Nursing Informatics and the Foundation of Knowledge 4th edition Mcgonigle Test Bank

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Chapter 1
Test Bank

1. Another name for data that have meaning is:
A) mean data.
B) data accuracy.
C) information.
D) wisdom.
Ans: C
Complexity: Easy
Ahead: Introduction
Subject: Chapter 1
Taxonomy: Recall

2. When a nursing professional creates new knowledge by changing and evolving knowledge based on experience, education, and input from others, he or she is:
A) acquiring knowledge.
B) processing knowledge.
C) using feedback.
D) generating knowledge.
Ans: D
Complexity: Moderate
Ahead: Introduction
Subject: Chapter 1
Taxonomy: Application

3. Wisdom is:
A) knowledge applied in a practical way or translated into actions.
B) insight to exercise sound judgment in practical matters.
C) the synthesis of our experience, insight, understanding and knowledge.

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D) All of these are correct.
Ans: D
Complexity: Easy
Ahead: Introduction
Subject: Chapter 1
Taxonomy: Recall

4.When nursing professionals work with information and generate information and knowledge as a product, they can be described as:
A) seasoned professionals.
B) knowledge workers.
C) practice managers.
D) innovators.
Ans: B
Complexity: Moderate
Ahead: The Foundation of Knowledge Model
Subject: Chapter 1
Taxonomy: Application

5. When a nurse uses information from other sources to help rethink, revise, and apply knowledge to a clinical situation, this is known as:
A) feedback.
B) knowledge processing.
C) knowledge engineering.
D) None of these is correct.
Ans: A
Complexity: Moderate
Ahead: Introduction
Subject: Chapter 1
Taxonomy: Application

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4. Which of the following best describes the central goal of nursing informatics?
A) To foster interdisciplinary collaboration and communication in a healthcare organization
B) To promote patient safety and prevent falls by assigning a fall risk number to hospitalized patients
C) To increase efficiency of care delivery and help to manage costs
D) To manage and communicate data, information, knowledge, and wisdom in the delivery of nursing care
Ans: D
Complexity: Easy
Ahead: Introduction
Subject: Chapter 1
Taxonomy: Recall

5. The core skill set related to the use of computers, electronic health records, healthcare technologies, and knowledge generation in a discipline is known as
A) informatics wisdom.
B) informatics competency.
C) the DIKW paradigm.
D) essential practice.
Ans: B
Complexity: Easy
Ahead: Introduction
Subject: Chapter 1
Taxonomy: Recall

6. When a nurse reviews the electronic health record prior to interacting with a patient, he or she is gathering
A) data and information.
B) data and knowledge.
C) knowledge and wisdom.

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D) All of these are correct.
Ans: A
Complexity: Moderate
Ahead: Introduction
Subject: Chapter 1
Taxonomy: Application

9. Which of the following activities is/are used to build a foundation of knowledge in professional practice?
A) Reading research and theory articles
B) Attending continuing education programs
C) Consulting with expert colleagues and using clinical practice guidelines
D) All of the above
Ans: D
Complexity: Easy
Ahead: Introduction
Subject: Chapter 1
Taxonomy: Recall

10. Wisdom and knowledge differ in that
A) wisdom is dependent on the thoughts of others.
B) wisdom is the synthesis of experience, insight, and reflection.
C) wisdom is the result of data collection and interpretation.
D) None of the above
Ans: B
Complexity: Easy
Ahead: Introduction
Subject: Chapter 1
Taxonomy: Recall

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7. Skills related to nursing information literacy include
A) differentiating between scholarly and popular journals.
B) locating and retrieving information from credible sources.
C) recognizing a need for information.
D) All of these are correct.
Ans: D
Complexity: Easy
Ahead: Introduction
Subject: Chapter 1
Taxonomy: Recall

8. The Vision Series by the National League for Nursing (NLN) (2015); recommendations in the *Quality and Safety Education for Nurses (QSEN)* learning modules (2014); the Technology Informatics Guiding Education Reform (TIGER) Initiative (HIMSS, 2016); and Nursing Informatics Deep Dive by the American Association of Colleges of Nursing (AACN) (2016) are all efforts to integrate informatics competencies to manage data, information, and knowledge; alleviate error and promote safety; support decision making; and
A) enhance computer programming skills.
B) discuss informatics knowledge and skills.
C) improve the quality of patient care.
D) All of the above
Ans: C
Complexity: Easy
Ahead: Quality and Safety Education for Nurses
Subject: Chapter 1
Taxonomy: Recall

9. Data collected from electronic health records may provide insights into both the health of populations and global health challenges.
Ans: True
Complexity: Easy

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Ahead: Introduction
Subject: Chapter 1
Taxonomy: Recall

2. Information is composed of knowledge that was processed using data.
Ans: False
Complexity: Easy
Ahead: Introduction
Subject: Chapter 1
Taxonomy: Recall

3. Every nurse must commit to lifelong learning and the use of knowledge in practice in order to be successful.
Ans: True
Complexity: Easy
Ahead: Introduction
Subject: Chapter 1
Taxonomy: Recall

4. Knowledge and wisdom are synonymous.
Ans: False
Complexity: Easy
Ahead: Introduction
Subject: Chapter 1
Taxonomy: Recall

5. Nurses must know key aspects of national laws and organizational policies governing privacy and security of health information.

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Ans: True
Complexity: Easy
Ahead: Quality and Safety Education for Nurses
Subject: Chapter 1
Taxonomy: Recall

10. A nursing professional reads a nursing journal article on a new patient care technology. This nursing professional is:
A) acquiring knowledge.
B) processing knowledge.
C) using feedback.
D) generating knowledge.
Ans: A
Complexity: Moderate
Ahead: Introduction
Subject: Chapter 1, Nursing Science and the Foundation of Knowledge
Taxonomy: Application

11. A nurse reviews the patient's electronic health record prior to meeting the patient. The nurse is:
A) gathering information and data.
B) acquiring knowledge and wisdom.
C) analyzing knowledge and data.
D) applying knowledge from the basic sciences.
Ans: A
Complexity: Moderate
Ahead: Introduction
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Taxonomy: Application

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3. A nurse reviews the electronic health record of a patient and identifies a drug allergy to the medication that has been prescribed. The nurse has demonstrated:
A) interpretation of data.
B) dissemination of nursing science.
C) generation of new knowledge.
D) informatics competency.
Ans: A
Complexity: Moderate
Ahead: Introduction
Subject: Chapter 1, Nursing Science and the Foundation of Knowledge
Taxonomy: Application

4. Which of the following is a skill that a nurse would demonstrate to improve the quality and safety of healthcare systems?
A) Document and plan the patient's care in the electronic health record.
B) Appreciate the necessity for health professionals to seek lifelong learning.
C) Explain why technology is important for safe patient care.
D) Protect the confidentiality of protected health information of patients.
Ans: A
Complexity: Moderate
Ahead: Quality and Safety Education for Nurses
Subject: Chapter 1, Nursing Science and the Foundation of Knowledge
Taxonomy: Application

5. A nurse is performing a physical assessment on a patient with chest pain. Which of the following is a technology that the nurse would use to obtain objective data on the physical status of the patient?
A) Heart monitor
B) Electronic nursing journal
C) Electronic health record
D) Clinical practice guideline
Ans: A

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Complexity: Moderate
Ahead: Quality and Safety Education for Nurses
Subject: Chapter 1, Nursing Science and the Foundation of Knowledge
Taxonomy: Analysis

12. A new nurse is documenting in a patient's electronic health record when a visitor approaches the nurse to ask questions. What should the nurse do to ensure confidentiality and security of the patient's electronic health record?
A) Close the electronic health record immediately.
B) Take the visitor to the nurse's station for assistance.
C) Continue documenting the record and answer the visitor's questions.
D) None of these is correct.
Ans: A
Complexity: Difficult
Ahead: Quality and Safety Education for Nurses
Subject: Chapter 1, Nursing Science and the Foundation of Knowledge
Taxonomy: Analysis

13. A nurse is required use standardized terminology in the electronic health record when documenting. She understands that doing so:
A) alleviates the need for quality patient care.
B) improves safe patient care.
C) ensures absolute efficiency in patient care.
D) improves the implementation of standardized guidelines.
Ans: B
Complexity: Difficult
Ahead: Quality and Safety Education for Nurses
Subject: Chapter 1, Nursing Science and the Foundation of Knowledge
Taxonomy: Analysis

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8. The nurse violates a patient's confidentiality and right to privacy by:
A) looking up a colleague's diagnosis and laboratory results.
B) providing bedside report containing patient information to the oncoming nurse.
C) discussing care-related information with the patient's respiratory therapist.
D) discussing a patient's diagnosis with an authorized family member.
Ans: A
Complexity: Difficult
Ahead: Quality and Safety Education for Nurses
Subject: Chapter 1, Nursing Science and the Foundation of Knowledge
Taxonomy: Analysis

True/False
1. Nursing science focuses on the ethical application of knowledge.
Ans: True
Complexity: Easy
Ahead: Introduction
Subject: Chapter 1
Taxonomy: Recall

2. Nurses routinely depend on their peers to process knowledge.
Ans: False
Complexity: Easy
Ahead: Foundation of Knowledge Model
Subject: Chapter 1
Taxonomy: Recall

Chapter 1 - eBook Quiz

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14. A nurse understands that informatics:
[1] mitigates error.
[2] reduces communication.
[3] impedes knowledge.
[4] All of these are correct.

<Answer: 1>
<Complexity: Easy>
<A-head: Introduction>
<Subject: Chapter 1, Nursing Science and the Foundation of Knowledge >
<Taxonomy: Recall>

15. A nurse reviews a patient's elevated temperature and symptoms of chills and malaise. The nurse concludes that the patient has an infection. This process illustrates:
[1] nursing science.
[2] nursing informatics.
[3] knowledge processing.
[4] knowledge generation.

<Answer: 1>
<Complexity: Moderate>
<A-head: Introduction>
<Subject: Chapter 1, Nursing Science and the Foundation of Knowledge >
<Taxonomy: Application>

16. Steps of nursing practice science include:
[1] applying knowledge to a problem.
[2] acting with knowledge.
[3] manipulating data.
[4] sorting information.

<Answer: 1>

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<Complexity: Easy>
<A-head: Introduction>
<Subject: Chapter 1, Nursing Science and the Foundation of Knowledge>
<Taxonomy: Recall>

Multiple Choice
4. A nurse attends continuing education programs and reads nursing research articles regularly, thereby:
[1] contributing to the nurse's foundation of knowledge.
[2] enhancing the nurse's wisdom.
[3] demonstrating professional collaboration.
[4] disseminating nursing knowledge.

<Answer: 1>
<Complexity: Moderate>
<A-head: Introduction>
<Subject: Chapter 1, Nursing Science and the Foundation of Knowledge>
<Taxonomy: Application>

Multiple Choice
5. A nurse accesses a clinical guideline to obtain accurate and timely data. The nurse understands these guidelines support:
[1] knowledge viability.
[2] knowledge generation.
[3] knowledge dissemination.
[4] knowledge acquisition.

<Answer: 1>
<Complexity: Moderate>
<A-head: Introduction>
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<Taxonomy: Application>

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17. A new nurse is caring for a patient with a complex care issue and consults with a clinical nurse specialist and experienced nurses. The nurse is:
[1] building a foundation of knowledge.
[2] processing knowledge.
[3] processing wisdom.
[4] developing wisdom.

<Answer: 1>
<Complexity: Moderate>
<A-head: Introduction>
<Subject: Chapter 1, Nursing Science and the Foundation of Knowledge>
<Taxonomy: Application>

18. A nurse accesses lab results of a patient not under the nurse's care in the electronic health record. The nurse is violating:
[1] patient confidentiality.
[2] patient safety.
[3] the state nurse practice act.
[4] care coordination.

<Answer: 1>
<Complexity: Moderate>
<A-head: Quality and Safety Education for Nurses>
<Subject: Chapter 1, Nursing Science and the Foundation of Knowledge>
<Taxonomy: Application>

19. The nursing staff of an intensive care unit is collaborating with staff pharmacists to install an automated medication dispensing system, which will help:
[1] improve patient safety.

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[2] streamline the electronic health record.
[3] improve communication between the pharmacy and nursing.
[4] enhance security of protected patient health information.

<Answer: A>
<Complexity: Moderate>
<A-head: Quality and Safety Education for Nurses>
<Subject: Chapter 1, Nursing Science and the Foundation of Knowledge>
<Taxonomy: Application>

20. All nursing roles (practice, administration, education, research, and informatics) involve the science of nursing.

<Answer: True>
<Complexity: Easy>
<A-head: Introduction>
<Subject: Chapter 1, Nursing Science and the Foundation of Knowledge >
<Taxonomy: Recall>

21. As knowledge managers, nurses capture information and use it for the largest benefit.

<Answer: True>
<Complexity: Easy>
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<Taxonomy: Recall>

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