Kozier and Erbs Fundamentals of Nursing 11th edition Berman Test Bank

SKU: 9780135940228-TEST-BANK

Fundamentals of Nursing, 11e **(Berman/Snyder)**
Chapter 1 Historical and Contemporary Nursing Practice

1) The nurse is reviewing historic events in nursing for a presentation to be provided to new nursing students. In which chronological order should the nurse present these events? Begin with the earliest (1) and end with the most recent (5).
1. The Order of Deaconesses opens a small hospital in Kaiserswerth, Germany
2. The Knights of St. Lazarus dedicate themselves to the care of people with leprosy, syphilis, and chronic skin conditions.
3. During the American Civil War (1861-1865), Harriet Tubman administered to the care of slaves and injured soldiers.
4. World War II casualties created an acute shortage of care, and the Cadet Nurse Corps was established in response to the shortage of nurses.
5. During the Crimean War (1854-1856), Ms. Nightingale transformed the military hospitals by setting up sanitation practices.,
Answer: 2, 1, 5, 3, 4
Explanation: 1. In 1836, Theodore Fliedner reinstituted the Order of Deaconesses and opened a small hospital and training school in Kaiserswerth, Germany, where Florence Nightingale received her training.
2. Religion played a significant role in the development of nursing. The crusades saw the formation of several orders of knights who provided care to the sick and injured, including the Knights of St. Lazarus.
3. During the American Civil War (1861-1865), Harriet Tubman administered to the care of slaves and injured soldiers.
4. World War II casualties created an acute shortage of care, and the Cadet Nurse Corps was established in response to the shortage of nurses.
5. During the Crimean War (1854-1856), Ms. Nightingale transformed the military hospitals by setting up sanitation practices.
Page Ref: 4-6
Cognitive Level: Applying
Client Need/Sub: Safe and Effective Care Environment: Management of Care
Standards: QSEN Competencies: II. C. 3. Value the perspectives and expertise of all health team members | AACN Essential Competencies: I. 9. Value the ideal of lifelong learning to support excellence in nursing practice | NLN Competencies: Knowledge and Science; Knowledge; Relationships between knowledge/science and quality and safe patient care | Nursing/Integrated Concepts: Nursing Process: Planning
Learning Outcome: 1. Discuss historical factors and nursing leaders, female and male, who influenced the development of nursing.
MNL Learning Outcome: 1. Recognize how historical factors and leaders influenced the development of contemporary nursing practice.

Copyright © 2021 Pearson Education, Inc.

Kozier and Erbs Fundamentals of Nursing 11th edition Berman Test Bank

2) The nurse is caring for a nurse who provided care to soldiers during the Vietnam War. What information in this patient's history should the nurse use to understand the patient's nursing career?
1. The patient was still a student when serving in the war.
2. The patient decided to leave the profession after serving in the war.
3. The patient's first patient care experiences were during a time of war.
4. The patient contracted long-term illnesses from being overseas in a war.
Answer: 3
Explanation: During the Vietnam War, approximately 11,000 American military women stationed in Vietnam were nurses. Most of them volunteered to go to Vietnam right after they graduated from nursing school, making them the youngest group of medical personnel ever to serve in wartime. The patient was not a student when serving in the war. There is no evidence that the patient left the profession after the war or contracted long-term illnesses from being overseas during a wary.
Page Ref: 6
Cognitive Level: Applying
Client Need/Sub: Safe and Effective Care Environment: Management of Care
Standards: QSEN Competencies: II. C. 3. Value the perspectives and expertise of all health team members | AACN Essential Competencies: I. 9. Value the ideal of lifelong learning to support excellence in nursing practice | NLN Competencies: Knowledge and Science; Knowledge; Relationships between knowledge/science and quality and safe patient care | Nursing/Integrated Concepts: Nursing Process: Assessment
Learning Outcome: 1. Discuss historical factors and nursing leaders, female and male, who influenced the development of nursing.
MNL Learning Outcome: 1. Recognize how historical factors and leaders influenced the development of contemporary nursing practice.

Copyright © 2021 Pearson Education, Inc.

Kozier and Erbs Fundamentals of Nursing 11th edition Berman Test Bank

3) The nurse is reviewing public health and health promotion roles available for nurses. To which leader should the nurse attribute the development of these roles?
1. Clara Barton
2. Lillian Wald
3. Mary Brewster
4. Florence Nightingale
Answer: 4
Explanation: Florence Nightingale's vision of nursing included public health and health promotion roles for nurses, but it was only partly addressed in the early days of nursing. Her focus tended to be on developing the profession within the hospitals. Clara Barton is noted for establishing the American Red Cross. She persuaded Congress to ratify the Treaty of Geneva in 1882 so that the Red Cross could perform humanitarian efforts in times of peace. Lillian Wald is considered the founder of public health nursing. She and Mary Brewster were the first to offer trained nursing services to the poor in the New York slums and developed the Visiting Nurse Service, along with the Henry Street Settlement.
Page Ref: 7-8
Cognitive Level: Analyzing
Client Need/Sub: Safe and Effective Care Environment: Management of Care
Standards: QSEN Competencies: II. C. 3. Value the perspectives and expertise of all health team members | AACN Essential Competencies: I. 9. Value the ideal of lifelong learning to support excellence in nursing practice | NLN Competencies: Knowledge and Science; Knowledge; Relationships between knowledge/science and quality and safe patient care | Nursing/Integrated Concepts: Nursing Process: Implementation
Learning Outcome: 1. Discuss historical factors and nursing leaders, female and male, who influenced the development of nursing.
MNL Learning Outcome: 1. Recognize how historical factors and leaders influenced the development of contemporary nursing practice.

Copyright © 2021 Pearson Education, Inc.

Kozier and Erbs Fundamentals of Nursing 11th edition Berman Test Bank

4) The nurse has been asked to participate on the hospital's Shared Governance Committee. To which nurse leader should the nurse attribute the ability for nurses to control the profession?
1. Mary Breckinridge
2. Lavinia Dock
3. Virginia Henderson
4. Margaret Higgins Sanger
Answer: 2
Explanation: Lavinia Dock was a feminist, writer, and activist. She participated in protest movements for women's rights that resulted in passage of the 19th Amendment, which allowed women the right to vote. In addition, Dock campaigned for legislation to allow nurses, rather than physicians, to control their profession. Mary Breckinridge established the Frontier Nursing Service. Margaret Higgins Sanger is considered the founder of Planned Parenthood.
Page Ref: 9
Cognitive Level: Applying
Client Need/Sub: Safe and Effective Care Environment: Management of Care
Standards: QSEN Competencies: II. C. 3. Value the perspectives and expertise of all health team members | AACN Essential Competencies: I. 9. Value the ideal of lifelong learning to support excellence in nursing practice | NLN Competencies: Knowledge and Science; Knowledge; Relationships between knowledge/science and quality and safe patient care | Nursing/Integrated Concepts: Nursing Process: Diagnosis
Learning Outcome: 1. Discuss historical factors and nursing leaders, female and male, who influenced the development of nursing.
MNL Learning Outcome: 1. Recognize how historical factors and leaders influenced the development of contemporary nursing practice.

Copyright © 2021 Pearson Education, Inc.

Kozier and Erbs Fundamentals of Nursing 11th edition Berman Test Bank

5) While conducting a health assessment, the individual asks why the term *patient* is being used. What should the nurse explain about the implication of the term *patient*?
1. The person is seeking assistance because of illness.
2. The individual is proactive in his or her healthcare needs.
3. The person is a collaborator in his or her care.
4. The individual is using a service or commodity.
Answer: 1
Explanation: The word *patient* comes from a Latin word meaning "to suffer" or "to bear." Usually, people become patients when they seek assistance because of illness or for surgery. Some nurses believe that the word *patient* implies passive acceptance of the decisions and care of health professionals, which would be opposite of being proactive in one's healthcare needs. The term *client* presents the recipient of healthcare as a collaborator in that care, along with the people who are providing service. A consumer is an individual, a group of people, or a community that uses a service or commodity.
Page Ref: 15
Cognitive Level: Applying
Client Need/Sub: Safe and Effective Care Environment: Management of Care
Standards: QSEN Competencies: II. C. 3. Value the perspectives and expertise of all health team members | AACN Essential Competencies: I. 9. Value the ideal of lifelong learning to support excellence in nursing practice | NLN Competencies: Relationship Centered Care; Practice-Know-How; Learn continuously, learn cooperatively | Nursing/Integrated Concepts: Nursing Process: Implementation
Learning Outcome: 8. Describe how the definition of nursing has evolved since Florence Nightingale.
MNL Learning Outcome: 3. Recognize the components that make up professional nursing practice.

Copyright © 2021 Pearson Education, Inc.

Kozier and Erbs Fundamentals of Nursing 11th edition Berman Test Bank

6) The nurse is creating a community education program on health promotion and wellness. Which topic should the nurse use for this program?
1. Prenatal and infant care
2. Prevention of sexually transmitted infections
3. Exercise class for clients who have had a stroke
4. Home accident prevention
Answer: 4
Explanation: Wellness is a process that engages in activities and behaviors that enhance quality of life and maximize personal potential. This involves individual and community activities to enhance healthy lifestyles, such as improving nutrition and physical fitness, preventing drug and alcohol misuse, restricting smoking, and preventing accidents in the home and workplace. The goal of illness prevention is to maintain optimal health by preventing disease, which would include immunization, prenatal and infant care, and prevention of sexually transmitted infections. Teaching clients about recovery activities, such as exercises that accelerate recovery after a stroke, would focus on health restoration.
Page Ref: 15
Cognitive Level: Applying
Client Need/Sub: Health Promotion and Maintenance
Standards: QSEN Competencies: I. A. 1. Integrate understanding of multiple dimensions of patient-centered care | AACN Essentials Competencies: VII. 5. Use evidence-based practices to guide health teaching, health counseling, screening, outreach, disease and outbreak investigation, referral, and follow-up throughout the lifespan | NLN Competencies: Context and Environment; Practice; Apply health promotion/disease prevention strategies; Apply health policy | Nursing/Integrated Concepts: Nursing Process: Implementation
Learning Outcome: 9. Identify the four major areas of nursing practice.
MNL Learning Outcome: 3. Recognize the components that make up professional nursing practice.

Copyright © 2021 Pearson Education, Inc.

Kozier and Erbs Fundamentals of Nursing 11th edition Berman Test Bank

7) The nurse is measuring stool for occult blood during a community health fair. Which level of practice is the nurse providing?
1. Promoting health and wellness
2. Illness prevention
3. Restoring health
4. Rehabilitation
Answer: 3
Explanation: Restoring health focuses on the ill client, and it extends from early detection (such as checking for occult blood in feces) through helping the client during the recovery period. Health promotion and wellness activities enhance the quality of life and maximize personal potential. Rehabilitation is an activity of health restoration.
Page Ref: 15
Cognitive Level: Applying
Client Need/Sub: Health Promotion and Maintenance
Standards: QSEN Competencies: I. A. 1. Integrate understanding of multiple dimensions of patient-centered care | AACN Essentials Competencies: VII. 5. Use evidence-based practices to guide health teaching, health counseling, screening, outreach, disease and outbreak investigation, referral, and follow-up throughout the lifespan | NLN Competencies: Context and Environment; Practice; Apply health promotion/disease prevention strategies; Apply health policy | Nursing/Integrated Concepts: Nursing Process: Implementation
Learning Outcome: 9. Identify the four major areas of nursing practice.
MNL Learning Outcome: 3. Recognize the components that make up professional nursing practice.

Copyright © 2021 Pearson Education, Inc.

Kozier and Erbs Fundamentals of Nursing 11th edition Berman Test Bank

8) The nurse has started working in a state other than the one in which the nursing education program was located. Which should the nurse consult in order to understand the implications of this change of venue?
1. American Nurses Association (ANA)
2. National League for Nursing (NLN)
3. National Council of State Boards of Nursing (NCSBN)
4. Nurse State Practice Act
Answer: 4
Explanation: Nurse practice acts regulate the practice of nursing in the United States and Canada. Each state and each province have its own act. Nurses are responsible for knowing their state's nurse practice act, as it governs their practice. The ANA is the professional organization of nursing, the NLN is responsible for accrediting schools of nursing, and the NCSBN handles licensure of professional nurses.
Page Ref: 16
Cognitive Level: Applying
Client Need/Sub: Safe and Effective Care Environment: Management of Care
Standards: QSEN Competencies: II. A. 2. Describe scopes of practice and roles of healthcare team members | AACN Essential Competencies: V. 5. Describe state and national statues, rules, and regulations that authorize and define professional nursing practice | NLN Competencies: Context and Environment; Knowledge; Scope of practice considerations | Nursing/Integrated Concepts: Nursing Process: Implementation
Learning Outcome: 10. Identify the purposes of nurse practice acts and standards of professional nursing practice.
MNL Learning Outcome: 3. Recognize the components that make up professional nursing practice.

9) The nurse is orienting a graduate nurse to the care area. When should the nurse expect the graduate nurse's professional identity to be established?
1. During nursing school
2. Upon graduation from school
3. After passing the NCLEX examination
4. After practicing nursing for several years
Answer: 1
Explanation: The development of professional identity begins during nursing education. It is not established after graduation from school, after passing the NCLEX examination, or after practicing nursing for several years.
Page Ref: 20
Cognitive Level: Applying
Client Need/Sub: Safe and Effective Care Environment: Management of Care
Standards: QSEN Competencies: II. A. 2. Describe scopes of practice and roles of healthcare team members | AACN Essential Competencies: V. 5. Describe state and national statues, rules, and regulations that authorize and define professional nursing practice | NLN Competencies: Knowledge; Code of Ethics; Regulatory and professional standards | Nursing/Integrated Concepts: Nursing Process: Implementation
Learning Outcome: 13. Discuss the criteria of a profession and professional identity formation.
MNL Learning Outcome: 3. Recognize the components that make up professional nursing practice.

Copyright © 2021 Pearson Education, Inc.

Kozier and Erbs Fundamentals of Nursing 11th edition Berman Test Bank

10) The nurse ensures that a patient is covered during a bath. In which role is the nurse functioning?
1. Caregiver
2. Communicator
3. Teacher
4. Client advocate
Answer: 1
Explanation: The caregiver role includes those activities that assist the client physically and psychologically while preserving the client's dignity. As a communicator, the nurse identifies client problems, then communicates these verbally or in writing to other members of the health team. As a teacher, the nurse helps clients learn about their health and the healthcare procedures they need to perform to maintain or restore their health. A client advocate acts to protect clients and represents their needs and wishes to other health professionals.
Page Ref: 17
Cognitive Level: Applying
Client Need/Sub: Safe and Effective Care Environment: Management of Care
Standards: QSEN Competencies: II. A. 2. Describe scopes of practice and roles of healthcare team members | AACN Essential Competencies: V. 5. Describe state and national statues, rules, and regulations that authorize and define professional nursing practice | NLN Competencies: Context and Environment; Knowledge; Code of Ethics; Regulatory and professional standards | Nursing/Integrated Concepts: Nursing Process: Implementation
Learning Outcome: 11. Describe the roles of nurses.
MNL Learning Outcome: 3. Recognize the components that make up professional nursing practice.

Copyright © 2021 Pearson Education, Inc.

Kozier and Erbs Fundamentals of Nursing 11th edition Berman Test Bank

11) A client wishes to discontinue cancer treatment. If acting as the client advocate, which statement should the nurse make to the client's physician?
1. "The client is making his own decision."
2. "The client would benefit from additional information about treatment options."
3. "The family must be involved in this decision."
4. "Let's educate the family about the consequences of this decision."
Answer: 1
Explanation: A client advocate acts to protect the client and may represent the client's needs and wishes to other health professionals, such as relaying the client's wishes for information to the physician. Providing additional information to the client about treatment options and bringing the family into the decision-making process would be examples of the nurse acting as teacher or counselor.
Page Ref: 17
Cognitive Level: Applying
Client Need/Sub: Psychosocial Integrity
Standards: QSEN Competencies: II. A. 2. Describe scopes of practice and roles of healthcare team members | AACN Essential Competencies: VI. 2. Use inter- and intra-professional communication and collaborative skills to deliver evidence-based, patient-centered care | NLN Competencies: Context and Environment; Knowledge; Principles of informed consent, confidentiality, patient self-determination | Nursing/Integrated Concepts: Nursing Process: Implementation
Learning Outcome: 11. Describe the roles of nurses.
MNL Learning Outcome: 3. Recognize the components that make up professional nursing practice.

Copyright © 2021 Pearson Education, Inc.

Kozier and Erbs Fundamentals of Nursing 11th edition Berman Test Bank

12) The nurse has accepted a position as a case manager. What should the nurse expect to perform when functioning in this role?
1. Managing a client's hospital stay
2. Delegating activities to other nurses
3. Evaluating the performance of ancillary workers
4. Identifying areas of client concern or problems
Answer: 1
Explanation: The case manager oversees the care of a specific caseload or may act as the primary nurse to provide some level of direct care to the client and family. Responsibilities may vary from managing acute hospitalizations to managing high-cost clients or case types. Delegating activities to other nurses and evaluating the performance of ancillary workers are responsibilities of the nurse manager. Identifying areas of researchable problems would fall to the research consumer.
Page Ref: 18
Cognitive Level: Applying
Client Need/Sub: Safe and Effective Care Environment: Management of Care
Standards: QSEN Competencies: II. A. 2. Describe scopes of practice and roles of healthcare team members | AACN Essential Competencies: VII. 4. Use behavioral change techniques to promote health and manage illness | NLN Competencies: Context and Environment; Knowledge; Health promotion/disease prevention | Nursing/Integrated Concepts: Nursing Process: Implementation
Learning Outcome: 11. Describe the roles of nurses.
MNL Learning Outcome: 3. Recognize the components that make up professional nursing practice.

Copyright © 2021 Pearson Education, Inc.

Kozier and Erbs Fundamentals of Nursing 11th edition Berman Test Bank

13) The manager identifies that a nurse is practicing a professional identity. What did the manager observe to come to this conclusion?
1. Recognizing characteristics considered to be professional
2. Maintaining specific character and spirit
3. Learning about the influences of Florence Nightingale
4. Promising to uphold the standards of the profession
Answer: 2
Explanation: Professional identity is a "sense of oneself that is influenced by characteristics, norms, and values of the nursing discipline, resulting in an individual thinking, acting, and feeling like a nurse." Florence Nightingale influenced nursing professionalism a great deal, but simply learning about her influence does not constitute a professional identity because a professional identity refers to a way of life. Professionalization is the process of becoming professional, which is acquiring characteristics considered to be professional and upholding the standards of a profession.
Page Ref: 20
Cognitive Level: Applying
Client Need/Sub: Safe and Effective Care Environment: Management of Care
Standards: QSEN Competencies: II. C. 5. Respect the unique attributes that members bring to a team, including variations in professional orientations and accountabilities | AACN Essential Competencies: VIII. 4. Demonstrate professionalism, including attention to appearance, demeanor, respect for self and others, and attention to professional boundaries with patients and families as well as among caregivers | NLN Competencies: Context and Environment; Practice; Apply professional standards; show accountability for nursing judgment and actions; develop advocacy skills | Nursing/Integrated Concepts: Nursing Process: Evaluation
Learning Outcome: 13. Discuss the criteria of a profession and professional identity formation.
MNL Learning Outcome: 3. Recognize the components that make up professional nursing practice.

Copyright © 2021 Pearson Education, Inc.

Kozier and Erbs Fundamentals of Nursing 11th edition Berman Test Bank

14) The nurse is caring for several acutely ill patients. What nursing action demonstrates professional autonomy?
1. Delivering medications and prescribed treatments in a timely manner
2. Prioritizing client according to client needs
3. Communicating with peers when help is needed
4. Informing the supervisor about high acuity level and staff-to-client ratio
Answer: 2
Explanation: Autonomy in nursing means independence at work, responsibility, and accountability for one's actions. Making decisions about which client requires care according to needs is an example of autonomy. Carrying out physician orders would be an example of nursing care, but not independence. Communication is important in any profession, as is making concerns known to supervisors, but these are not examples of controlling activity–a hallmark of autonomy.
Page Ref: 19
Cognitive Level: Applying
Client Need/Sub: Safe and Effective Care Environment: Management of Care
Standards: QSEN Competencies: II. C. 5. Respect the unique attributes that members bring to a team, including variations in professional orientations and accountabilities | AACN Essential Competencies: VIII. 4. Demonstrate professionalism, including attention to appearance, demeanor, respect for self and others, and attention to professional boundaries with patients and families as well as among caregivers | NLN Competencies: Context and Environment; Practice; Apply professional standards; show accountability for nursing judgment and actions; develop advocacy skills | Nursing/Integrated Concepts: Nursing Process: Planning
Learning Outcome: 13. Discuss the criteria of a profession and professional identity formation.
MNL Learning Outcome: 3. Recognize the components that make up professional nursing practice.

Copyright © 2021 Pearson Education, Inc.

Kozier and Erbs Fundamentals of Nursing 11th edition Berman Test Bank

15) The student nurse contacts a number of other students to create a study group. What behavior is the student nurse demonstrating?
1. Governance
2. Professional identity
3. Service orientation
4. Specialized education
Answer: 2
Explanation: The formation of a professional identity involves learning to behave, feel, and see the world in a manner similar to other persons occupying the same role. The goal is to instill in others the norms, values, attitudes, and behaviors deemed essential. One of the most powerful mechanisms of professional identity is interacting with fellow students and becoming bound together by feelings of mutual cooperation, support, and solidarity.
Page Ref: 20
Cognitive Level: Applying
Client Need/Sub: Safe and Effective Care Environment: Management of Care
Standards: QSEN Competencies: II. C. 5. Respect the unique attributes that members bring to a team, including variations in professional orientations and accountabilities | AACN Essential Competencies: VIII. 4. Demonstrate professionalism, including attention to appearance, demeanor, respect for self and others, and attention to professional boundaries with patients and families as well as among caregivers | NLN Competencies: Context and Environment; Practice; Apply professional standards; show accountability for nursing judgment and actions; develop advocacy skills | Nursing/Integrated Concepts: Nursing Process: Implementation
Learning Outcome: 13. Discuss the criteria of a profession and professional identity formation.
MNL Learning Outcome: 3. Recognize the components that make up professional nursing practice.

Copyright © 2021 Pearson Education, Inc.

Kozier and Erbs Fundamentals of Nursing 11th edition Berman Test Bank

16) The nursing instructor is explaining the present economic challenges in healthcare to students in a community health course. What should the instructor emphasize as being important for the students to be aware of?
1. Continuation of the Affordable Care Act (ACA)
2. Consumer presence on the boards of nursing associations and regulatory agencies
3. Diagnostic-related groups (DRGs)
4. Advances in science and technology
Answer: 1
Explanation: There have been many attempts to repeal the ACA, however, it is still in place. Other forces include consumer demands, family structure, and science and technology. DRGs are a classification system that categorically establishes pretreatment billing based on diagnosis. Although advances in science and technology affect nursing, it is not the underlying cause of more personnel being employed in community-based settings. Consumer presence on nursing associations and regulatory agencies does not cause an economic challenge to the healthcare industry.
Page Ref: 21
Cognitive Level: Applying
Client Need/Sub: Safe and Effective Care Environment: Management of Care
Standards: QSEN Competencies: II. A. 4. Recognize contributions of other individuals and groups in helping patient/family achieve health goals | AACN Essential Competencies: V. 6. Explore the impact of socio-cultural, economic, legal, and political factors influencing healthcare delivery and practice | NLN Competencies: Context and Environment; Knowledge; Health care systems | Nursing/Integrated Concepts: Nursing Process: Implementation
Learning Outcome: 15. Describe factors influencing contemporary nursing practice.
MNL Learning Outcome: 4. Examine the factors that influence contemporary nursing practice.

Copyright © 2021 Pearson Education, Inc.

Kozier and Erbs Fundamentals of Nursing 11th edition Berman Test Bank

17) The community health nurse is caring for adolescent mothers and their children. For what should the nurse assess these patients when determining their degree of vulnerability?
1. Distance separation from their nuclear families
2. Increased levels of poverty
3. Raising children without the support of family
4. The normal difficulties of adolescence
Answer: 4
Explanation: Adolescent mothers have the normal needs of teenagers as well as those of new mothers, with motherhood compounding the difficulties of adolescence. Although many adolescent mothers are raising children alone, without the support of the baby's father or perhaps their own families, and many live in poverty, all are vulnerable because of their age.
Page Ref: 22
Cognitive Level: Applying
Client Need/Sub: Psychosocial Integrity
Standards: QSEN Competencies: I. B. 3. Provide patient-centered care with sensitivity and respect for the diversity of human experience | AACN Essential Competencies: IX. 1. Conduct comprehensive and focused physical, behavioral, psychological, spiritual, socioeconomic, and environmental assessments of health and illness parameters in patients, using developmentally and culturally appropriate approaches | NLN Competencies: Context and Environment; Knowledge; Family dynamics | Nursing/Integrated Concepts: Nursing Process: Assessment
Learning Outcome: 12. Describe the expanded career roles of nurses and their functions.
MNL Learning Outcome: 4. Examine the factors that influence contemporary nursing practice.

18) A client tells the nurse about research information on the Internet to learn more about a new health problem. What should the nurse respond to this client?
1. "Information from the Internet isn't always accurate."
2. "It's best to check this information with your physician."
3. "Bring your information to the clinic so we can go through it together."
4. "I'd prefer you rely on information you haven't received from our office."
Answer: 3
Explanation: Nurses may need to interpret Internet sources of information to clients and their families. Although not all Internet-based information is accurate, some may be high quality and valid. Nurses need to become information brokers so they, not just the physician, can help clients access and evaluate information to determine its usefulness.
Page Ref: 22
Cognitive Level: Applying
Client Need/Sub: Health Promotion and Maintenance
Standards: QSEN Competencies: VI. A. 4. Describe examples of how technology and information management are related to the quality and safety of patient care | AACN Essential Competencies: IV. 6. Evaluate data from all relevant sources, including technology, to inform the delivery of care | NLN Competencies: Knowledge and Science; Knowledge; Electronic databases; literature retrieval; evaluating data for validity and reliability; evidence and best practices for nursing | Nursing/Integrated Concepts: Nursing Process: Implementation
Learning Outcome: 12. Describe the expanded career roles of nurses and their functions.
MNL Learning Outcome: 4. Examine the factors that influence contemporary nursing practice.

Copyright © 2021 Pearson Education, Inc.

Kozier and Erbs Fundamentals of Nursing 11th edition Berman Test Bank

19) The nurse practitioner is working with a staff nurse to change the plan of care for a client with a terminal illness. In which areas of nursing practice are these nurses functioning?
1. Promoting health and wellness
2. Preventing illness
3. Restoring health
4. Caring for the dying
Answer: 4
Explanation: Caring for the dying involves comforting and caring for people of all ages who are dying. It includes helping clients be as comfortable as possible until death and helping support persons cope with death.
Page Ref: 16
Cognitive Level: Applying
Client Need/Sub: Physiological Integrity: Basic Care and Comfort
Standards: QSEN Competencies: I. B. 7. Initiate effective treatments to relieve pain and suffering in light of patient values, preferences, and expressed needs | AACN Essential Competencies: IX. 6. Implement patient and family care around resolution of end-of-life and palliative care issues, such as symptom management, support of rituals, and respect for patient and family preferences | NLN Competencies: Context and Environment; Ethical Comportment; Examine personal beliefs, values, and biases with regard to respect for persons, human dignity, equality, and justice; explore ideas of nurse caring and compassion | Nursing/Integrated Concepts: Nursing Process: Planning
Learning Outcome: 9. Identify the four major areas of nursing practice.
MNL Learning Outcome: 3. Recognize the components that make up professional nursing practice.

Copyright © 2021 Pearson Education, Inc.

Kozier and Erbs Fundamentals of Nursing 11th edition Berman Test Bank

20) The nurse is scheduled to attend a continuing education program to learn about the latest urinary catheterization care. Which type of credential should the nurse expect to earn after attending this program?
1. None because this program is designed to enhance a skill
2. Advanced degree
3. Certification as a renal nurse
4. Credit hours toward an advanced degree
Answer: 1
Explanation: The term *continuing education (CE)* refers to formalized experiences designed to enhance the knowledge or skills of practicing professionals. Compared to advanced educational programs, which result in an academic degree, CE courses tend to be more specific and shorter. Participants may receive certificates of completion or specialization.
Page Ref: 14-15
Cognitive Level: Applying
Client Need/Sub: Physiological Integrity: Reduction of Risk Potential
Standards: QSEN Competencies: I. A. 1. Integrate understanding of multiple dimensions of patient-centered care | AACN Essentials Competencies: VIII. 13. Articulate the value of pursuing practice excellence, lifelong learning, and professional engagement to foster professional growth and development | NLN Competencies: Relationship Centered Care; Practice-Know-How; Learn continuously, learn cooperatively | Nursing/Integrated Concepts: Nursing Process: Planning
Learning Outcome: 7. Explain the importance of continuing nursing education.
MNL Learning Outcome: 2. Differentiate between the types and purposes of programs involving nursing education.

21) The nurse is planning to apply to graduate school to earn a master's degree in nursing. On what should the nurse expect the program's curriculum to focus?
1. Case manager
2. Wound care specialist
3. An advanced leadership role
4. Intravenous therapy specialist
Answer: 3
Explanation: The emphasis of master's degree programs is on preparing nurses for advanced leadership roles in administration, clinical, or teaching. This program would not focus on case management, wound care, or intravenous care.
Page Ref: 13
Cognitive Level: Applying
Client Need/Sub: Safe and Effective Care Environment: Management of Care
Standards: QSEN Competencies: II. B. 2. Initiate plan for self-development as a team member | AACN Essential Competencies: VIII. 13. Articulate the value of pursuing practice excellence, lifelong learning, and professional engagement to foster professional growth and development | NLN Competencies: Relationship Centered Care; Practice-Know-How; Learn continuously, learn cooperatively | Nursing/Integrated Concepts: Nursing Process: Planning
Learning Outcome: 3. Describe the different types of educational programs for nurses.
MNL Learning Outcome: 2. Differentiate between the types and purposes of programs involving nursing education.

Copyright © 2021 Pearson Education, Inc.

Kozier and Erbs Fundamentals of Nursing 11th edition Berman Test Bank

22) The staff nurse is considering membership in the National League for Nurses. What should the nurse expect as a member of this organization?
1. Members that are non-nurses
2. Assistance with getting into graduate school
3. Opportunities to be awarded scholarships
4. Assistance with finding employment
Answer: 1
Explanation: The NLN is an organization of both individuals and agencies. Its objective is to foster the development and improvement of all nursing services and nursing education. People who are not nurses but have an interest in nursing services can be members of the league.
Page Ref: 24
Cognitive Level: Applying
Client Need/Sub: Safe and Effective Care Environment: Management of Care
Standards: QSEN Competencies: II. B. 2. Initiate plan for self-development as a team member | AACN Essential Competencies: VIII. 13. Articulate the value of pursuing practice excellence, lifelong learning, and professional engagement to foster professional growth and development | NLN Competencies: Relationship Centered Care; Practice-Know-How; Learn continuously, learn cooperatively | Nursing/Integrated Concepts: Nursing Process: Planning
Learning Outcome: 16. Explain the functions of national and international nurses' associations.
MNL Learning Outcome: 4. Examine the factors that influence contemporary nursing practice.

Copyright © 2021 Pearson Education, Inc.

Kozier and Erbs Fundamentals of Nursing 11th edition Berman Test Bank

23) The nurse is consulting other professionals as well as educating, supporting, and managing a client's chemotherapy regimen. In which role is this nurse functioning?
1. Nurse educator
2. Nurse practitioner
3. Nurse entrepreneur
4. Clinical nurse specialist
Answer: 4
Explanation: A clinical nurse specialist has an advanced degree or expertise and is considered to be an expert in a specialized area of practice (oncology in this case). The nurse provides direct client care, educates others, consults, conducts research, and manages care. A nurse practitioner has advanced education, is a graduate of a nurse practitioner program, and usually focuses on nonemergency acute or chronic illness and provides primary ambulatory care. The nurse educator is responsible for classroom and clinical teaching. A nurse entrepreneur usually has an advanced degree, manages a health-related business, and may be involved in education, consultation, or research.
Page Ref: 18
Cognitive Level: Analyzing
Client Need/Sub: Safe and Effective Care Environment: Management of Care
Standards: QSEN Competencies: II. B. 2. Initiate plan for self-development as a team member | AACN Essential Competencies: VIII. 13. Articulate the value of pursuing practice excellence, lifelong learning, and professional engagement to foster professional growth and development | NLN Competencies: Relationship Centered Care; Practice-Know-How; Learn continuously, learn cooperatively | Nursing/Integrated Concepts: Nursing Process: Planning
Learning Outcome: 2. Discuss the evolution of nursing education and entry into professional nursing practice.
MNL Learning Outcome: 2. Differentiate between the types and purposes of programs involving nursing education.

Copyright © 2021 Pearson Education, Inc.

Kozier and Erbs Fundamentals of Nursing 11th edition Berman Test Bank

24) A staff nurse is serving as a preceptor for nursing students. In which level of Benner's proficiency is this nurse practicing?
1. Stage II
2. Stage III
3. Stage IV
4. Stage V
Answer: 3
Explanation: Stage IV is a proficiency stage. The person has 3 to 5 years of experience and has a holistic understanding of the client, which improves decision making and focuses on long-term goals. Stage II is advanced beginner. The person demonstrates marginally acceptable performance. Stage III is competent. The nurse has 2 or 3 years of experience and demonstrates organizational/planning abilities. Stage V is considered expert. Performance is fluid, flexible, and highly proficient. The expert nurse no longer requires rules, guidelines, or maxims to connect an understanding of the situation to appropriate action. This person has highly intuitive and analytic abilities in new situations.
Page Ref: 20
Cognitive Level: Analyzing
Client Need/Sub: Safe and Effective Care Environment: Management of Care
Standards: QSEN Competencies: II. B. 2. Initiate plan for self-development as a team member | AACN Essential Competencies: VIII. 13. Articulate the value of pursuing practice excellence, lifelong learning, and professional engagement to foster professional growth and development | NLN Competencies: Relationship Centered Care; Practice-Know-How; Learn continuously, learn cooperatively | Nursing/Integrated Concepts: Nursing Process: Evaluation
Learning Outcome: 14. Discuss Benner's levels of nursing proficiency.
MNL Learning Outcome: 3. Recognize the components that make up professional nursing practice.

Copyright © 2021 Pearson Education, Inc.

Kozier and Erbs Fundamentals of Nursing 11th edition Berman Test Bank

25) The nurse is asked to define nursing. Which term should the nurse include in the response? (Select all that apply.)
1. Protection
2. Promotion
3. Prevention of illness
4. Advocacy
5. Physician focused
Answer: 1, 2, 3, 4
Explanation: One term to define nursing is *protection*.
One term to define nursing is *promotion*.
Nursing focuses on the prevention of illness.
One term to define nursing is *advocacy*.
Page Ref: 15
Cognitive Level: Applying
Client Need/Sub: Safe and Effective Care Environment: Management of Care
Standards: QSEN Competencies: II. C. 2. Appreciate importance of intra- and inter-professional collaboration | AACN Essential Competencies: VIII. 3. Promote the image of nursing by modeling the values and articulating the knowledge, skills, and attitudes of the nursing profession | NLN Competencies: Relationship Centered Care; Practice-Know-How; Learn continuously, learn cooperatively | Nursing/Integrated Concepts: Nursing Process: Implementation
Learning Outcome: 8. Describe how the definition of nursing has evolved since Florence Nightingale.
MNL Learning Outcome: 3. Recognize the components that make up professional nursing practice.

Copyright © 2021 Pearson Education, Inc.

Kozier and Erbs Fundamentals of Nursing 11th edition Berman Test Bank

26) A faculty member is speaking to prospective students interested in enrolling in the BSN program at the university. What should the faculty member emphasize as a major incentive for students to select a BSN program over an ADN program?
1. Liberal arts education
2. Easier transition to graduate school
3. Ability to work in critical care areas
4. Better opportunity for career advancement
Answer: 4
Explanation: The nurse who holds a baccalaureate degree enjoys greater autonomy, responsibility, participation in institutional decision making, and career advancement. A BSN program is not a liberal arts education, although liberal arts courses are a part of the program. This type of degree does not guarantee an easier transition into graduate school. The ability to work in a critical care area requires specialized training.
Page Ref: 12
Cognitive Level: Applying
Client Need/Sub: Safe and Effective Care Environment: Management of Care
Standards: QSEN Competencies: II. A. 2. Describe scopes of practice and roles of healthcare team members | AACN Essential Competencies: VIII. 3. Promote the image of nursing by modeling the values and articulating the knowledge, skills, and attitudes of the nursing profession | NLN Competencies: Relationship Centered Care; Practice-Know-How; Learn continuously, learn cooperatively | Nursing/Integrated Concepts: Nursing Process: Planning
Learning Outcome: 2. Discuss the evolution of nursing education and entry into professional nursing practice.
MNL Learning Outcome: 2. Differentiate between the types and purposes of programs involving nursing education.

Copyright © 2021 Pearson Education, Inc.

Kozier and Erbs Fundamentals of Nursing 11th edition Berman Test Bank

27) A high school graduate is considering entering a nursing program that offers a baccalaureate degree. What organization accreditation should the nurse use to help select a nursing program?
1. NLN (National League for Nursing)
2. NCLEX® (National Council Licensure Examination)
3. CCNE (Commission on Collegiate Nursing Education)
4. NCSBN (National Council of State Boards of Nursing)
Answer: 3
Explanation: The CCNE accredits baccalaureate- and graduate-degree nursing programs. The NLN accredits nursing programs at all levels, including LVN and LPN. Both of these offer voluntary accreditation. The NCLEX® is the licensure examination administered by each state, and the NCSBN is the council to which all state boards of nursing belong.
Page Ref: 11
Cognitive Level: Applying
Client Need/Sub: Safe and Effective Care Environment: Management of Care
Standards: QSEN Competencies: II. B. 2. Initiate plan for self-development as a team member | AACN Essential Competencies: VIII. 13. Articulate the value of pursuing practice excellence, lifelong learning, and professional engagement to foster professional growth and development | NLN Competencies: Relationship Centered Care; Practice-Know-How; Learn continuously, learn cooperatively | Nursing/Integrated Concepts: Nursing Process: Assessment
Learning Outcome: 2. Discuss the evolution of nursing education and entry into professional nursing practice.
MNL Learning Outcome: 2. Differentiate between the types and purposes of programs involving nursing education.

Copyright © 2021 Pearson Education, Inc.

Kozier and Erbs Fundamentals of Nursing 11th edition Berman Test Bank

28) The student nurse is reviewing the code of academic and clinical conduct prior to beginning a clinical assignment. On what area should the nurse focus when providing client care? (Select all that apply.)
1. Support lifelong learning.
2. Ensure the safety of all clients.
3. Maintain client confidentiality.
4. Provide care in a professional manner.
5. Collaborate with students and faculty.
Answer: 2, 3, 4
Explanation: When providing care, the student nurse should focus on client safety.
When providing care, the student nurse should focus on client confidentiality.
When providing care, the student nurse should ensure professionalism.
Page Ref: 20
Cognitive Level: Applying
Client Need/Sub: Safe and Effective Care Environment: Management of Care
Standards: QSEN Competencies: I. A. 7. Explore ethical and legal implications of patient-centered care | AACN Essential Competencies: VIII. 1. Demonstrate the professional standards of moral, ethical, and legal conduct | NLN Competencies: Context and Environment; Knowledge; Code of Ethics; Regulatory and professional standards | Nursing/Integrated Concepts: Nursing Process: Implementation
Learning Outcome: 10. Identify the purposes of nurse practice acts and standards of professional nursing practice.
MNL Learning Outcome: 3. Recognize the components that make up professional nursing practice.

29) The nurse is interested in specializing in forensics. What should the nurse expect to learn prior to assuming the role of a forensics nurse? (Select all that apply.)
1. Knowledge about the legal system
2. Approaches to collecting evidence
3. Budgeting, staffing, and planning programs
4. Information necessary when providing testimony in court
5. Training in identification, evaluation, and documentation of injuries
Answer: 1, 2, 4, 5
Page Ref: 18
Cognitive Level: Applying
Client Need/Sub: Safe and Effective Care Environment: Management of Care
Standards: QSEN Competencies: II. B. 2. Initiate plan for self-development as a team member | AACN Essential Competencies: VIII. 13. Articulate the value of pursuing practice excellence, lifelong learning, and professional engagement to foster professional growth and development | NLN Competencies: Quality and Safety; Ethical Comportment; Engage in lifelong learning to keep professional knowledge current | Nursing/Integrated Concepts: Nursing Process: Planning
Learning Outcome: 12. Describe the expanded career roles of nurses and their functions.
MNL Learning Outcome: 4. Examine the factors that influence contemporary nursing practice.

Copyright © 2021 Pearson Education, Inc.

Kozier and Erbs Fundamentals of Nursing 11th edition Berman Test Bank

30) The nurse is considering a Doctor of Nursing Practice (DNP) degree. Which should the nurse expect to be a focus of this program? (Select all that apply.)
1. Research
2. Teaching
3. Systems leadership
4. Quality improvement
5. Evidence-based practice (EBP)
Answer: 3, 4, 5
Explanation: The nurse who earns a DNP receives additional education in systems leadership. The nurse who earns a DNP receives additional education in quality improvement. The nurse who earns a DNP receives additional education in EBP.
Page Ref: 13
Cognitive Level: Applying
Client Need/Sub: Safe and Effective Care Environment: Management of Care
Standards: QSEN Competencies: II. B. 2. Initiate plan for self-development as a team member | AACN Essential Competencies: VIII. 13. Articulate the value of pursuing practice excellence, lifelong learning, and professional engagement to foster professional growth and development | NLN Competencies: Relationship Centered Care; Practice-Know-How; Learn continuously, learn cooperatively | Nursing/Integrated Concepts: Nursing Process: Planning
Learning Outcome: 3. Describe the different types of educational programs for nurses.
MNL Learning Outcome: 2. Differentiate between the types and purposes of programs involving nursing education.

31) The nurse is enrolled in a course that is based upon scientific theory. Which should the nurse expect to be the purpose of research in this course?
1. Theory development
2. Perform a professional role
3. New possibilities for practice
4. Understand the impact of the role
Answer: 1
Explanation: A course that focuses on scientific theory will have research and theory development as the central focus. A course on practice will focus on professional role development, new possibilities for practice, and understanding the impact of the role.
Page Ref: 13
Cognitive Level: Applying
Client Need/Sub: Safe and Effective Care Environment: Management of Care
Standards: QSEN Competencies: II. B. 2. Initiate plan for self-development as a team member | AACN Essential Competencies: VIII. 13. Articulate the value of pursuing practice excellence, lifelong learning, and professional engagement to foster professional growth and development | NLN Competencies: Relationship Centered Care; Practice-Know-How; Learn continuously, learn cooperatively | Nursing/Integrated Concepts: Nursing Process: Planning
Learning Outcome: 4. Describe the major purpose of theory in the sciences and practice disciplines.
MNL Learning Outcome: 2. Differentiate between the types and purposes of programs involving nursing education.

Copyright © 2021 Pearson Education, Inc.

Kozier and Erbs Fundamentals of Nursing 11th edition Berman Test Bank

32) The nurse enrolled in a Doctor of Nursing Practice (DNP) program is designing a research study as an expectation for graduation. Which should the nurse identify as a topic for this study?
1. Validity of a systems theory of health care
2. Application of a humanistic theory of nursing
3. Advantages of using a caring theory in nursing
4. Implementation of the role of DNP in community healthcare clinics
Answer: 4
Explanation: In a practice discipline the practice disciplines, the main function of theory and research is to provide new possibilities for understanding the discipline's practice such as implementing the role of DNP into community clinics. Applying a theory, using a theory in practice, or validating a theory would promote theory development and not application to practice.
Page Ref: 13
Cognitive Level: Applying
Client Need/Sub: Safe and Effective Care Environment: Management of Care
Standards: QSEN Competencies: II. B. 2. Initiate plan for self-development as a team member | AACN Essential Competencies: VIII. 13. Articulate the value of pursuing practice excellence, lifelong learning, and professional engagement to foster professional growth and development | NLN Competencies: Relationship Centered Care; Practice-Know-How; Learn continuously, learn cooperatively | Nursing/Integrated Concepts: Nursing Process: Planning
Learning Outcome: 4. Describe the major purpose of theory in the sciences and practice disciplines.
MNL Learning Outcome: 2. Differentiate between the types and purposes of programs involving nursing education.

Copyright © 2021 Pearson Education, Inc.

Kozier and Erbs Fundamentals of Nursing 11th edition Berman Test Bank

33) The nurse is asked to explain the metaparadigm for nursing. Which characteristic should the nurse include in response? (Select all that apply.)
1. Health
2. Person
3. Nursing
4. Education
5. Environment
Answer: 1, 2, 3, 5
Explanation: Health is the degree of wellness or well-being that the patient experiences.
Person is the recipient of nursing care to include individuals, families, groups, or the community.
Nursing is the attributes, characteristics, and actions of the nurse providing care on behalf of, or in conjunction with, the patient.
Environment is the internal and external surroundings that affect the patient.
Page Ref: 14
Cognitive Level: Applying
Client Need/Sub: Safe and Effective Care Environment: Management of Care
Standards: QSEN Competencies: III. A. 2. Describe EBP to include the components of research evidence, clinical expertise, and patient/family values | AACN Essential Competencies: III. 1. Explain the interrelationships among theory, practice, and research | NLN Competencies: Knowledge and Science; Knowledge; 1. Retrieve research findings and other sources of information | Nursing/Integrated Concepts: Nursing Process: Implementation
Learning Outcome: 5. Identify the components of the metaparadigm for nursing.
MNL Learning Outcome: 3. Recognize the components that make up professional nursing practice.

Copyright © 2021 Pearson Education, Inc.

Kozier and Erbs Fundamentals of Nursing 11th edition Berman Test Bank

34) The research committee is planning a study that focuses on nursing activities. On which theme should the study focus? (Select all that apply.)
1. Art
2. Caring
3. Holism
4. Science
5. Curative
Answer: 1, 2, 3, 4
Explanation: A common theme in theoretical definitions of nursing include nursing is an art.
A common theme in theoretical definitions of nursing include nursing is caring.
A common theme in theoretical definitions of nursing include nursing is holism.
A common theme in theoretical definitions of nursing include nursing is science.
Page Ref: 14
Cognitive Level: Applying
Client Need/Sub: Safe and Effective Care Environment: Management of Care
Standards: QSEN Competencies: III. A. 2. Describe EBP to include the components of research evidence, clinical expertise, and patient/family values | AACN Essential Competencies: III. 1. Explain the interrelationships among theory, practice, and research | NLN Competencies: Knowledge and Science; Knowledge; 1. Retrieve research findings and other sources of information | Nursing/Integrated Concepts: Nursing Process: Planning
Learning Outcome: 5. Identify the components of the metaparadigm for nursing.
MNL Learning Outcome: 3. Recognize the components that make up professional nursing practice.

35) The department of nursing is redesigning the approach used for patient care. For which reason should a nursing theory be identified to base this care?
1. Reduces the need to create care plans
2. Enhances the nurse-patient relationship
3. Eliminates the need to validate interventions
4. Guides knowledge development and directs practice
Answer: 4
Explanation: There is a direct link between nursing theory, education, research, and clinical practice. Nursing theory guides knowledge development and directs practice. Nursing theory is not used to reduce the need to create care plans, enhance the nurse—patient relationship, or eliminate the need to validate interventions.
Page Ref: 14
Cognitive Level: Applying
Client Need/Sub: Safe and Effective Care Environment: Management of Care
Standards: QSEN Competencies: III. A. 2. Describe EBP to include the components of research evidence, clinical expertise, and patient/family values | AACN Essential Competencies: III. 1. Explain the interrelationships among theory, practice, and research | NLN Competencies: Knowledge and Science; Knowledge; 1. Retrieve research findings and other sources of information | Nursing/Integrated Concepts: Nursing Process: Planning
Learning Outcome: 6. Identify the role of nursing theory in nursing education, research, and clinical practice.
MNL Learning Outcome: 3. Recognize the components that make up professional nursing practice.

Copyright © 2021 Pearson Education, Inc.

Kozier and Erbs Fundamentals of Nursing 11th edition Berman Test Bank

36) The nurse educator is preparing a tool on the different types of nursing theories. Which theorist should be included in this tool? (Select all that apply.)
1. Roy
2. Orem
3. Erikson
4. Neuman
5. Leininger
Answer: 1, 2, 4, 5
Explanation: Roy's adaptation model is an example of a nursing theory.
Orem's general theory of nursing is an example of a nursing theory.
Neuman's systems model is an example of a nursing theory.
Leininger's cultural care diversity and universality theory is an example of a nursing theory.
Page Ref: 14
Cognitive Level: Applying
Client Need/Sub: Safe and Effective Care Environment: Management of Care
Standards: QSEN Competencies: III. A. 2. Describe EBP to include the components of research evidence, clinical expertise, and patient/family values | AACN Essential Competencies: III. 1. Explain the interrelationships among theory, practice, and research | NLN Competencies: Knowledge and Science; Knowledge; 1. Retrieve research findings and other sources of information | Nursing/Integrated Concepts: Nursing Process: Planning
Learning Outcome: 6. Identify the role of nursing theory in nursing education, research, and clinical practice.
MNL Learning Outcome: 3. Recognize the components that make up professional nursing practice.

Copyright © 2021 Pearson Education, Inc.

Kozier and Erbs Fundamentals of Nursing 11th edition Berman Test Bank

37) The nurse wants to complete a continuing education program before renewing state licensure. Which topic should the nurse select for this program? (Select all that apply.)
1. Medication administration
2. Advances in hemodialysis care
3. Update on weaning procedures
4. Actions to prevent pressure injuries
5. New laws affecting advance directives
Answer: 2, 3, 5
Explanation: Advances in hemodialysis care would inform about a new technology and would be appropriate for continuing education.
Update on weaning procedures would help attain expertise in a specialized area of practice.
New laws affecting advance directives would provide information about a legal aspect of nursing.
Page Ref: 14-15
Cognitive Level: Applying
Client Need/Sub: Safe and Effective Care Environment: Management of Care
Standards: QSEN Competencies: I. A. 1. Integrate understanding of multiple dimensions of patient-centered care | AACN Essentials Competencies: VIII. 13. Articulate the value of pursuing practice excellence, lifelong learning, and professional engagement to foster professional growth and development | NLN Competencies: Relationship Centered Care; Practice-Know-How; Learn continuously, learn cooperatively | Nursing/Integrated Concepts: Nursing Process: Planning
Learning Outcome: 7. Explain the importance of continuing nursing education.
MNL Learning Outcome: 2. Differentiate between the types and purposes of programs involving nursing education.

Copyright © 2021 Pearson Education, Inc.

Kozier and Erbs Fundamentals of Nursing 11th edition Berman Test Bank

38) The nurse provides care to clients in the community clinic. Which should the nurse provide to help the clients prevent the development of disease? (Select all that apply.)
1. Infant care
2. Medications
3. Prenatal care
4. Immunizations
5. Prevention of sexually transmitted infections (STIs)
Answer: 1, 3, 4, 5
Explanation: Infant care is one activity to prevent illness.
Prenatal care is one activity to prevent illness.
Immunizations are used to prevent illness.
Preventing STIs will maintain optimal health and prevent disease.
Page Ref: 15
Cognitive Level: Applying
Client Need/Sub: Physiological Integrity: Basic Care and Comfort
Standards: QSEN Competencies: I. B. 7. Initiate effective treatments to relieve pain and suffering in light of patient values, preferences, and expressed needs | AACN Essential Competencies: IX. 6. Implement patient and family care around resolution of end-of-life and palliative care issues, such as symptom management, support of rituals, and respect for patient and family preferences | NLN Competencies: Context and Environment; Ethical Comportment; Examine personal beliefs, values, and biases with regard to respect for persons, human dignity, equality, and justice; explore ideas of nurse caring and compassion | Nursing/Integrated Concepts: Nursing Process: Implementation
Learning Outcome: 9. Identify the four major areas of nursing practice.
MNL Learning Outcome: 3. Recognize the components that make up professional nursing practice.

Copyright © 2021 Pearson Education, Inc.

Kozier and Erbs Fundamentals of Nursing 11th edition Berman Test Bank

39) A nurse has been caring for patients on the same care area for 10 years. Which behavior demonstrates that the nurse is performing at the expert level? (Select all that apply.)
1. Follows regulations
2. Focuses on long-term goals
3. Acts when it feels right to do so
4. Coordinates multiple complex care demands
5. Does not refer to guides when providing care
Answer: 3, 5
Explanation: The expert nurse acts when it feels right to do so.
The expert nurse does not refer to guides when providing care.
Page Ref: 20
Cognitive Level: Analyzing
Client Need/Sub: Safe and Effective Care Environment: Management of Care
Standards: QSEN Competencies: II. B. 2. Initiate plan for self-development as a team member | AACN Essential Competencies: VIII. 13. Articulate the value of pursuing practice excellence, lifelong learning, and professional engagement to foster professional growth and development | NLN Competencies: Relationship Centered Care; Practice-Know-How; Learn continuously, learn cooperatively | Nursing/Integrated Concepts: Nursing Process: Evaluation
Learning Outcome: 14. Discuss Benner's levels of nursing proficiency.
MNL Learning Outcome: 3. Recognize the components that make up professional nursing practice.

40) The nurse is employed in a company that provides telenursing services. Which type of care should the nurse expect to provide to patients? (Select all that apply.)
1. Home visits
2. Internet -based
3. Telephone contact
4. Video conferencing
5. Telemonitoring equipment
Answer: 2, 3, 4, 5
Explanation: Telenursing is Internet-based.
Telephone contact is a part of telenursing.
Telenursing can include video conferencing.
Telenursing can include telemonitoring equipment.
Page Ref: 23
Cognitive Level: Applying
Client Need/Sub: Safe and Effective Care Environment: Management of Care
Standards: QSEN Competencies: II. A. 4. Recognize contributions of other individuals and groups in helping patient/family achieve health goals | AACN Essential Competencies: VII. 6. Use information and communication technologies in preventive care | NLN Competencies: Context and Environment; Knowledge; Health care systems | Nursing/Integrated Concepts: Nursing Process: Implementation
Learning Outcome: 15. Describe factors influencing contemporary nursing practice.
MNL Learning Outcome: 4. Examine the factors that influence contemporary nursing practice.

Copyright © 2021 Pearson Education, Inc.

Kozier and Erbs Fundamentals of Nursing 11th edition Berman Test Bank

41) The nurse receives notification of being selected as a member Sigma Theta Tau. What should the nurse expect as a member of this organization? (Select all that apply.)
1. Nursing students are members
2. It is a professional organization
3. It represents nursing worldwide
4. The organization has various chapters
5. Academic achievement is used to identify members
Answer: 2, 4, 5
Explanation: Sigma Theta Tau is a professional organization.
Sigma Theta Tau has various chapters.
Academic achievement is used to identify members in Sigma Theta Tau.
Page Ref: 24
Cognitive Level: Applying
Client Need/Sub: Safe and Effective Care Environment: Management of Care
Standards: QSEN Competencies: II. B. 2. Initiate plan for self-development as a team member | AACN Essential Competencies: VIII. 13. Articulate the value of pursuing practice excellence, lifelong learning, and professional engagement to foster professional growth and development | NLN Competencies: Relationship Centered Care; Practice-Know-How; Learn continuously, learn cooperatively | Nursing/Integrated Concepts: Nursing Process: Planning
Learning Outcome: 16. Explain the functions of national and international nurses' associations.
MNL Learning Outcome: 4. Examine the factors that influence contemporary nursing practice.

Copyright © 2021 Pearson Education, Inc.

Kozier and Erbs Fundamentals of Nursing 11th edition Berman Test Bank