Community Health Nursing in Canada (Canadian) 3rd edition Stanhope Test Bank

SKU: 9781771720182-TEST-BANK

1 Lesson Plan for Community Health Nursing

OBJECTIVES

1.1 Describe the general structure of Canada's health care system.

1.2 Describe the population health promotion model and explain the determinants of health.

1.3 Explain the importance of ethics, equity, social justice, and human rights in community health nursing.

1.4 Identify and describe the principles of primary health care.

1.5 Discuss the principles of public health practice.

1.6 Explain community health nursing practice.

1.7 Discuss the Canadian Community Health Nursing Standards of Practice.

TEACHING FOCUS

- The Canadian federal government administers the *Canada Health Act* and provides financial support to the provinces and territories that legislate, organize, and deliver health care services, including community health nursing care.
- Health Canada is an umbrella agency for health agencies and branches such as the Public Health Agency of Canada (PHAC).
- Population-focused community health nursing (CHN) practice emphasizes health protection, health promotion, and disease prevention.
- The social determinants of health include income and income distribution, education, employment and working conditions, early life, food insecurity, housing, health services, social exclusion, social safety net, gender, race, and disability.
- Principles of ethics, equity, social justice, and human rights inform CHN practice, ensuring fairness and equality in health services.
- **Primary health care** refers to comprehensive care that includes disease prevention, community development, a wide spectrum of services and programs, working in interprofessional teams, and intersectoral collaboration for healthy public policy. It is a philosophy of care and is composed of five important principles: accessibility, health promotion, public participation, intersectoral collaboration, and appropriate technology.
- **Public health** is the collective effort of the members of a society to ensure that existing conditions promote health for all in the community.
- **Community health nursing** is an umbrella term used to define nursing specialties and applies to all nurses who work *in* and *with* the community. Community health nurses (CHNs) work in diverse settings and perform various roles, functions, and activities.
- The CCHN Standards comprise seven standards that are intended to guide and facilitate the practice of CHNs in Canada as they work within the principles of primary health care to promote and preserve the health of populations.

Copyright © 2017 Elsevier Canada, a division of Reed Elsevier Canada, Ltd. All rights reserved.

Community Health Nursing in Canada (Canadian) 3rd edition Stanhope Test Bank

KEY TERMS

- Aggregates, p. 16
- Canadian Nurses Association (CNA), p. 9
- Capacity building, p. 17
- Client, p. 6
- Collaboration, p. 17
- Community, p. 15
- Community health nursing, p. 3
- Determinants of health, p. 4
- Downstream thinking, p. 14
- Empowerment, p. 24
- Family, p. 23
- Global health, p. 8
- Health promotion, p. 24
- Midstream thinking, p. 14
- Population, p. 16
- Population-focused practice, p. 4
- Population health, p. 16
- Primary care, p. 9
- Primary health care, p. 10
- Primary prevention, p. 14
- Primordial prevention, p. 14
- Public health, p. 12
- Public health nursing, p. 13
- Secondary prevention, p. 14
- Social determinants of health, p. 5
- Social justice, p. 8
- Society, p. 23
- Subpopulations, p. 16
- Tertiary prevention, p. 1
- United Nations Children's Emergency Fund (UNICEF), p. 9
- Upstream thinking, p. 14
- World Health Organization (WHO), p. 9

Note: Glossary available on Evolve.

Copyright © 2017 Elsevier Canada, a division of Reed Elsevier Canada, Ltd. All rights reserved. Stanhope

Community Health Nursing in Canada (Canadian) 3rd edition Stanhope Test Bank

STANDARDS OF PRACTICE

- **Knowledge-based Practice**
  - Health Care in Canada, p. 4
  - Social Determinants of Health, p. 6
  - Canadian Community Health Nursing Standards of Practice, p. 25
  - Community Health Nursing Practice, p. 19
  - CHN in Practice: A Case Study, p. 15
- **Professional Accountability and Responsibility**
  - Social Justice, p. 8
  - Key Organizations Involved in Global Health Efforts, p. 10

CONCEPTS

The following conceptual themes and specific concepts match those presented in Giddens, J. R. (2013). Concepts for nursing practice. St. Louis: Elsevier. The specific exemplars chosen and listed below for each concept have been tailored specifically to correspond to the *Community Health Nursing in Canada, Third Canadian Edition* textbook.

THEME: Attributes/Roles of Nurse

- Concept: Health Promotion
  - Exemplar: Principles of Primary Health Care, p. 11
  - Exemplar: Population Health and the Determinants of Health, p. 5
  - Exemplar: Collaborating in Interprofessional Teams, p. 17
  - Exemplar: Table 1-4: Examples of CHN Practice Areas, p. 21
  - Exemplar: The Canadian CHN Practice Model, p. 26
  - Exemplar: Application of the Canadian CHN Standards of Practice, p. 28

THEME: Care Competencies

- Concept: Evidence
  - Exemplar: Various Conceptualizations of the Social Determinants of Health, p. 7
  - Exemplar: Evidence-Informed Practice Box, p. 18

THEME: Health Care Infrastructures

- Concept: Health Policy
  - Exemplar: Health Care in Canada, p. 4

Copyright © 2017 Elsevier Canada, a division of Reed Elsevier Canada, Ltd. All rights reserved. Stanhope

Community Health Nursing in Canada (Canadian) 3rd edition Stanhope Test Bank

STUDENT CHAPTER RESOURCES	
Chap. 1	**READ – Textbook (pp. 1-33)** **REVIEW – Evolve Resources** • Learning Objectives • Glossary • Toolbox • Weblinks **ANSWER – Evolve Resources** • Chapter 1 NCLEX Quizzes
INSTRUCTOR CHAPTER RESOURCES	
TB	**Test Bank** • To access the **ExamView** format, go to the Downloads section.
PPT	**Lecture Slides (Slides 1-49)**
IC	**Image Collection** • Figure 1-1. Population Health Promotion Model, p. 4 • Figure 1-2. The Community Heath Nursing Client, p. 16 • Figure 1-3. Community Health Nursing Umbrella: Specialties and Roles, p. 18 • Figure 1-4. The Canadian Community Health Nursing Practice Model, p. 25
Other	**Annotated Chapter Outline** **Answers to Case Studies from Textbook** **Critical Analysis Questions** (with answers) **Critical Thinking Activities** **Critical View Questions**

Copyright © 2017 Elsevier Canada, a division of Reed Elsevier Canada, Ltd. All rights reserved.

Community Health Nursing in Canada (Canadian) 3rd edition Stanhope Test Bank

TEACHING STRATEGIES		
CONTENT FOCUS	**CONTENT HIGHLIGHTS**	**LEARNING ACTIVITIES**
COMMUNITY HEALTH NURSING PRACTICE, p. 3 **Application of the Canadian CHN Standards of Practice, p. 27**	Describe the core functions and standards of practice for community health nursing practice.	• **Class Activity:** Have students review a job description for a CHN and identify the core functions reflected in the job description. Identify specific examples of the core functions and discuss the following: A. Do you think the job description matches CHN practice in real life? B. Are the nurses involved in any policy formulation that affects client services? C. Are the CHN's activities supported in the Canadian CHN Standards of Practice?
PUBLIC HEALTH PRACTICE, p. 13 **Principles of Public Health Practice, Levels of Intervention and Prevention, p. 14** **Table 1-6. Application of the Canadian CHN Standards of Practice, pp. 27-29**	Distinguish between the six areas of public health activities: health protection, health promotion, population health assessment, health surveillance, disease and injury prevention, and emergency preparedness and response.	**Discussion Topic in Class or Online:** Have students identify examples of public health activities. Discuss the level of intervention and prevention of each and how the activities help to keep communities and populations healthy and safe.

Copyright © 2017 Elsevier Canada, a division of Reed Elsevier Canada, Ltd. All rights reserved.

Community Health Nursing in Canada (Canadian) 3rd edition Stanhope Test Bank

IN-CLASS/ONLINE CASE STUDY

Rosalina Beniot is a student nurse on her community health rotation. She is working with a ~~registered~~ licenced practical nurse providing care in a rural health clinic. The clinic serves an indigenous population. The majority of the clients speak English, but some of the elders only speak Innu-aimun, which is Rosalina's primary language. During her time in the rural health clinic, Rosalina learns that access to health care is a concern because of cost and transportation.

1. The public health nursing care that Rosalina would expect to experience in a rural health setting includes (select all that apply):

   A. Nursing care that is culturally diverse and appropriate to the needs of the community.

   B. Health promotion aimed at preventing illness and promoting wellness.

   C. Education aimed at behavioral and mental health issues.

   D. Disease prevention with referrals to acute care facilities.

   E. All of the above.

Answer: E

Rationale: CHNs must be aware of cultural diversity and provide care that is appropriate to the recipient. CHN has a primary focus of the health of the community, or of individuals, families, and groups in the community. The goal is to prevent disease and preserve, promote, restore, and protect the health of the community.

Reference: p. 2

2. What type of primary prevention activity would Rosalina expect to encounter in a rural health clinic?

   A. A health education program for school-age children that teaches them about the health effects of smoking.

   B. An education program for clients living with brain injury.

   C. A diabetes clinic for adults in low-income housing.

   D. Advocating for the underserved and disadvantaged population.

Answer: A

Copyright © 2017 Elsevier Canada, a division of Reed Elsevier Canada, Ltd. All rights reserved. Stanhope

Community Health Nursing in Canada (Canadian) 3rd edition Stanhope Test Bank

Rationale: The development of a health education program for school-age children is a primary prevention activity. An education program for clients with brain injury is a secondary prevention activity, and implementing a diabetes clinic is a tertiary prevention activity. Advocating for the underserved and disadvantaged populations is an essential service of public health nursing.

Reference: pp. 15-16

3. One of the core public health functions is assessment of the health status of a community. Which of the following questions would be asked in the assessment phase?

   A. What programs are available to reduce the risk of cardiac disease in the population?

   B. What educational materials are needed to inform the community about environmental risk factors?

   C. What is the prevalence rate of hypertension among various age, race, and gender groups in the community?

   D. What types of public transportation are needed in the community to ensure access to services?

Answer: C

Rationale: The core public health function of assessment includes the collection, analysis, and dissemination of information on the health and health-relevant aspects of a community or population. Providing programs and supplying educational materials are essential services of public health but are not parts of the assessment phase. Advocating for public transportation is an element of assurance.

Reference: p. 13

Copyright © 2017 Elsevier Canada, a division of Reed Elsevier Canada, Ltd. All rights reserved.

Community Health Nursing in Canada (Canadian) 3rd edition Stanhope Test Bank