Nursing Health Assessment 3rd edition Jensen Test Bank

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1. A nursing instructor is talking about nonverbal communication with the nursing class. The instructor explains that facial expressions should be as what?
   A) Happy
   B) Inquisitive
   C) Relaxed
   D) Detached

2. A nurse is admitting a new client. The client is lying in bed. Where should the nurse be positioned?
   A) Seated in a chair at eye level with the client
   B) Sitting on the side of the bed, looking down at the client
   C) Leaning on the nightstand at eye level with the client
   D) Standing beside the bed, looking down at the client

3. A way to use nonverbal communication is through silence. The purposeful use of silence during the interview allows clients to what?
   A) Rest and improve health
   B) Provide accurate answers
   C) Talk about their feelings
   D) Communicate verbal concern

4. A nurse is interviewing a client who uses an expression with which the nurse is unfamiliar. What is the **most** appropriate expression for the nurse to use to clarify the expression's meaning from the client?
   A) Tell me what you mean by _____?
   B) I think that expression means _____
   C) That expression is unclear to me
   D) Where did you hear that expression?

5. The client tells the nurse that he is sorry he fell off the roof and broke his leg. The nurse responds by saying, “Oh, you poor thing! I am sorry you fell off the roof and broke your leg, too.” What type of response is this?
   A) Empathetic
   B) Therapeutic
   C) Sympathetic
   D) Supportive

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6. A nursing instructor is discussing therapeutic versus nontherapeutic responses with nursing students. Which of the following would the nurse identify as nontherapeutic?
   A) Clarification
   B) Distraction
   C) Summarizing
   D) Focusing

7. A nurse is preparing to admit a new client to the unit and is reviewing the client record chronologically. In what phase of the interview process are the nurse and the client?
   A) Preinteraction
   B) Beginning
   C) Working
   D) Closing

8. During the interview process, the nurse uses both open-ended and closed-ended questions. During what phase of the interview process does the nurse use these specific types of questions?
   A) Preinteraction
   B) Beginning
   C) Working
   D) Closing

9. The nurse is interviewing a client from a culture different from that of the nurse. The nurse works to preserve the code of conduct that shows respect for others. What is this code of conduct called?
   A) Good manners
   B) Direct communication
   C) Nonverbal communication
   D) Communication etiquette

10. A client who only speaks Spanish is admitted to the unit. The client's sister, who speaks English, is in the room when the English-speaking nurse starts the admission assessment. Why would it be inappropriate to use the sister as an interpreter for this client?
   A) The sister may not tell the client exactly what the nurse says.
   B) The client's sister may not understand medical terminology.
   C) The sister may not be there every time the nurse needs to talk to the client.
   D) The client may not want the sister to know their private information.

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11. A nurse is performing an admission assessment on a new client to the unit. What would be the **best** way to phrase a question about the client's marital status?
    A) "Is your spouse living with you?"
    B) "Are you living with your spouse?"
    C) "Do you live alone or with someone?"
    D) "Are you married, divorced, or widowed?"

12. A pediatric nurse, working in a community health clinic, is about to start an interview with a school-aged child. What is the **most** appropriate way to address this child and the accompanying adults?
    A) Call the child by their legal name and refer to the parents as Mr. and Mrs.
    B) Call the child by their first name and ask the parents how they prefer to be addressed.
    C) Call the child by their first name and refer to the parents as Mr. and Mrs.
    D) Call the child by their full name and refer to the parents as "mom" and "dad."

13. The nurse is interviewing a 6-year-old who has been accompanied to the clinic by a parent. The child has a laceration on the leg from a sports related accident. Which assessment method is directed at securing primary data?
    A) Asking the child, "Does your leg hurt?"
    B) Asking the parent, "When did the accident occur?"
    C) Reviewing the child's medical records for current vaccinations
    D) Reviewing the child's medical records for known allergies to antibiotics

14. What intervention would be **most** helpful when conducting an interview with a client who has stated, "I'm a little hard of hearing"?
    A) Asking the client if they are wearing a hearing aide
    B) Using prewritten cards that state the interview questions
    C) Closing the door may help to limit background noise
    D) Introducing hand gestures whenever it is appropriate

15. When dealing with a client who has impaired hearing, what interventions should the nurse implement to facilitate lip reading?
    A) Speak louder than usual
    B) Exaggerate your lip movement
    C) Sit closer than normally to the client
    D) Speak much more slowly than usual

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16. Clients in health care settings often are anxious. What behaviors would lead a nurse to believe that a client is anxious? (Select all that apply.)
    A) Rapid speech
    B) Nail-biting
    C) Defensive tone
    D) Vacant stare
    E) Sweating

17. Nurses weave the individualization of the client interview through all aspects of the encounter. The nurse should avoid assuming that clients follow cultural beliefs. In place of making this assumption, what should a nurse do?
    A) Assess the degree to which the client perceives the cultural beliefs
    B) Assess how acculturated the client is
    C) Know the mores of the culture
    D) Know his or her own cultural beliefs

18. When a nurse conducts a health history with a client, what is the purpose of the conversation?
    A) To provide therapeutic communication
    B) To gather subjective information
    C) To assess the client's physical status
    D) To identify the client's diagnoses

19. When a client responds to a question with a “yes” or “no” answer, what appropriate responses by the nurse encourage the client to elaborate? (Select all that apply.)
    A) Yes
    B) I see
    C) Um hum
    D) Go on
    E) Okay

20. How does a nurse indicate to a client that their concerns are not worth discussing?
    A) By being empathetic
    B) By providing false reassurance
    C) By being sympathetic
    D) By giving unwanted advice

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21. During the interview process, the nurse obtains what type of data from the client?
    A) Primary
    B) Secondary
    C) Objective
    D) Oral

22. The nurse is admitting a new client to the unit. While reviewing old records of the client, the nurse knows that the data being gathered are what kind of data?
    A) Primary
    B) Secondary
    C) Subjective
    D) Objective

23. A student asks when it would be appropriate to take a comprehensive health history. What would be the instructor's **best** answer? (Select all that apply.)
    A) During a hospital admission
    B) At a clinic visit for a fall
    C) In the emergency department after a car accident
    D) During an annual physical examination
    E) At a screening for sports participation

24. Student nurses are practicing taking comprehensive health histories from one another. What components should be included in a comprehensive health history? (Select all that apply.)
    A) When coughing began
    B) Pain location
    C) Pain duration
    D) Pain intensity
    E) Diet over last three meals

25. The nurse is gathering a complete history of the client's present illness. The nurse knows that the **most** appropriate way to begin to gather this information is what?
    A) Assessing the client's vital signs
    B) Gathering a complete list of the client's medications
    C) Asking open-ended questions
    D) Asking focused questions

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26. A clinical instructor is discussing with a clinical group how to take a history of the client's present illness. A student asks how to best guide the interview. What would be the instructor's **most** appropriate answer?
    A) Follow the cues of the client during the interview
    B) Use a written checklist to make sure you cover all necessary areas
    C) Use a head-to-toe approach to make sure you do not miss anything
    D) Use a focused approach, asking only about symptoms of the present illness

27. A genogram is developed to visually show what?
    A) Family tree
    B) Family health patterns
    C) Family relationships
    D) Nationalities of family members

28. A group of student nurses is presenting information on Gordon's framework for assessing a client. What type of assessment would they be talking about?
    A) Comprehensive
    B) Focused
    C) Functional
    D) Emergency

29. When using Gordon's framework for a functional health assessment, the nurse asks a client, “Have you made any changes in your environment because of vision, hearing, or memory decrease?” What functional health pattern is the nurse assessing?
    A) Vision
    B) Hearing
    C) Coping
    D) Cognition

30. The nurse is caring for an older adult client who has been admitted with a fractured hip. While doing the admission assessment, the client states, “I tripped over the small rug we have in front of the sink.” What subject would this report indicate that needs teaching during this client's hospital stay?
    A) The need to eliminate rugs on the client's floors
    B) The need to have wall-to-wall carpeting throughout the client's house
    C) The need for the client to use a walker when she goes into the kitchen
    D) The need for the client to be in a wheelchair

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31. In the closing phase of the interview process, the nurse analyzes the data collected for what **priority** reason?
    A) Establish a baseline from which to start interviewing the family
    B) Identifying the primary problems or patterns of concern
    C) Communicate information to the physician
    D) Communicate information to other staff members

32. What statement made by a student nurse reflects an understanding of the role of medical terminology when communicating with the client?
    A) "Medical terminology is used only when communicating with other health care professionals."
    B) "I always try to use really simple language when talking to my clients."
    C) "Clients are more sophisticated today; they understand medical terminology so much better."
    D) "I try to use language that my client is able to best understand."

33. The nurse is caring for an older adult client and is reviewing information obtained in the health history assessment. The nurse knows that it is important to identify the pattern of illnesses and recognize how they might be related because of what factor?
    A) Client is hospitalized
    B) Client presents as being stoic
    C) Client is of advanced age
    D) Client is chronically ill

34. Through what process do the client and the nurse work together to develop a plan of care?
    A) Functional health assessment
    B) Use of subjective and objective data
    C) Therapeutic communication
    D) Use of Gordon's framework

35. A nurse is assessing a client and collecting only the most important information. What type of assessment is the nurse doing?
    A) Functional
    B) Emergency
    C) Comprehensive
    D) Focused

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36. What kind of information is the nurse's **priority** when conducting a review of systems?
    A) Primary
    B) Objective
    C) Subjective
    D) Secondary

37. Why is it important for the nurse to reconcile all the hospitalized client's medication lists with the medication that the client regularly takes at home?
    A) So the physician can order the correct drugs for the hospitalized client
    B) So the client's medication record correlates with the client's medication history
    C) So the client continues taking the correct drugs
    D) So the physician can make sure to change the client's drugs

38. The nursing instructor explains that sometimes a nurse uses a mnemonic, such as OLDCARTS, as the nurse completes the assessment. What is the purpose of the mnemonic?
    A) To remember the elements that are important to assess with a symptom
    B) To remember the parts of a focused assessment
    C) To remember the order of the assessment
    D) To remember how to document assessment findings

39. During the admission process, the client states, “I am allergic to sulfa drugs.” How would the nurse verify this information?
    A) Ask family members
    B) Ask the physician
    C) Ask the client about the response to the allergen
    D) Compare against the client's medical records

40. A new client is admitted to the clinic. The nurse assesses how the effects of health or illness affect the client's quality of life. What type of assessment is this nurse performing?
    A) Comprehensive
    B) Functional
    C) Emergency
    D) Focused

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Answer Key

1. C
2. A
3. B
4. A
5. C
6. B
7. A
8. C
9. D
10. D
11. C
12. B
13. A
14. D
15. C
16. A, B, C, E
17. A
18. A
19. A, B, D
20. B
21. A
22. B
23. A, D, E
24. A, B, C, D
25. C
26. A
27. B
28. C
29. D
30. A
31. B
32. D
33. C
34. C
35. B
36. C
37. C
38. A
39. D
40. B

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