Step: N/A

MSC: NCLEX: N/A

13. After passing the National Council Licensure Examination for Practical Nurses (NCLEX- PN), the nurse is qualified to take an additional certification in the field of:

a.

b.

pharmacology.

d.

ANS: A

After becoming an LPN, the nurse may apply for additional certiíícation in pharmacology or long-term care.

DIF: Cognitive Level: Knowledge REF: dm 6 OBJ: Theory #6

TOP: Educational Opportunities KEY: Nursing Process Step: N/A

MSC: NCLEX: N/A

14. Nursing interventions are best defined as activities that:

a.

are taken to improve the patients health.