Clinical Nursing Skills and Techniques 11th edition Perry Test Bank

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Test Bank - Chapter 01

Q: During the admission assessment of an 80-year-old female, the nurse notes that the patient is confused, afebrile, and hypotensive. The nurse knows that in order to make an accurate nursing diagnosis, more data needs to be gathered and analyzed. This action by the nurse is classified as

A. evaluation.
B. diagnostic reasoning. (Correct)
C. implementation.
D. scientific thinking.

Q:
The nurse is caring for a 35-year-old fire fighter admitted with 3rd degree burns over 30% of his body. What process would the nurse use to take action on the priority problem and plan the management of care?

A. Review doctor orders
B. Clinical decision making (Correct)
C. Orientation to unit
D. Inventory of meds available

Q:
The nurse educator on a med-surg unit is preparing to orient a new group of first-year nursing students. The nurse decides to discuss using the clinical judgment model in nursing practice. What key point should the nurse present to the students?

A. It is a process that should not be confused with the steps of the nursing process.
B. It is a legal process in which registered nurses have a responsibility to always follow the doctor's orders.
C. It is a process giving assistive personnel the responsibility to determine when a patient's vital signs should be taken.
D. It is a process that uses nursing knowledge, experience, and critical thinking skills. (Correct)

Q:
Michael is a nurse practitioner who has recently started course work in a Doctor of Nursing Practice (DNP) program. He knows that he will be doing a scholarly project that addresses improvement in clinical practice. In order to prepare for this, he takes a course in Evidence-Based Practice (EBP). As he considers his project, Michael uses the PICOT format when developing his clinical question. With this format he would

A. think about a patient care problem or area of interest that is time-consuming, costly, or not logical. (Correct)
B. think independently and be open-minded about different interventions.
C. think about how a single solution will solve the clinical practice issue.
D. think about an approach that will lend itself to writing an article to be published.

Q:
As part of the annual practice evaluation, nurses present a portfolio giving examples of clinical decisions that were made when managing the care of assigned patients and what was learned from the situation. How would this evaluative process be described?

A. Motivation to be creative in delivery of care

B. Reflection of what was learned from experience (Correct)
C. Creative in writing about patient care experiences
D. Awareness of caregiver role in delivery of care

Q:
Critical thinking helps the nurse focus on the important issues in any clinical situation and make decisions that produce desired patient outcomes. One component of critical thinking is attitude. Attitude is described as

A. belief in oneself and possession of knowledge and the ability to think critically.
B. guidelines for how to approach a problem and make the correct decision. (Correct)
C. looking for rational and logical answers to problems while challenging others.
D. looking at a situation objectively and considering all viewpoints before making a decision.

Q:
The evidence-based practice committee's membership is multidisciplinary. The committee meets biweekly to discuss specific patient care issues and plan the best approach to address the issues. Nurses collaborating with other healthcare providers is an example of which critical thinking competency?

A. Looking at the importance of a problem.
B. Logical engagement of providers.
C. Analysis of unit culture complexity.
D. Experience of nurse colleagues to confirm thinking. (Correct)

Q:
The nurse in the medical intensive care unit is assigned to care for a patient with multiple IVs who is on mechanical ventilation and is receiving tube feeding. The nurse will use critical thinking skills to manage the task complexity in the care of this patient. Task complexity is associated with which component of critical thinking?

A. Confidence
B. Attitude
C. Environment (Correct)
D. Standards

Q:
Christopher has been working as an RN on a medical surgical unit for 6 months. His manager counsels him to work with his mentor to find ways that he can be more efficient with his time management. Christopher decides that one way to be more efficient is to prepare all the meds for his patients at one time and then pass the meds. Although he is very careful to observe the 7 rights of safe medication administration and has made no medication errors, he shares this new approach to time management with his mentor. What action should his mentor take concerning this situation?

A. Have Christopher complete an incident report concerning his actions.
B. Report Christopher to the Board of Registered Nursing for consideration of license revocation.
C. Report Christopher's action to the ethics committee for consideration of termination.
D. Counsel Christopher about this workaround and his responsibility to follow standards of safe practice. (Correct)

Q:
While receiving a hand-off report, the nurse is informed that the patient is very uncooperative. The

patient refused to walk around the unit, told his family that all the nurses were incompetent, asked his doctor for more pain medication, and demanded that dietary send any food that he asked for. After introducing herself/himself, the nurse asks the patient how his day has been and how can his needs be met. This is an example of

A. fairness. (Correct)
B. responsibility.
C. humility.
D. risk taking.

Q:
A nurse working in an outpatient infusion clinic cares for patients who come weekly or every 10 days for an infusion. The nurse is assigned the same group of patients each time the nurse is scheduled to work. Because of the frequency of caring for the same patients, the nurse develops an understanding of their status. This enables the nurse to confidently use critical thinking skills associated with (*Select all that apply.)*
(Select all that apply.)

A. knowledge developed over a period of time. (Correct)
B. knowledge of the patient as a person. (Correct)
C. knowledge of a patient's response patterns within a clinical situation. (Correct)
D. knowledge of current topics discussed in scientific literature.

Q:
Intellectual standards are part of the process of a nurse's use of critical thinking in practice. What principles are included when using intellectual standards? *(Select all that apply.)*
(Select all that apply.)

A. Clarity (Correct)
B. Accuracy (Correct)
C. Timeliness
D. Relevance (Correct)
E. Simplicity

Q:
Mary is a hospice nurse caring for a patient with congestive heart failure who has been in hospice for 3 months. As part of the plan of care, a nurse should observe the patient's clinical signs and listen to and give the family/caregivers an opportunity to discuss how the patient has been doing. Mary knows that in order to apply her critical thinking skills, she will need to *(Select all that apply.)*
(Select all that apply.)

A. observe the patient's behavior and clinical signs. (Correct)
B. conduct a direct physical exam. (Correct)
C. interview both the patient and family caregivers. (Correct)
D. review the medical record and diagnostic data. (Correct)

Q: __ occurs when a nurse consciously considers whether their judgments were accurate.
(Fill in the blank)

Answer: Self-evaluation

Q:
Mr. Michaels has been coming to the pain clinic for the past 6 months. He is very verbal about not wanting new nurses to take care of him. Ms. Blake is an RN who has been working in the pain

clinic for 2 weeks and is assigned to care for Mr. Michaels today. It will be important for Ms. Blake to approach Mr. Michaels with __.
(Fill in the blank)

Answer: confidence

Q: The sixth component of critical thinking includes intellectual and professional standards. Professional standards are reflected in the __ standards of nursing practice that focuses on a patient's values and beliefs.
(Fill in the blank)

Answer: ethical

Review Questions - Chapter 01

Q: Critical thinking and clinical judgment in nursing practice

A. are essential processes for safe, efficient, and skillful nursing care. (Correct)
B. are skills nurses use only after 5-7 years of practice.
C. are the basis of a healthcare provider's treatment orders.
D. are tasks delegated to assistive personnel as part of time management.

Q: When changing the abdominal dressing on a patient who is 3 days post-op, the nurse notes that the wound shows signs of poor healing. The nurse is aware that the expertise of a wound care RN to consult on how to manage the wound is the most beneficial way to approach this situation. This example of a critical thinking attitude is called

A. fairness.
B. self awareness. (Correct)
C. creativity.
D. risk taking.

Q: Mr. Jones has been admitted to the ER complaining of a severe headache and numbness in his right arm. As the nurse continues assessing Mr. Jones, what intellectual standards are utilized as part of the assessment and when planning care that is relevant to his needs? (*Select all that apply.*)
(Select all that apply.)

A. Cost and resources
B. Accuracy and consistency (Correct)
C. Logic and significance (Correct)
D. Fairness and confidence

Q: The nurse has been working in a chronic hemodialysis unit for 4 years. When making hourly rounds, she notices that one of the patients is clammy and says he "feels funny." Intuitively, the nurse initiates a hypotension protocol to stabilize the patient. This aspect of critical thinking is based on the nurse's __.
(Fill in the blank)

Answer: experience

Q: Learning that alternative and perhaps conflicting solutions exist is considered a __ level of critical thinking.
(Fill in the blank)

Answer: complex