Fundamentals of Canadian Nursing Concepts Process and Practice (Canadian) 3rd edition Kozier Test Bank

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Fundamentals of Nursing, 3Ce **(Kozier)**
Chapter 2 Nursing Education in Canada

1) In the late 19th century, what model did schools of nursing in Canada use?
A) A classroom model
B) An apprenticeship model
C) A standardized Canadian curriculum
D) A self-paced model
Answer: B
Explanation:
A) Incorrect. Nursing education in the early years had minimal formal classroom instruction.
B) Correct. Students learned by providing care to patients in hospitals. This is an example of the apprenticeship model of education.
C) Incorrect. The curricula were not standardized in the early years.
D) Incorrect. Programs were designed to meet the service needs of the hospital, not the educational needs of the students.
Type: MC
CRNE Competency: Professional Practice
CRNE Taxonomy: Knowledge
Learning Outcome: 2-1

2) What led to the development of diploma level nursing programs in community colleges?
A) The need for increased science and technology in nursing education
B) Hospital control over nursing education programs
C) Hospital closures due to increasing community-based care
D) Baccalaureate level as entry to practice by 1995
Answer: B
Explanation:
A) Incorrect. Increased science and technology needs were not factors for this decision.
B) Correct. Programs were designed to meet the service needs of the hospital, not the educational needs of the students. The Weir report in 1932 was instrumental in taking nursing education out of hospital settings, and into educational settings.
C) Incorrect. Hospital closures were not a deciding factor for this decision.
D) Incorrect. 1995 was not a deadline date for baccalaureate education level for nursing practice.
Type: MC
CRNE Competency: Professional Practice
CRNE Taxonomy: Knowledge
Learning Outcome: 2-1

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3) What is a key area of nursing education that is influenced by the Canadian Nurses Association (CNA)?
A) Standardizing the curricula in Canadian schools of nursing
B) A requirement that deans of schools of nursing be CNA members
C) The development of RN competencies which are used to develop curricula
D) Providing greater access to clinical practice sites
Answer: C
Explanation:
A) Incorrect. The CNA does not standardize curricula for schools of nursing.
B) Incorrect. The CNA does not dictate that deans of nursing schools be members of the CNA.
C) Correct. The Canadian Nurses Association (CNA) develops competencies for new nursing graduates and schools of nursing have used these competencies as a basis for their curricula. The CRNE — written by all newly graduated nurses in Canada — is based on the national competencies.
D) Incorrect. The CNA does not provide sites for clinical practice.
Type: MC
CRNE Competency: Professional Practice
CRNE Taxonomy: Knowledge
Learning Outcome: 2-4

4) What do masters degree programs provide for nurses?
A) Knowledge and skills for advanced practice, education, and administration
B) Development of a knowledge base and discovery of evidence through research
C) Critical thinking skills necessary to practice in a dynamic health care system
D) Skills to work autonomously in a primary health care environment
Answer: A
Explanation:
A) Correct. Once the program is completed, advanced roles in practice, administration, education, and administration are available.
B) Incorrect. This is in keeping with doctoral programs.
C) Incorrect. Baccalaureate nursing program graduates are expected to be able to work autonomously, use critical thinking skills, and be able to work in primary health care.
D) Incorrect. Nurses graduating from a baccalaureate nursing program are expected to be able to work autonomously, use critical thinking skills, and be able to work in primary health care.
Type: MC
CRNE Competency: Professional Practice
CRNE Taxonomy: Knowledge
Learning Outcome: 2-1

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5) Which of the following is an example of a nurse meeting requirements for continuing education to maintain competence?
A) Increasing accuracy with assessment skills
B) Gaining credits toward a baccalaureate degree
C) Gaining exposure to evidence-based practice at work
D) Participating in an in-service about a new intravenous pump
Answer: D
Explanation:
A) Incorrect. Maintaining competence also occurs by repetition of a skill in clinical practice.
B) Incorrect. The CNA interprets continuing nursing education as consisting of planned learning experiences undertaken *following* nursing education.
C) Incorrect. Exposure to evidence-based practice does not ensure maintenance of competence in the nurse's specific clinical area.
D) Correct. Each jurisdiction and group of nurses has put in place continuing competency requirements as part of licensure. The CNA interprets continuing nursing education as consisting of planned learning experiences undertaken following nursing education. Continuing education is the responsibility of each practicing nurse to keep abreast of scientific and technological changes, as well as changes within the nursing profession.
Type: MC
CRNE Competency: Professional Practice
CRNE Taxonomy: Application
Learning Outcome: 2-3

6) What is known about the role of a nurse practitioner (NP)?
A) Doctorate preparation is required.
B) All provinces and territories have NP status legislation in place.
C) A NP can diagnose and manage illnesses and injuries.
D) A NP must be master's prepared to prescribe medications.
Answer: C
Explanation:
A) Incorrect. Although there is a growing trend to have NPs prepared at the master's level, as of 2005 only 22.9% of NPs were masters' prepared or higher.
B) Incorrect. Yukon does not have legislation regarding the NP role.
C) Correct. Currently, NPs have additional education and experience in health assessment, diagnosis, and may order tests and prescribe drugs.
D) Incorrect. NPs may order tests and prescribe drugs. Although there is a growing trend to have NPs prepared at the master's level, as of 2005 only 22.9% of NPs were masters' prepared or higher.
Type: MC
CRNE Competency: Professional Practice
CRNE Taxonomy: Knowledge
Learning Outcome: 2-1

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7) What is common to all PhD nursing programs in Canada?
A) Nursing PhD programs began in 1970.
B) Theory development. is the main focus.
C) The emphasis is on research.
D) Programs must be completed within three years.
Answer: C
Explanation:
A) Incorrect. The first PhD nursing program in Canada was started in 1992 at the University of Alberta.
B) Incorrect. Although nursing research may lead to theory development, the content and approach varies among doctoral and post-doctoral programs.
C) Correct. The one common emphasis among PhD programs is on research.
D) Incorrect. Three years for completion is not the required timeline for Canadian PhD programs.
Type: MC
CRNE Competency: Professional Practice
CRNE Taxonomy: Knowledge
Learning Outcome: 2-1

8) What is the meaning of the acronym PLAR?
A) Professional Learning and Remediation
B) Provincial Licensing and Resources
C) Practitioner Licensing and Registration
D) Prior Learning Assessment and Recognition
Answer: D
Explanation:
A) Incorrect. This is not what PLAR means.
B) Incorrect. This is not what PLAR means.
C) Incorrect. This is not what PLAR means.
D) Correct. PLAR (Prior Learning Assessment and Learning) is an opportunity offered to students who wish to have skills acquired from other sources (e.g., from other nursing programs, employment) and who believe they have acquired the required competency.
Type: MC
CRNE Competency: Professional Practice
CRNE Taxonomy: Knowledge
Learning Outcome: 2-2

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9) In nursing, what is meant by *entry to practice*?
A) Meeting the competencies of a beginning practitioner in nursing
B) Completing a minimum of a baccalaureate degree in nursing
C) Receiving a passing grade for the Canadian Registered Nurse Examination
D) Beginning the first year of employment in clinical practice as an RN
Answer: B
Explanation:
A) Incorrect. Successfully meeting competencies for safe nursing practice are required within the degree program and are the basis for the CRNE, but this does not define entry to practice.
B) Correct. "The Canadian Nurses Association believes that by the year 2000 the minimum educational requirement for entry into the practice of nursing should be the successful completion of a baccalaureate degree in nursing"(CNA, 1982).
C) Incorrect. The CRNE is written following successful completion of a baccalureate degree in nursing, which is the minimum education for entry to practice.
D) Incorrect. Entry to practice does not mean entering the workforce as an RN.
Type: MC
CRNE Competency: Professional Practice
CRNE Taxonomy: Knowledge
Learning Outcome: 2-2

10) What is understood about continuing education in nursing?
A) Continuing education is designated as mandatory by most nursing jurisdictions.
B) The purpose is to update and maintain competencies related to areas of nursing practice.
C) The employer must create all continuing education opportunities for nursing staff.
D) Socialization within the profession is a goal of continuing education programs.
Answer: B
Explanation:
A) Incorrect. Most registered, psychiatric, and licensed practical nursing jurisdictions in Canada view continuing education itself as voluntary and a strong link in a mandatory continuing competency or professional development program.
B) Correct. Each jurisdiction has put in place continuing competency requirements as part of licensure or registration renewal.
C) Incorrect. Continuing education is the responsibility of each practicing nurse to keep abreast of scientific and technological changes, as well as changes within the nursing profession.
D) Incorrect. Although often a positive effect, socialization is not a formal goal of continuing education programs.
Type: MC
CRNE Competency: Professional Practice
CRNE Taxonomy: Knowledge
Learning Outcome: 2-3

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11) Which programs are designed to help internationally educated nurses (IENs) meet the practice gaps that they have in order to fulfill requirements for licensure in Canada?
A) Refresher
B) Baccalaureate
C) Bridging
D) Certification
Answer: C
Explanation:
A) Incorrect. Refresher programs are available for nurses who have been out of clinical practice for a period of time and wish to return. Criteria for needing a refresher program are set by each jurisdiction but commonly it is after being out of nursing practice for five years or more.
B) Incorrect. Baccalaureate programs are not designed for this purpose.
C) Correct. Bridging programs for IENs include both classroom and clinical experience and are tailored to assist them to meet the educational gaps they may have so that they can obtain licensure in Canada. Bridging programs also provide opportunities to learn about Canadian cultural expectations and health care delivery in this country.
D) Incorrect. Certification programs involve a voluntary and periodic process (recertification) by which an organized specialty group verifies that a registered nurse has demonstrated competence in a nursing specialty by having met identified standards of that specialty.
Type: MC
CRNE Competency: Professional Practice
CRNE Taxonomy: Knowledge
Learning Outcome: 2-1

12) What is a trend in baccalaureate nursing education today?
A) Preparing new graduates to replace retiring master's prepared nurses
B) Developing nurse researchers who are capable of forming nursing theories
C) Offering education to enable nurses to participate in institutional decision making
D) Constructing degree programs to accommodate diploma graduates
Answer: C
Explanation:
A) Incorrect. Master's degree programs provide specialized knowledge and skills that enable nurses to assume advanced roles in practice, education, administration, and research. New graduates do not have enough education or experience for this role.
B) Incorrect. This is not a trend in baccalureate nursing programs today.
C) Correct. Nurses with baccalaureate degrees are working with greater autonomy and responsibility, participating in institutional decision making, and enjoying career advancement.
D) Incorrect. In recent years, a downward trend has been seen in the enrollment of diploma nurses in degree programs because of the increase in nurses entering practice with a baccalaureate degree, a requirement in most jurisdictions in Canada.
Type: MC
CRNE Competency: Professional Practice
CRNE Taxonomy: Application
Learning Outcome: 2-1

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13) Which of the following statements is true regarding the Canadian Nurses Association (CNA)?
A) Only nurses in the four western provinces are members of the CNA.
B) All provinces and territories except Quebec belong to the CNA.
C) The CNA decides which conceptual frameworks are to be used by schools of nursing.
D) All Canadian nurses, including licensed practical nurses, are members of the CNA.
Answer: B
Explanation:
A) Incorrect. The Canadian Nurses Association (CNA) was established originally in 1908 to facilitate the integration of nurses from all provinces and territories. It now represents more than 133 500 Canadian RNs in 11 provinces and territories.
B) Correct. Quebec nurses to not belong to the CNA.
C) Incorrect. Although the CNA influences nursing education in many key areas, they do not dictate use of particular conceptual frameworks for schools of nursing.
D) Incorrect. The CNA represents only RNs, not LPNs.
Type: MC
CRNE Competency: Professional Practice
CRNE Taxonomy: Knowledge
Learning Outcome: 2-4

14) How is the licensing examination administered for graduates of Canadian nursing programs?
A) The health authority in which the nurse will work administers the examination.
B) The examination must be passed before any license can be issued for nursing employment.
C) The provincial or territorial regulatory authority administers the examination.
D) Students write the examination during the final week of their nursing education program.
Answer: C
Explanation:
A) Incorrect. The examination is administered by the provincial or territorial regulatory authority, for example the College of Registered Nurses of British Columbia.
B) Incorrect. A temporary license is available while a candidate awaits examination results.
C) Correct. Although the exam is a *Canadian* licensing exam, it is administered by the provincial or territorial regulatory authority.
D) Incorrect. The exam is administered *after verified completion* of the nursing program.
Type: MC
CRNE Competency: Professional Practice
CRNE Taxonomy: Knowledge
Learning Outcome: 2-1

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15) What has stimulated the creation of new roles for nurses in areas like case and program management?
A) A shift towards community care and an aging population
B) General shortage of other health care professionals in Canada
C) A greater need for acute care hospital beds
D) The baccalaureate degree as entry to practice
Answer: A
Explanation:
A) Correct. Anticipated changes over the upcoming years include a shift away from acute-care services toward primary health care. Another shift is toward community-based care, including home care services for clients. The role of case managers and program management are reflections of these shifting health care needs.
B) Incorrect. There is no data to scientifically support this connection.
C) Incorrect. A shift away from acute-care services toward primary health care has created anticipated changes for the future. Another shift is toward community-based care, including home care services for clients, will require nurses educated for these evolving roles.
D) Incorrect. The reverse is true: new roles for nurses called for education programs that would prepare nurses in areas like case or program management. Changes in health care needs drive the curricula in schools of nursing.
Type: MC
CRNE Competency: Professional Practice
CRNE Taxonomy: Knowledge
Learning Outcome: 2-5

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16) Tamara, an undergraduate nursing degree student, and Tim, a second-year student in a practical nursing program, are both enrolled in a physical assessment course at a local university. This describes which of the following?
A) Interprofessional education
B) Continuing education
C) Intraprofessional education
D) Advanced education
Answer: C
Explanation:
A) Incorrect. *Interprofessional education* is supported by the Accreditation of Interprofessional Health Education (AIPHE) initiative. Funded by Health Canada, it is a national collaborative of eight organizations that accredit pre-licensure education for six Canadian health professions: physical therapy, occupational therapy, pharmacy, social work, nursing, and medicine.
B) Incorrect. *Continuing education* is the responsibility of each practising nurse and employer. The CNA advocates for the voluntary participation of nurses in continuing education in which they select learning activities based on their own experiences, learning styles, and practice requirements.
C) Correct. With the increase in the scope of practice of LPNs or RPNs, *intraprofessional education* is important in nursing as is interprofessional education. Intraprofessional means a group of people who are all from the same profession. In nursing, this includes registered nurses, practical nurses, and psychiatric nurses. It is important for nursing students to collaborate with each other for the changing skill mix in the clinical environment.
D) Incorrect. This term would not describe the situation.
Type: MC
CRNE Competency: Professional Practice
CRNE Taxonomy: Application
Learning Outcome: 2-1

17) In the year 2000, what was the rationale for the Manitoba government's announcement of a 23-month nursing diploma program?
A) Registered nurses were needed to replace licensed practical nurses.
B) They were responding to the Manitoba Nurses' Union concerns.
C) More registered nurses were needed to work in long-term care.
D) There was a looming nursing shortage which needed to be addressed.
Answer: D
Explanation:
A) Incorrect. Registered nurses were needed in addition to LPNs.
B) Incorrect. The governments decision was not based upon union concerns.
C) Incorrect. It was the shortage of RNs in general which prompted the decision.
D) Correct. The decision by the government of Manitoba to create a 23-month diploma program was part of their five-point plan to address the nursing shortage, and was in direct opposition to the CNA entry-to-practice position.
Type: MC
CRNE Competency: Professional Practice
CRNE Taxonomy: Knowledge
Learning Outcome: 2-5

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18) What is true regarding continuing education and in-service education?
A) Continuing education is employer driven.
B) All in-service education is mandatory for employees.
C) In-service and continuing education programs mean the same thing.
D) Continuing education follows a basic nursing education.
Answer: D
Explanation:
A) Incorrect. *In-service education* is offered by employers.
B) Incorrect. Some, such as CPR courses or fire safety, may be mandatory, but most are voluntary.
C) Incorrect. An *in-service education* program is administered by an employer and is designed to upgrade the knowledge or skills of employees. *Continuing nursing education* consists of planned learning experiences undertaken following a basic nursing education.
D) Correct. The CNA interprets *continuing nursing education* as consisting of planned learning experiences undertaken following a basic nursing education.
Type: MC
CRNE Competency: Professional Practice
CRNE Taxonomy: Knowledge
Learning Outcome: 2-3

19) What is meant by a *second entry* nursing program?
A) Second entry nursing programs require that courses be taken by distance learning.
B) Nurses with diplomas enter the baccalaureate program as second entry students.
C) Students are given a second chance to enter the program after one failure.
D) Second entry nursing students have courses or degrees in another discipline.
Answer: D
Explanation:
A) Incorrect. Distance learning may be an option, but is not a requirement specific to second entry students.
B) Incorrect. Post-diploma programs are designed for RNs and are not the same as those for second entry students who have not yet been an RN.
C) Incorrect. Criteria for second entry does not involve a previous failure.
D) Correct. The newest type of program is one in which the students come with all or part of a university degree in another discipline. These are variously called *second entry, second degree, accelerated,* or *compressed programs*. Usually two to three years long, they build on the courses already completed and may compress the structure of the nursing curriculum, typically by including spring and summer sessions into the program.
Type: MC
CRNE Competency: Professional Practice
CRNE Taxonomy: Knowledge
Learning Outcome: 2-1

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20) How have technological advances influenced nursing education?
A) Providing educational opportunities to work in areas such as intensive care
B) Enhancing communication among students from various provincial schools of nursing
C) Offering computer mediated instruction and distributed education
D) Because of the cost of technology, fewer seats are available in nursing programs
Answer: C
Explanation:
A) Incorrect. Nursing programs prepare students at the level of a beginning practitioner. Advanced skills required for areas of high technology are gained through further education.
B) Incorrect. Although this may be true, it is not influential on educational curricula.
C) Correct. Many students are working throughout their programs. This has required nursing schools to find more flexible methods of program delivery, including distance courses, computer mediated instruction, and part-time studies. Advances in web-based technology and computer-assisted instruction offer the potential for flexible, self-directed, interactive learning activities for students in on-site nursing programs.
D) Incorrect. Technology has allowed alternate modes of instruction, therefore allowing more enrollment of distance students.
Type: MC
CRNE Competency: Professional Practice
CRNE Taxonomy: Application
Learning Outcome: 2-2

21) What does affiliation between colleges and university provide for students?
A) The opportunity to receive a degree
B) Exposure to evidence-informed practice
C) Greater access to clinical sites
D) Shorter programs
Answer: A
Explanation:
A) Correct. Many Canadian colleges partner with universities to offer baccalaureate programs. Some programs are structured so that students begin their nursing education at the college level, then move to the university affiliated with their college at a particular point in their education.
B) Incorrect. Both college and university programs can expose students to evidence-informed practice.
C) Incorrect. Affiliated programs do not ensure more clinical site access.
D) Incorrect. The length of a nursing program is not shorter just because of affiliation between a college and a university.
Type: MC
CRNE Competency: Professional Practice
CRNE Taxonomy: Knowledge
Learning Outcome: 2-1

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22) What are internationally educated nurses required to do in order to practice in Canada?
A) Provide proof of successful completion of licensure examinations in their home country
B) Complete the final year of an accredited Canadian program
C) Complete the Canadian Registered Nurse Examination
D) Apply for work only in the province of Quebec
Answer: C
Explanation:
A) Incorrect. An IEN must provide verification that he or she has completed an approved program in nursing in another country and must then pass the CRNE.
B) Incorrect. This would not be a usual requirement for an IEN. in Canada.
C) Correct. IENs can apply to have their credentials assessed by a provincial or territorial professional association, and are usually granted licensure after successfully completing the Canadian examination.
D) Incorrect. Quebec has its own qualifying examination.
Type: MC
CRNE Competency: Professional Practice
CRNE Taxonomy: Knowledge
Learning Outcome: 2-1

23) To respond to new knowledge and societal trends, how have nursing curricula changed in the past few years?
A) More emphasis is placed on pathophysiology, pharmacology, and the treatment of diseases.
B) There is a greater focus on critical thinking and application of knowledge than on memorization.
C) There is a return to learning by observation and experience (apprenticeship training).
D) More time is spent on the clinical skills needed to practice in a hospital setting.
Answer: B
Explanation:
A) Incorrect. These are not new elements to nursing programs.
B) Correct. Nursing education has changed in response to new scientific knowledge and technological, cultural, political, and socioeconomic changes in society. Because of these changes, nursing curricula now have a greater focus on critical thinking than ever before.
C) Incorrect. The apprenticeship training model was popular with the former hospital-based nursing diploma programs.
D) Incorrect. There is a shift away from acute care towards primary health care, and also from hospital to community-based care, so nursing curricula need to reflect this change.
Type: MC
CRNE Competency: Professional Practice
CRNE Taxonomy: Knowledge
Learning Outcome: 2-5

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24) What was the purpose for the development of the Health Canada Interprofessional Education for Collaborative Patient-Centred Practice (IECPCP) program?
A) Shortening the waiting lists for admission to schools of nursing
B) Decreasing government spending on health care professional education
C) Enabling more effective work amongst health care professionals
D) Providing opportunities for research in diverse health care settings
Answer: C
Explanation:
A) Incorrect. The IECPCP program is not about admission waiting lists.
B) Incorrect. Decreasing government spending was not a reason for the formation of the IECPCP.
C) Correct. More recently, government have recognized that if health professionals are educated together, they will have a greater understanding of the role each plays and be able to work together more effectively.
D) Incorrect. Educating professionals to be able to work together interprofessionally to provide quality care is the goal of the IECPCP.
Type: MC
CRNE Competency: Professional Practice
CRNE Taxonomy: Knowledge
Learning Outcome: 2-4

25) What initiated the development of baccalaureate degree programs to replace hospital-based nursing education?
A) Changing Canadian demographics indicated a looming nursing shortage
B) Health care needs in post-war Canada required new skills from nursing graduates
C) Newly-developed nursing unions demanded higher education for their members
D) The 1932 Weir report indicating that nursing education was secondary to hospital staffing needs
Answer: D
Explanation:
A) Incorrect. A nursing shortage was not a deciding factor. The needs of the hospital outweighing the needs of the student nurses to be educated was the reason.
B) Incorrect. The Weir report in 1932 was instrumental in taking nursing education out of hospital settings, and into educational settings.
C) Incorrect. Union demands were not a deciding factor in this change for nursing education.
D) Correct. Nursing programs in the 1920s, 1930s, and 1940s were characterized by limited coordination of classroom and clinical teaching, long hours, night duty without supervision, and numerous housekeeping chores. The needs of the hospital outweighed the needs of the student nurses to be educated.
Type: MC
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CRNE Taxonomy: Knowledge
Learning Outcome: 2-5

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26) What is the role of the Canadian Association of Schools of Nursing (CASN)?
A) CASN grants accreditation for schools of nursing based on standards of excellence.
B) Licensing examinations for registration in all provinces and territories are developed by CASN.
C) CASN collaborates with the American Association of Schools of Nursing to standardize curricula.
D) The Canadian Nurses Association (CNA) appoints members to CASN committees.
Answer: A
Explanation:
A) Correct. CASN was previously known as the Canadian Association of University Schools of Nursing with a mandate to provide accreditation to university nursing programs. The name change reflects the collaborative partnerships between colleges and university schools of nursing.
B) Incorrect. While CASN promotes national standards of excellence and publishes position papers on nursing education topics, it is not their mandate to develop licensing examinations.
C) Incorrect. CASN is a Canadian accreditation body and does not standardize curricula with American programs.
D) Incorrect. CASN is not dependent upon the CNA.
Type: MC
CRNE Competency: Professional Practice
CRNE Taxonomy: Knowledge
Learning Outcome: 2-1

27) Which educational institution started the Native Access Program to Nursing (NAPN), which supports Aboriginal baccalaureate nursing students?
A) University of Saskatchewan
B) University of Manitoba
C) Nunavit Arctic College
D) Dalhousie University
Answer: A
Explanation:
A) Correct. The Native Access Program to Nursing (NAPN) at the University of Saskatchewan was begun in 1986. This province has the highest population percentage of Aboriginal persons, and NAPN offered support to more than 500 Aboriginal baccalaureate nursing students (personal communication, Rhonda Goodtrack, October 2011),
B) Incorrect. The program was started at the University of Saskatchewan.
C) Incorrect. The program was started at the University of Saskatchewan.
D) Incorrect. The program was started at the University of Saskatchewan.
Type: MC
CRNE Competency: Professional Practice
CRNE Taxonomy: Knowledge
Learning Outcome: 2-5

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28) Why were nursing training schools, modelled after the one established by Florence Nightingale, so popular in North America in the late 1800s?
A) There was a pre-established, standardized curriculum.
B) Hospitals could be inexpensively staffed by students.
C) The programs met strict accreditation standards.
D) Hospitals placed priority on nursing education at that time.
Answer: B
Explanation:
A) Incorrect. There was no standardized curricula at that time.
B) Correct. Hospital administrators welcomed the idea of training schools as a source of free or inexpensive staffing for the hospital. Nursing education in the early years largely took the form of apprenticeships. Along with minimal formal classroom instruction, students learned by doing, that is, by providing care to patients in hospitals.
C) Incorrect. No accreditation programs were available.
D) Incorrect. Programs were designed to meet the service needs of the hospital, not the educational needs of the students.
Type: MC
CRNE Competency: Professional Practice
CRNE Taxonomy: Knowledge
Learning Outcome: 2-5

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