Statistics for Nursing - A Practical Approach 4th edition Heavey Test Bank

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Test Generator Questions, Chapter 2, Public Health Systems

Format: Multiple Choice
Chapter: 2
Client Needs: Safe and Effective Care Environment: Management of Care
Cognitive Level: Understand
Integrated Process: Caring
Objective: 3
Page and Header: 46, Box 2.1: Characteristics of Physicians in France

1. A nurse in the United States is gathering information about different health systems around the world for a presentation to legislators. The nurse decides to focus on the French healthcare system. What negative aspect of the French system will the nurse identify to the legislators?

A) The French people have lower life expectancy than people in other countries.
B) Consumers cannot choose their own healthcare provider or hospital.
C) It is difficult to find physicians to work in public hospitals due to low pay.
D) The care is costly for low-income people who do not have insurance.

Ans: C

Feedback: The French healthcare system provides free healthcare to 96% of the population and very low-cost healthcare for the remaining 4%. Consumers can choose their provider and where they get healthcare, and the outcomes are excellent, including a higher life expectancy rate than other countries. One downside of the system is the fact that physicians receive lower pay and may view working in public hospitals as undesirable.

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Format: Multiple Choice

Chapter: 2

Client Needs: Health Promotion and Maintenance

Cognitive Level: Apply

Integrated Process: Nursing Process

Objective: 2

Page and Header: 41, Trends in Public Health in the United States

2. A public health nurse is reviewing the *Morbidity and Mortality Weekly Report* on the Centers for Disease Control and Prevention website. What should the nurse do with the information from the report?

A) Determine future public health program needs based on trends.

B) Calculate return on investment with data on expenditures.

C) Compare the U.S. health statistics with other countries.

D) Track the efficacy of vaccines against current infectious diseases.

Ans: A

Feedback: The Centers for Disease Control and Prevention publishes the *Morbidity and Mortality Weekly Report (MMWR)* with information about the frequencies of diseases, disabilities, or health-related events. It also supplies information about health trends. A public health nurse is most likely to use this information to plan future program needs based on current trends. The *MMWR* does not contain any information about expenditures, data from other countries, or efficacy of vaccines or treatments.

Format: Multiple Choice

Chapter: 2

Client Needs: Safe and Effective Care Environment: Management of Care

Cognitive Level: Understand

Integrated Process: Teaching/Learning

Objective: 3

Page and Header: 35, Key Terms

3. A group of nurses are working on a project with healthcare workers from the Pan American Health Organization (PAHO). The workers state that PAHO is a multilateral agency. What conclusion can the nurses come to about PAHO based on that description?

A) PAHO only provides services in the United States.

B) Funding for PAHO comes from governmental and nongovernmental sources.

C) Philanthropic donations make up the majority of PAHO's budget.

D) The federal government creates the strategic plan for PAHO.

Ans: B

Feedback: Multilateral agencies, including the Pan American Health Organization (PAHO), receive funding from both governmental and nongovernmental sources. These agencies work across countries. There is no specific requirement for multilateral agencies to receive most of their funding from philanthropic donations. Although the government may fund a multilateral agency, the government is not responsible for creating the agency's goals or strategic plan.

Format: Multiple Choice
Chapter: 2
Client Needs: Safe and Effective Care Environment: Management of Care
Cognitive Level: Understand
Integrated Process: Teaching/Learning
Objective: 4
Page and Header: 52, Multilateral, Bilateral, and Nongovernmental Organizations as International Organizations for Health

4. A nurse is interested in applying for a job at a bilateral agency. Which agency should the nurse choose?

A) The United Nations (UN)

B) The World Health Organization (WHO)

C) The World Bank

D) The U.S. Agency for International Development (USAID)

Ans: D

Feedback: Bilateral agencies and organizations conduct their services within one specific country. The U.S. Agency for International Development (USAID) is a good example in the United States. It is a committed initiative that works with developing countries to enhance systems to fortify the health and welfare of international populations. Multilateral agencies and organizations receive funding from both governmental and nongovernmental sources. Examples of multilateral agencies include the United Nations (UN) and the World Health Organization (WHO). The World Bank is another multilateral organization. Its major goal is to lend money to countries in need of developing their infrastructure on a variety of fronts.

Format: Multiple Select
Chapter: 2
Client Needs: Safe and Effective Care Environment: Management of Care
Cognitive Level: Understand
Integrated Process: Nursing Process
Objective: 1
Page and Header: 36, Government Agencies and Public Health

5. A public health nurse provides care to the community while following the various rules and regulations established by the federal government. Which area(s) is likely regulated by the federal government? Select all that apply.

A) Food
B) Medications
C) School health
D) Devices
E) Environment

Ans: A, B, D, E

Feedback: The federal government plays an important role in the regulation of public health. Public health entities of regulation are often related to (1) food, (2) drugs, (3) devices, (4) occupation health, and (5) the environment through the Department of Health and Human Services. School health is typically regulated by state and local governments, not the federal government.

Format: Multiple Choice
Chapter: 2
Client Needs: Safe and Effective Care Environment: Management of Care
Cognitive Level: Apply
Integrated Process: Nursing Process
Objective: 1
Page and Header: 38, United States Department of Health and Human Services

6. A nurse is coordinating an initiative in the community to make sure that the healthcare needs of local refugees and asylees are recognized and addressed. Which federal agency should this nurse contact to assist with this effort?

A) United States Department of Health and Human Services
B) National Institutes of Health
C) Agency for Healthcare Research and Quality
D) Centers for Disease Control and Prevention

Ans: A

Feedback: The United States Department of Health and Human Services is the federal agency that is directly involved with the health and healthcare of the U.S. citizens or refugees/asylees. The National Institutes of Health, Agency for Healthcare Research and Quality, and Centers for Disease Control and Prevention are three important organizations in which research is undertaken and used effectively to address key healthcare concerns such as HIV screening and care, address adverse events in hospital settings, and promote measures to decrease the rates of emerging infectious diseases.

Format: Multiple Choice

Chapter: 2

Client Needs: Health Promotion and Maintenance

Cognitive Level: Apply

Integrated Process: Nursing Process

Objective: 1

Page and Header: 39, Functions of Public Health in the United States

7. A group of public health nurses are meeting to develop some goals for their community with the main goal of improving the health of their community. Which goal should this group set to achieve this outcome?

A) Connecting an older adult with rehabilitation services following a long, debilitating illness

B) Signing up individuals who are seeking care at a free clinic for low-cost health insurance

C) Designing research to identify interventions that decrease the adverse effects of chemotherapy

D) Establishing an exercise program to promote fitness in a neighborhood with high obesity rates

Ans: D

Feedback: It is important to review several key components of the function public health serves through key initiatives, including a national consensus on goals, provision of systems of health insurance based on risk, and the role of nongovernmental disease prevention and health promotion. In the United States, public healthcare includes disease prevention and health promotion based on science and cultural relevance. It is not focused on the health of the individual person but of the larger population. The goal of public healthcare is to keep populations healthy through a larger "reach" than connection at the individual level.

Format: Multiple Choice

Chapter: 2

Client Needs: Safe and Effective Care Environment: Management of Care

Cognitive Level: Understand

Integrated Process: Nursing Process

Objective: 1

Page and Header: 36, Structure of Public Healthcare in the United States

8. A nurse with experience working in a state health department in the United States is moving to a different state. What should the nurse conclude about the health department in the new state?

A) It will be exactly the same due to federal regulations.

B) It may be based on a different model structure.

C) It will be led by a physician or surgeon executive.

D) It will direct the activities of area nongovernmental organizations.

Ans: B

Feedback: State health departments are diverse due to political and environmental reasons. Physicians are often tapped to lead state health departments but not always. Although state health departments help to influence the work of nongovernmental organizations, they do not have direct authority over them.

Format: Multiple Choice

Chapter: 2

Client Needs: Safe and Effective Care Environment: Management of Care

Cognitive Level: Understand

Integrated Process: Nursing Process

Objective: 1

Page and Header: 39, Functions of Public Health in the United States

9. A nurse works predominantly with clients who are active military personnel. Which program is likely to be this person's health benefits provider?

A) Medicare
B) Medicaid
C) TRICARE
D) CHIP

Ans: C

Feedback: Funding for the healthcare system in the United States comes primarily from privately owned health insurance companies. Exceptions include programs that are publicly funded, such as Medicare, Medicaid, TRICARE (civilian health benefits for military personnel, retirees, and dependents), CHIP (Children's Health and Insurance Program), and Veterans Health Administration.

Format: Multiple Choice
Chapter: 2
Client Needs: Safe and Effective Care Environment: Management of Care
Cognitive Level: Apply
Integrated Process: Nursing Process
Objective: 4
Page and Header: 35, Key Terms

10. A public health nurse is seeking funds to help provide an "office on wheels" to take to various locations in the local rural communities. The nurse has not been successful in seeking funds from legislators and will need to seek funds from private sources. What kind of organization should the nurse pursue?

A) Bilateral
B) Multilateral
C) Governmental
D) Philanthropic

Ans: D

Feedback: A philanthropic organization is one that uses endowed funds or private fundraising to address the needs of individuals, families, and populations. This would be the best choice for a nurse seeking nongovernmental funding. A bilateral agency is one that is based in only one country but provides services to many other countries. Multilateral organizations receive funds from both governmental and nongovernmental sources.

Format: Multiple Choice
Chapter: 2
Client Needs: Safe and Effective Care Environment: Management of Care
Cognitive Level: Apply
Integrated Process: Nursing Process
Objective: 3
Page and Header: 42, Expenditures and Health: Trying to Improve Public Health Economically

11. A nurse is preparing a poster for a health fair depicting the cost of healthcare around the world. Which country will the nurse mark as the country that spends the most?

A) Canada
B) England
C) Japan
D) United States

Ans: D

Feedback: The United States spends more on healthcare than does any other industrialized country. It is followed by England, Japan, and Canada.

Format: Multiple Choice
Chapter: 2
Client Needs: Safe and Effective Care Environment: Management of Care
Cognitive Level: Apply
Integrated Process: Nursing Process
Objective: 2
Page and Header: 42, Expenditures and Health: Trying to Improve Public Health Economically

12. A group of nursing students are preparing a class project about the cost of healthcare in the United States. Which area of expenditure should these students identify as the fastest growing?

A) Healthcare technology
B) Hospital care
C) Outpatient treatment and surgery
D) Prescription medications

Ans: D

Feedback: Although hospital care accounts for the largest share of healthcare spending, prescription drugs are the fastest growing healthcare expenditure.

Format: Multiple Choice
Chapter: 2
Client Needs: Safe and Effective Care Environment: Management of Care
Cognitive Level: Remember
Integrated Process: Nursing Process
Objective: 2
Page and Header: 42, Expenditures and Health: Trying to Improve Public Health Economically

13. A public health nurse is presenting information from the National Health Expenditure Accounts to local policymakers. What percentage of total U. S. healthcare spending will the nurse state is used for public health activity expenditures?

A) 2%

B) 3%

C) 4%

D) 5%

Ans: B

Feedback: Government public health activity constitutes an important service category. In the most recent set of estimates, released in 2017, expenditures totaled $56.1 billion in 2004, or 3% of total U.S. health spending.

Format: Multiple Select
Chapter: 2
Client Needs: Safe and Effective Care Environment: Management of Care
Cognitive Level: Apply
Integrated Process: Nursing Process
Objective: 2
Page and Header: 42, Health Equity, Populations, and Healthcare

14. The client is a single parent of two children whose income falls below poverty level . For which healthcare-related outcome(s) is the client at increased risk, based on their circumstances? Select all that apply.

A) Increased morbidity

B) Increased mortality

C) Genetic disorders

D) Difficulty accessing care

E) Negative outcomes from care

Ans: A, B, D, E

Feedback: Marginalization often occurs in people who live below the poverty level in the United States. Marginalized individuals have higher rates of morbidity, mortality, difficulty in accessing care, and negative outcomes when receiving care. Genetic disorders are not associated with poverty.

Format: Multiple Select
Chapter: 2
Client Needs: Health Promotion and Maintenance
Cognitive Level: Apply
Integrated Process: Nursing Process
Objective: 1
Page and Header: 42, Health Equity, Populations, and Healthcare

15. A nurse notes that infant mortality is one of the six areas that the Department of Health and Human Services (HHS) has oversight for healthcare disparities. What should the nurse expect that the HHS will do as a result of this focus? Select all that apply.

A) Collect data on infant mortality.
B) Provide health insurance to infants.
C) Identify high-risk groups.
D) Tailor population-specific interventions.
E) Punish hospitals with high infant mortality rates.

Ans: A, C, D

Feedback: The Department of Health and Human Services (HHS) has identified six areas for which it has oversight and that require effort to reduce disparities. These areas are (1) infant mortality, (2) cancer screening, (3) cardiovascular disease, (4) diabetes, (5) HIV/AIDS, and (6) immunizations. The agency aims to study and account for differences by collecting data and identifying high-risk groups. The agency also aims to find interventions that are tailored for certain high-risk populations. The HHS does not have the ability to provide insurance or the authority to punish hospitals for high infant mortality rates.

Format: Multiple Choice
Chapter: 2
Client Needs: Safe and Effective Care Environment: Management of Care
Cognitive Level: Apply
Integrated Process: Nursing Process
Objective: 3
Page and Header: 43, Healthcare Systems in Selected Developed Nations
16. A nurse is looking for information about health-related factors in different countries around the world. What organization will likely have the information that the nurse is looking for?

A) Robert Wood Johnson Foundation
B) Centers for Disease Control and Prevention
C) Pan American Health Organization
D) Organization for Economic Cooperation and Development

Ans: D

Feedback: The Organization for Economic Cooperation and Development collects data related to healthcare use and outcomes across a variety of professional and service parameters. A nurse would be able to use these data to compare health-related factors for different countries around the world. The Robert Wood Johnson Foundation is a philanthropic organization that provides funds for health interventions. The Centers for Disease Control and Prevention is largely focused on the United States and the Pan American Health Organization is focused on North and South America as an office of the World Health Organization.

Format: Multiple Choice
Chapter: 2
Client Needs: Safe and Effective Care Environment: Management of Care
Cognitive Level: Understand
Integrated Process: Teaching/Learning
Objective: 3

Page and Header: 46, Germany

17. A community health nurse is reading about the German healthcare system and the changes that occurred after the reunification of East Germany and West Germany. What will the nurse learn that East Germany and West Germany had in common before reunification?

A) A state-run healthcare program that was free for all

B) The same distribution of healthcare providers per capita

C) A philosophy that all people should have health insurance

D) Similar rates of infant mortality and life expectancy

Ans: C

Feedback: The German healthcare system saw some changes after reunification of East Germany and West Germany. One area of similarity between East Germany and West Germany is the idea that everyone should have health insurance. Health outcomes and access to resources were different in the two nations. Healthcare was not free in West Germany.

Format: Multiple Choice

Chapter: 2

Client Needs: Safe and Effective Care Environment: Management of Care

Cognitive Level: Remember

Integrated Process: Teaching/Learning

Objective: 3

Page and Header: 48, The Netherlands

18. The nursing instructor has completed a session comparing the healthcare systems of various countries to the United States. The instructor determines the session is successful when the students correctly choose which fact concerning the payment system of the Netherlands?

A) Universal long-term payment system

B) Dual-level payment system

C) Private health insurance linked to employment

D) Free health insurance paid by the government

Ans: B

Feedback: The Netherlands has a dual-level healthcare payment system. All primary and acute care is financed from private mandatory insurance. Long-term care for older adults, end-of-life care, long-term mentally health service, and so on, are covered by money acquired from taxation and is considered a "social insurance."

Format: Multiple Choice
Chapter: 2
Client Needs: Safe and Effective Care Environment: Management of Care
Cognitive Level: Understand
Integrated Process: Nursing Process
Objective: 4
Page and Header: 52, Multilateral, Bilateral, and Nongovernmental Organizations as International Organizations

19. A nurse has recently joined an organization that provides healthcare to the local community. Which factor indicates this nurse is now employed by a multilateral agency?

A) It is based in only one country but provides services to many other countries.
B) It is responsible for the health and welfare of citizens nationally.
C) It receives funding from both governmental and nongovernmental sources.
D) It acquires resources to help others from private rather than public sources.

Ans: C

Feedback: A multilateral agency is one that receives funding from both governmental and nongovernmental sources. A bilateral agency is one that is based in only one country but provides services to many other countries. A nongovernmental organization (NGO) is an agency that acquires resources to help others from private rather than public sources.

Format: Multiple Choice
Chapter: 2
Client Needs: Health Promotion and Maintenance
Cognitive Level: Understand
Integrated Process: Nursing Process
Objective: 4
Page and Header: 53, International Council of Nurses

20. A nurse is considering joining a group that is part of the International Council of Nurses (ICN). This nurse will likely become involved in which area of health?

A) Basic nursing practice
B) Tertiary prevention
C) Women's health
D) Safe immunization programs

Ans: C

Feedback: Women's Health is one of several focus areas of the International Council of Nurses. Basic nursing practice, tertiary prevention, and immunizations are not focus areas.

Format: Multiple Choice
Chapter: 2
Client Needs: Safe and Effective Care Environment: Management of Care
Cognitive Level: Understand
Integrated Process: Nursing Process
Objective: 4

Page and Header: 52, Multilateral, Bilateral, and Nongovernmental Organizations as International Organizations

21. A hurricane recently struck a nurse's hometown, and the nurse is coordinating local relief efforts with nongovernmental organizations (NGOs) on behalf of the hospital. Which organization should this nurse expect to work with in this situation?

A) Bill and Melinda Gates Foundation

B) Living Proof Project

C) International Committee of the Red Cross

D) Oxfam International

Ans: C

Feedback: Nongovernmental organizations are private agencies that voluntarily use their resources to address a variety of healthcare initiatives in the United States. The International Committee of the Red Cross is known most for its role in disaster relief. Oxfam International focuses specifically on issues related to hunger and nutritional health. Philanthropies are organizations that are similar to NGOs but receive funding through personal endowments. For example, the Bill and Melinda Gates Foundation focuses on health, poverty, and development in Africa, South America, Asia, and Australia. The Living Proof Project supports vaccine and nutrition programs, as well as decreasing the incidence of diseases such as polio, HIV/AIDS, and tropical illnesses.