Professional Nursing Concepts and Challenges 11th edition Black Test Bank

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Test Bank - Chapter 01

Q1: Which of the following could eventually change the historical status of nursing as a female-dominated profession?

A. More men graduating from baccalaureate and higher degree programs
B. The proportion of men in nursing beginning to increase
C. More male graduates of basic nursing programs entering the workplace (Correct)
D. Salary compensation increasing to attract more men

Rationale: A. "More men graduating from baccalaureate and higher degree programs" is not the best answer because associate degree programs produce the majority of new graduates. B. The percentage of men in nursing has increased 40% since 2015 C. The more men who enter the workplace as nurses, the less nursing will be seen as a female-dominated profession. D. Salary rates do not appear to relate to the recruitment of men into nursing.

Q2: The racial and ethnic composition of the nursing profession will change to more accurately reflect the population as a whole when what occurs?

A. Increased numbers of racial and ethnic minorities enrolled in educational programs graduate and begin to practice. (Correct)
B. The number of Asians nurses begins to increase.
C. The percentage of African American and Hispanic nurses decreases more than the percentage of White nurses.
D. The non-White portion of the general population decreases.

Rationale: A. A larger percentage of minorities are currently enrolled in nursing educational programs than previously. B. Asians are over-represented in nursing compared to their percentage of the general population. C. Not only would the percentage of African American and Hispanic nurses need to increase, the percentage of White nurses would have to decrease to more accurately reflect the population as a whole. D. The non-White portion of the general population is not likely to decrease.

Q3: Which of the following is a correct statement about the registered nurse (RN) population?

A. The racial/ethnic composition of RNs closely resembles that of the general population.
B. The number of men entering nursing has decreased steadily over the last decade.
C. The rate of aging of RNs has slowed for the first time in the past 30 years. (Correct)
D. The majority of employed RNs working full-time must work a second position.

Rationale: A. The racial/ethnic composition of RNs is increasing but does not approximate their percentage of the overall population. B. The number of men entering nursing is increasing. C. RNs aged 55 years or older has dropped from 43% to 31% since 2000 D. There is not a statistic indicating that the majority of full-time employed RNs work a second position.

Q4: Which statement best describes trends in nursing education?

A. 71.7% of nurses receive a BSN as their highest level of education. (Correct)

B. Associate Degree prepared nurses are preferred by hospital recruiters.

C. Foreign-born nurses practicing in the United States are seen as less knowledgeable because of their lesser educational preparation.

D. Numbers of RNs with diploma educations are increasing.

Rationale: A. 71.7 % of nurses report receiving a BSN as their highest level of nursing education. B. As of 2022 hospitals have expressed a preference for BSN level nurses C. Foreign-born nurses practicing in the United States may be viewed as less knowledgeable by their peers because of language and cultural differences. D. The numbers of diploma-educated nurses are declining.

Q5: Despite the variety of work settings available to the RN, data indicate which is the primary work site for RNs?

A. Ambulatory care settings

B. Community health settings

C. Long-term care facilities

D. Acute care hospitals (Correct)

Rationale: A. Ambulatory care settings account for about 12% of RNs' places of employment. B. Home health settings account for 5% of employed RNs. C. Long-term care facilities account for 5.3% of RNs' places of employment. D. Statistics show that the majority of RNs work in acute care hospitals.

Q6: What is the important advantage of clinical ladder programs for hospital-based RNs?

A. Allows career advancement for nurses who choose to remain at the bedside. (Correct)

B. Encourages nurses to move into management positions in which they can influence patient care on a broader scale.

C. Encourages RNs to become politically active and guide the profession of nursing.

D. Provides training to staff nurses so they can move seamlessly across departments.

Rationale: A. Clinical ladder programs allow nurses to advance professionally while remaining at the bedside. B. Clinical ladder programs are designed to keep proficient nurses at the bedside. C. Encouraging RNs to become politically active and guide the profession of nursing is not the goal of clinical ladder programs. D. Clinical ladder programs are not designed to facilitate transfer between departments.

Q7: Which of the following statements is correct about community health nursing (CHN)?

A. Prevention and community education are the cornerstones of CHN. (Correct)

B. Nursing care is rapidly moving from the home setting to the institutional setting.

C. High-tech care such as ventilators and total parenteral nutrition cannot be handled in the home.

D. Assessment skills are less important in CHN because patients are not acutely ill.

Rationale: A. The community health nurse provides educational programs in health maintenance, disease prevention, nutrition, and child care. B. Care is moving into the home setting. C. Home care is increasing in complexity. D. Community health nurses must have excellent assessment skills as they do not have the immediate backup that an acute care facility offers.

Q8: Which of the following is true about occupational nurse roles?

A. They must have the ability to work independently.
B. They must have good interpersonal skills. (Correct)
C. They must be skilled at avoiding stress.
D. They must have a minimum of a bachelor's degree in nursing.

Rationale: A. Occupational nurses must be able to work well independently, and with others. B. Occupational nurses must have good interpersonal skills to be successful. C. Occupational nurses must be able to manage conflict and stressful situations. D. It is recommended that Occupational nurses practice with a BSN degree in nursing.

Q9: What is the major benefit of serving as a military nurse?

A. Broader responsibilities and scope of practice than civilian nurses.
B. Working with entirely baccalaureate-prepared peers on active duty.
C. Serving as an officer on active duty or in the reserves.
D. The financial support to seek advanced degrees. (Correct)

Rationale: A. Although military nurses do have broader responsibilities and scopes of practice than civilian nurses do, this is not the major benefit. B. Although military nurses do work with entirely baccalaureate-prepared peers on active duty, this is not the major benefit. C. Although military nurses serve as officers on active duty or in the reserves, this is not the major benefit. D. Advanced education is supported by the military financially and also allows for promotion in rank at an accelerated pace.

Q10: Which of the following statements explains why the school nurse of today is truly a community health nurse?

A. The school nurse may be called on to care for a student's family members in underserved areas. (Correct)
B. The school nurse's primary responsibility is centered on the well child.
C. The school nurse's primary responsibility is to maintain immunization records.
D. The school nurse must be certified in CHN.

Rationale: A. In medically underserved areas a school nurse may be called on to care for members of a child's immediate family. B. Chronically ill, disabled, and physically challenged students are in regular classrooms. C. School nurses detect developmental problems; counsel and educate children, parents, and teachers; and maintain immunization records. D. Although school nurses are considered community health nurses, certification in community health is not required.

Q11: What has been found about the outcomes of patients cared for in hospitals with a higher percentage of BSN-prepared nurses as compared to patients in hospitals with a lower percentage

of BSN-prepared nurses?

A. Patient outcomes are more dependent on nurse-patient ratios.
B. Outcomes were better in hospitals with more BSN-prepared nurses. (Correct)
C. Outcomes were similar in both types of hospitals.
D. Medical patients had better outcomes, but surgical patients fared the same.

Rationale: A. Nurse-patient ratio is an important determinant of patient care outcomes but has not been shown to be more or less important that the percentage of BSN-prepared nurses providing direct patient care. B. Research by Aiken et al. (2003) showed that patient outcomes were better in hospitals where higher percentages of BSN-prepared nurses were employed. C. Research by Aiken et al. (2003) showed that patient outcomes were better in hospitals where higher percentages of BSN-prepared nurses were employed. D. Aiken et al. (2003) studied orthopedic, general surgical, and vascular surgery patients and found the outcomes were improved for these patients in hospitals with a higher percentage of BSN-prepared nurses.

Q12: What is an important advantage of the evolution of nursing informatics?

A. Allows any RN to become a certified informatics nurse.
B. Informatics nurses are best able to design systems with the needs and skills of nurses who use them in mind. (Correct)
C. Informatics nurses will reduce the need for direct caregivers to document care.
D. The benefits of informatics advancements include improved patient safety and increased variability of care.

Rationale: A. Although all nurses may use informatics, a nurse specializing in informatics should have a BSN and additional knowledge and experience in the field of informatics. B. Informatics nurses understand how the information needs to be used and how to make the systems work for the nurses. C. Direct caregivers will still need to document the care provided. D. Benefits do include improved patient safety, but decreased variability of care is expected with informatics systems.

Q13: Which of the following nursing roles is not considered an advanced practice role?

A. Certified nurse-midwife (CNM)
B. Community health nurse (Correct)
C. Certified nurse practitioner (CNP)
D. Clinical nurse specialist (CNS)

Rationale: A. A CNM is an advanced practice role. B. The community health nurse is not an advanced practice role. C. CNP is an advanced practice role. D. CNS is an advanced practice role.

Q14: Which statement regarding Nurse Practitioners (NPs) is correct?

A. Physician collaboration or supervision is required.
B. They function under a set of universal advanced practitioner laws.
C. They cannot receive direct reimbursement for their services.
D. Roles include diagnose and treatment of common and chronic conditions. (Correct)

Rationale: A. The laws governing the practice of NPs vary from state to state, including the degree of supervision required and how they may be reimbursed for their services. B. The laws governing the practice of NPs vary from state to state, including the degree of supervision required and how they may be reimbursed for their services. C. The laws governing the practice of NPs vary from state to state, including the degree of supervision required and how they may be reimbursed for their services. D. NPs are prepared to handle a wide range of basic health problems.

Q15: The responsibilities of the person in the role of clinical nurse leader (CNL) includes which of the following?

A. Oversees and manages care delivery in specific settings. (Correct)

B. Manages and streamlines operations in multiple nursing units.

C. Is not considered an advanced practice nurse (APRN).

D. Provides daily care to a specific subset of patients with similar needs.

Rationale: A. The CNL role is intended to provide the highest quality of nursing care by having master's/doctoral -prepared nurses involved in the care of a distinct group of patients. B. The CNL role was not intended as a managerial or administrative role. C. CNLs are considered APRNs D. CNLs may on occasion provide direct patient care, but not on a daily basis.

Q16: Hospice and palliative care nursing is a rapidly developing specialty in nursing. Which facts have contributed to this growth? (Select all that apply.) *(Select all that apply.)*

A. End-of-life care is largely the responsibility of nurses. (Correct)

B. End-of-life needs are expected to increase with the aging population. (Correct)

C. Nursing curricula have prepared nurses to deal effectively with dying patients and their families.

D. Palliative care is a new focus of advanced practice nurses.

E. Hospice and palliative care nurses work in a variety of settings. (Correct)

Rationale: "End-of-life care is largely the responsibility of nurses" is correct because palliative care reflects the holistic philosophy of nursing, and comfort and relief have always been nursing responsibilities. "End-of-life needs are expected to increase with the aging population" is correct because as the population ages there will be a greater demand for end-of-life care as the number of individuals needing care increases. "Hospice and palliative care nurses work in a variety of settings" is correct because palliative care takes place in hospitals, homes, hospices, skilled nursing homes, etc. "Nursing curricula have prepared nurses to deal effectively with dying patients and their families" is incorrect because nursing educational programs have not prepared nurses well as the content related to end-of-life issues and palliative care has been limited. "Palliative care is a new focus of advanced practice nurses" is incorrect because palliative care has been a focus of many nurses, not just advanced practice nurses.

Q17: Which is a role of the Clinical Nurse Specialist (CNS)? (Select all that apply.) *(Select all that apply.)*

A. Management of an inpatient nursing unit. (Correct)

B. Development of educational programs for nursing staff. (Correct)

C. Conducts practice outcomes research. (Correct)

D. Prescribe medications for common illnesses.
E. Attend or assist in the delivery of low-risk newborns.

Rationale: CNSs are prepared with an advanced nursing degree and the skills to function in a variety of settings and functional roles. CNSs do not have prescribing authority. CNMs attend or assist at the delivery of low-risk newborns.

Review Questions - Chapter 01

Q1: A professor is presenting a lecture on the age of nurses in the work force today. Which statement by a student nurse indicates that teaching has been effective?

A. “In the past decade, the rate of aging of nurses has slowed.”
B. “The rate of minority graduates from nursing programs is 20%.”
C. “Older nurses are likely to remain in the workforce because the nursing field is reasonably protected from layoffs.” (Correct)
D. “50% of the current workforce is younger than 50 years old.”

Q2: The nurse manager hired a nurse from another country. Which action would the nurse manager take, in order to make the new nurse’s transition easier?

A. Allow the new nurse to choose a preceptor.
B. Encourage the new nurse to enroll in a higher education program.
C. Educate the current staff about the new nurse’s educational background. (Correct)
D. Give the new nurse an assignment as part of training.

Q3: An international nurse recruiter is looking at factors that would push nurses to seek employment in another country. Which would the recruiter expect to encourage nurses toward migration?

A. Personal safety
B. Improved working conditions (Correct)
C. Professional incentives
D. Better quality of life

Q4: Which action would the nurse recruiter take to successfully recruit a nurse from a foreign country?

A. Offer the nurse costly benefits.
B. Offer a position with maximum career development.
C. Offer comparable working conditions.
D. Offer personal incentives such as increased pay. (Correct)

Q5: The nurse educator is providing a lecture on practice settings for nurses. Which statement from a new nurse indicates that the teaching has been effective?

A. “The most common practice setting for new nurses is home care.”
B. “Hospitals remain the primary worksite for RNs.” (Correct)
C. “Nursing homes employ 10% of the nursing workforce.”
D. “Many new nurses gain experience in medical offices.”

Q6: The nurse professor is giving a lecture on the origin of nursing practice and care. Which statement by a student indicates that the teaching has been effective?

A. “Nursing care originated in the home and community settings.” (Correct)

B. “Nursing care originated in the hospital setting.”

C. “It is unsure where nursing care originated.”

D. “Nursing care likely originated in medical offices.”

Q7: The nurse manager wants to encourage staff nurses to enroll in an RN-BSN program. Which patient centered outcome is likely to encourage the staff nurses to obtain a higher degree level?

A. Nurses with advanced degrees are given more vacation days.

B. Clients cared for by BSN (or higher) prepared nurses have more positive outcomes. (Correct)

C. Client satisfaction scores are higher with BSN (or higher) prepared nurses.

D. Clients won’t use their call bell lights as much.

Q8: The nurse educator is giving a presentation on military nursing. Which statement by an attendee indicates that the teaching has been effective?

A. “Military nurses are required to hold an associate’s degree for active duty.”

B. “Military nurses must have at least 5 years of critical care experience.”

C. “Military nurses have great opportunities for advanced education.” (Correct)

D. “Military nurses must be 18 to begin active duty.”

Q9: The hospice nurse is caring for a client who is actively dying. Which action is supported by the Hospice Standards of Practice?

A. Reassure the family that the patient is going to be ok.

B. Withhold pain medication so that the patient can communicate with the family.

C. Turn the client every 2 hours, even if the client appears to be in pain.

D. Manage patient and family concern regaining effective pain management (Correct)

Q10: The nurse is attending a lecture on the advancements in telehealth. Which statement from a colleague indicates that the teaching has been effective?

A. “Client data cannot be remotely monitored.”

B. “Telehealth expands health care access to underserved populations.” (Correct)

C. “Telehealth is a separate nursing specialty.”

D. “The fastest growing applications of these technologies are inpatient hospitals.”