Nursing Informatics and the Foundation of Knowledge 6th edition McGonigle Test Bank

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Nursing Informatics & Foundation of Knowledge 6E – Test Bank

McGonigle_Ch01-Nursing Inform & Found of Knowledge 6E

1. 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.
✓ d. All of these are correct.

2. 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.

3. A nurse has committed to lifelong learning and understands that it will come from which of the following?

✓ a. The knowledge generation and dissemination from other healthcare providers
b. The knowledge acquisition and processing of other healthcare providers
c. The research generation from nurse researchers and application of evidence
d. The generation of knowledge and research from medical health providers

4. Which of the following activities is 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 these are correct.

5. A nurse is caring for a complex patient with a multidisciplinary team. The nurse demonstrates autonomy, advanced critical thinking, and interpersonal skills. What challenge might this nurse have in working with the team?

✓ a. Resistance to change
b. Inexperience in leadership
c. Difficulty making nursing judgments
d. Lack of expertise

6. A nurse attends continuing education programs and reads nursing research articles regularly, thereby:

a. disseminating nursing knowledge.
b. enhancing the nurse's wisdom.
c. demonstrating professional collaboration.
✓ d. contributing to the nurse's foundation of knowledge.

7. Reflection on practice to gain insight into why an approach was successful (or not) in a practice situation helps a professional to build:

✓ a. tacit knowledge.
b. explicit knowledge.
c. organizational knowledge.
d. collaborative knowledge.

8. A nurse is evaluating the effectiveness of nursing interventions. Which type of knowledge will they use?

✓ a. Explicit
b. Indirect
c. Clinical
d. Critical

9. Researchers and discipline experts are likely to be which type of knowledge worker?

a. Knowledge consumers
b. Knowledge innovators
✓ c. Knowledge generators
d. Knowledge brokers

10. A nurse is teaching a new nurse about knowledge workers. Which statement by the nurse is correct?

✓ a. “Advanced practice nurses who are experts in nursing are considered knowledge generators.”
b. “Experienced nurses are knowledge consumers because they know where to find knowledge.”
c. “Nurse researchers are knowledge consumers because they collect data that already exist.”
d. “A new nurse is a knowledge broker because they use resources to find information.”

11. True or False? Knowledge and wisdom are synonymous.

a. True
✓ b. False

12. True or False? Nurses use data and information. This information is then converted to knowledge. The nurse then acts on this knowledge by initiating a plan of care, updating an existing one, or maintaining the status quo.

✓ a. True
b. False

13. True or False? Situations, experiences, education, and knowledge building promote transitions between types of knowledge workers.

✓ a. True

b. False

14. True or False? Nursing science focuses on the ethical application of knowledge.

✓ a. True

b. False

15. True or False? Each person processes and assimilates knowledge in a unique way.

✓ a. True

b. False

McGonigle_Ch02-Nursing Inform & Found of Knowledge 6E

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1. What are data?

✓ a. Raw facts

b. Processed information

c. Inputted items that produce information

d. None of these is correct.

2. _____ allows users to apply their intellect to accomplish their tasks while the tools housing the information disappear from conscious thought.

a. Utility

b. Reproducibility

✓ c. Transparency

d. Verifiability

3. Which of the following is sometimes thought of as the highest form of common sense, resulting from accumulated knowledge or erudition (deep, thorough learning) or enlightenment (education that results in understanding and the dissemination of knowledge)?

a. Data

✓ b. Wisdom

c. Information

d. Knowledge

4. Data are dirty when there are errors such as:

a. duplicate entries.

b. incomplete or outdated records.

✓ c. duplicate entries and incomplete or outdated records.

d. None of these is correct.

5. True or False? It is important to understand how people obtain, manipulate, use, share, and dispose of information.

✓ a. True

b. False

6. True or False? The knowledge used to develop and glean knowledge from valuable information is generative (having the ability to originate and produce or generate) in nature.

✓ a. True

b. False

7. True or False? In information systems, data are the same thing as inputs.

✓ a. True

b. False

8. True or False? Nurses are knowledge workers.

✓ a. True

b. False

9. True or False? Characteristics of valuable, quality information include accessibility, security, timeliness, accuracy, relevancy, completeness, flexibility, reliability, objectivity, utility, transparency, verifiability, and reproducibility.

✓ a. True

b. False

10. True or False? Information science integrates features from cognitive science, communication science, computer science, library science, and the social sciences.

✓ a. True

b. False

11. True or False? Information is acquired either by actively looking for it or by having it conveyed by the environment.

✓ a. True

b. False

12. True or False? Relevant information is a subjective descriptor, in that a group of users must have information that is relevant or applicable to their needs at the same time.

a. True

✓ b. False

McGonigle_Ch03-Nursing Inform & Found of Knowledge 6E

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1. Essentially, a computer is:

a. an input–output system.

b. an electronic information-processing machine that serves as a tool to manipulate data and information.

c. a machine that accepts data inputted via a variety of devices, processes data through logical and arithmetic rendering, stores the data in memory components, and outputs data and information to the user.

✓ d. All of these are correct.

2. The term that refers to the ability of the OS to be moved from one hardware architecture to another with few changes is:

a. security.
b. compatibility.
c. extensibility.
✓ d. portability.

3. Which of the following terms refers to using layered architecture with a protected executive layer that allows additional environment subsystems to be added without affecting the executive layer?

a. Security
b. Compatibility
✓ c. Extensibility
d. Portability

4. Which of the following terms refers to the second most commonly used input device, which is manipulated by the user's hand to point, click, and move objects around the computer screen?

✓ a. Mouse
b. Printer
c. Monitor
d. Keyboard

5. Which of the following is the term for the measurement in bits, bytes, kilobytes, megabytes, and gigabytes of the data that can transfer from or to your computer?

a. Broadband
b. Internet traffic
✓ c. Bandwidth
d. Connection speed

6. True or False? Computer science offers extremely valuable tools that, if used skillfully, can facilitate the acquisition and manipulation of data and information by professionals, who can then synthesize these into an evolving knowledge and wisdom base.

✓ a. True
b. False

7. True or False? The term “plug and play” refers to peripheral computer add-ons, such as an iPod or game console, that can be simply plugged into a serial or other port and instantly used.

✓ a. True
b. False

8. True or False? The sound card converts digital data into an analog signal that is then output to the computer's speakers or headphones. The reverse is also accomplished by inputting a signal from a microphone or other audio recording equipment, which then converts the analog signal to a digital signal.

✓ a. True
b. False

9. True or False? Cache memory is extremely quick memory that holds whatever data and code are being used at any one time.

✓ a. True

b. False

10. True or False? The size of the power supply should be chosen based on the amount of devices and programs being used on the computer.

✓ a. True

b. False

11. True or False? Computers can be linked to other computers through networking software and hardware to promote communication, information exchange, work sharing, and collaboration.

✓ a. True

b. False

12. True or False? The difference between mobile and wireless broadband depends on the limitations to access the Internet and the access method.

✓ a. True

b. False

McGonigle_Ch04-Nursing Inform & Found of Knowledge 6E

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1. Which of the following is the study of the nature and origin of knowledge—what it means to know?

✓ a. Epistemology

b. Wisdom

c. Connectionism

d. Knowledge

2. A nurse is learning about a new nursing skill through observations and interactions. This process is known as:

✓ a. knowledge acquisition.

b. development of wisdom.

c. epistemology.

d. reasoning.

3. From which perspective does cognitive science study the mind, intelligence, and behavior?

a. Philosophical

b. Sociological

✓ c. Information processing

d. Discipline science

4. A nurse is explaining cognitive science to a nursing student. Which statement indicates that the nursing student understands?

✓ a. “Cognitive science pertains to how information is processed in the mind.”

b. “Cognitive science is the study of the nature and origin of knowledge.”

c. “Cognitive science is computer modeling through artificial neural networks to explain human intellectual abilities.”

d. “Cognitive science is based on knowledge being derived from experiences or senses.”

5. Clinical decision support systems help users to:

a. consider the consequences of alternative actions.

b. choose the best course of action.

c. make decisions in unfamiliar circumstances.

✓ d. All of these are correct.

6. A nurse is caring for a patient who experiences a complication after surgery. The nurse understands the cause-and-effect relationship because her knowledge is based in:

✓ a. reason.

b. instinct.

c. empiricism.

d. intuition.

7. A nurse is explaining how cognitive informatics helps improve information technology in health care. Which statement by the nurse is correct?

✓ a. “Cognitive informatics examines how humans interact with computers so better information technology systems can be built.”

b. “Cognitive informatics helps build complex computer systems for human use.”

c. “Cognitive informatics examines how the human brain is similar to a computer.”

d. “Cognitive informatics looks at how the human brain processes data and information that comes from a computer.”

8. A nurse takes a continuing education course on a new nursing skill. The application of this new knowledge in a practical way is known as:

✓ a. wisdom.

b. skill competency.

c. reasoning.

d. skill execution.

9. AI frequently functions in an assistive role in healthcare decision making. This is also known as:

a. cognitive intelligence.

✓ b. augmented intelligence.

c. assisted intelligence.

d. computerized intelligence.

10. True or False? Cognitive science is the interdisciplinary field that studies the mind, intelligence, and behavior from an information-processing perspective.

✓ a. True

b. False

11. True or False? As AI becomes more sophisticated, it is likely to replace human decision making in health care.

a. True

✓ b. False

12. True or False? The three sources of knowledge are intuition, instinct, and wisdom.

a. True

✓ b. False

McGonigle_Ch05-Nursing Inform & Found of Knowledge 6E

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1. New technologies in digital communications, electronic health records, and telehealth raise issues related to:

a. comprehensiveness of care.

b. the digital divide.

c. justice and fidelity.

✓ d. privacy and confidentiality.

2. Case-based ethical reasoning that considers the facts of a case in a sound, logical, and ordered or structured manner is known as:

a. principlism.

b. case-based ethics.

✓ c. casuistry.

d. ethical decision-making.

3. When healthcare agencies provide access to health information on websites, they:

a. are essentially practicing medicine.

b. expect people to follow the advice.

c. are responsible for actions that people take as a result.

✓ d. must adhere to responsible information standards.

4. Practice-based ethics as described by Husted and Husted (1995) focuses on:

✓ a. bringing about human benefit.

b. normative approaches to ethics.

c. examining moral life.

d. understanding right or good action.

5. In ethics theory, autonomy means:

a. personal responsibility.

b. acting alone.

✓ c. freedom from controlling interferences.

d. All of these are correct.

6. In ethics theory, nonmaleficence means:

✓ a. the obligation not to inflict harm intentionally.

b. poor productivity or inefficiency.

c. embracing cultural diversity.

d. None of these is correct.

7. Microblogging occurs:

a. in a wiki.

✓ b. in a tweet.

c. on Instagram.

d. via Skype.

8. The use of social media has increased dramatically in recent years among:

✓ a. virtually all groups.

b. only the young.

c. mainly the elderly.

d. different groups in different regions of the country.

9. Which of the following is not true about social media?

a. Social media represents an instantaneous form of communication.

b. Social media promotes professional collegiality.

c. Social media posts may influence perceptions of professional image.

✓ d. Social media posts are easily deleted by the person wo initiated the post.

10. True or False? Morals are widely shared social conventions about right and wrong human conduct.

✓ a. True

b. False

11. True or False? A security breach is considered discovered as soon as an employee other than the individual who committed the breach knows or should have known of the breach, such as unauthorized access or even an unsuccessful attempt to access information.

✓ a. True

b. False

12. True or False? Artificial intelligence (AI) is evolving; however, some companies who cannot navigate the complexities of AI are unethical and employ human impostors who fake AI by pretending to be the machines assigned to do the work of the humans. This pseudo AI undermines the entire premise of AI.

✓ a. True

b. False

McGonigle_Ch06-Nursing Inform & Found of Knowledge 6E

1. Nurses gather atomic-level data reflected in:

a. blood pressure.

b. pulse rate.

c. blood glucose.

✓ d. All of these are correct.

2. Which of the following is defined as the appropriate use of knowledge to manage and solve human problems?

a. Transformation

b. Information

c. Research

✓ d. Wisdom

3. Nursing terminology must be easy to access, with information and knowledge available anywhere. These qualities can be described by which of the following terms?

a. Accessibility and reusability

✓ b. Accessibility and ubiquity

c. Accessibility and longevity

d. Accessibility and standardization

4. 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.

5. In 2015, the American Nurses Association published the second edition of the:

a. Scope of Nursing Informatics .

b. Standards of Nursing Informatics .

✓ c. Nursing Informatics: Scope and Standards of Practice.

d. Nursing Informatics Practice: Scope and Standards .

6. 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.

7. A nurse reviews a patient's blood pressure measurements over the past 12 hours and recognizes that the blood pressure has been elevated. The clustering of these data represents:

✓ a. information.

b. wisdom.

c. a data set.

d. a diagnosis.

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 a 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.

9. A nurse is using the International Classification for Nursing Practice when documenting patient care. The nurse understands this facilitates the ability to compare and combine:

✓ a. patient care data from different sources.

b. research findings from different authors.

c. national standards and care recommendations.

d. treatment options and outcomes.

10. A nurse accesses lab results of a patient not under the nurse's care in the electronic health record. The nurse is violating:

✓ a. patient confidentiality.

b. patient safety.

c. the state nurse practice act.

d. care coordination.

11. True or False? Central to the development of robust expert systems is the agreement on and use of standard terminologies that accurately codify and capture the nature of nursing in these electronic systems.

✓ a. True

b. False

12. True or False? Once standardized, a term can be measured and coded.

✓ a. True

b. False

13. True or False? In the future, nurses are likely to have access to evidence and knowledge derived from large aggregates of clinical data, including nursing interventions and resultant outcomes.

✓ a. True

b. False

14. True or False? Nurses must know key aspects of national laws and organizational policies governing privacy and security of health information.

✓ a. True

b. False

McGonigle_Ch07-Nursing Inform & Found of Knowledge 6E

1. The informatics nurse specialist who takes on the _____ role provides expert advice, opinions, and recommendations based on his or her area of expertise. Flexibility, good communication skills, excellent interpersonal skills, and extensive clinical and informatics knowledge are highly desirable skill sets for this role.

a. product developer

✓ b. consultant

c. educator

d. researcher

2. Which role possibly entails data mining to create new informatics and clinical knowledge?

a. Product developer

b. Consultant

c. Educator

✓ d. Researcher

3. The ANCC's examination is specific for the informatics nurse. Along with completing 30 contact hours of continuing education in informatics, the applicant must meet one of the following criteria: (1) 2,000 hours practicing as an informatics nurse, (2) 1,000 hours practicing as an informatics nurse and 12 semester hours of graduate academic credit toward a nursing informatics degree, or (3) completion of a nursing informatics degree that included at least 200 supervised practicum hours. The applicant must be a licensed registered nurse with at least 2 years of recent experience and have a(n):

a. associate degree in nursing.

✓ b. baccalaureate degree in nursing.

c. baccalaureate degree in computer science.

d. All of these are correct.

4. Which of the following nursing professionals possesses basic computer technology skills and information management skills?

✓ a. Beginning nurse

b. Experienced nurse

c. Informatics nurse specialist

d. Informatics innovator

5. A nurse is interested in the development of policies and education for nursing informatics and reading journals specifically on informatics. Which of the following should the nurse consider?

✓ a. Membership in an informatics professional organization

b. A graduate degree in information systems

c. A subscription to a professional nursing journal

d. Membership in the state nurses' association

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