Transcultural Concepts in Nursing Care 8th edition Andrews Test Bank

SKU: 9781975110673-TEST-BANK

Test Generator Questions, Chapter 1, Theoretical Foundations of Transcultural Nursing

1. Which component of transcultural nursing has been greatly supported through the research conducted by anthropologists?

A) Nursing interventions planned on the basis of age and developmental norms

B) Evaluation of the understanding of risk factors based on cognitive function

C) Implementation of nursing care, respectful of the individual's economic status

D) Assessment of woman's ability to function successfully in her role within the family

2. Which is the basis to support the need for transcultural nursing in a health care setting that serves a multicultural metropolitan community?

A) The nursing responsibility to provide nursing care for each client who demonstrates respect and acceptance

B) The ever-expanding numbers of immigrants entering the United States requiring physical and mental health care

C) The diversity seen in the values, beliefs, behaviors, as well as physical and mental characteristics of the client population

D) The varying economic and social backgrounds represented in the population present unique barriers to health care delivery

3. Which assessment question shows an understanding of the impact of cultural beliefs and behaviors on a client's demonstration of pain?

A) "Can you describe the pain you are experiencing for me?"

B) "Do you understand the long-term effects of chronic pain?"

C) "Have you ever taken medication to help control your pain?"

D) "How can I help you deal with the pain you are experiencing?"

4. Which nursing intervention demonstrates an understanding of the full scope on culturally sensitive nursing care?

A) When planning a teenaged focused educational program on sexuality, both homosexual and heterosexual lifestyle choices are discussed

B) When assessing a recently immigrated client's ability to both speak and read the dominant language when preparing discharge teaching

C) Including both Eastern traditional folk treatments and Western medical therapies into the care plan of a client of Chinese descent

D) Directing a discussion concerning treatment options for an Arab female toward the family's elder male members

5. Which questions should the nurse ask the client when assessing culturally based care factors using Leininger's transcultural nursing principles? Select all that apply.

A) "In your culture, what do you do to stay healthy?"

B) "How is death handled in your culture?"

C) "When you get sick, why don't you use Western medicine?"

D) "How do you determine if a person has a disability?"

E) "In your culture, what do you do when you are sick?"

6. Which nursing intervention demonstrates one of the strengths of the transcultural nursing Theory of Culture Care Diversity and Universality?

A) Planning treatments around the prayer schedule of a client who practices Islam

B) Encouraging a client of Chinese descent to explain the concept of "Ying and Yang"

C) Assessing for stress factors affecting a client of Haitian descent as well as the immediate family

D) Evaluating the reading comprehension of a client for whom the dominant language is the second language

7. The nurse is caring for an unconscious client with a comfort dog at the bedside. Which member of the interprofessional health care team should provide the decision on behalf of the client for the most appropriate treatment?

A) Physician

B) Daughter

C) Neighbor with medical power of attorney

D) Spiritual or traditional healer

8. Which nursing intervention demonstrates an avoidance of one of the cited criticisms of current transcultural nursing theories?

A) Asking a client who practices Judaism whether he or she will need a kosher diet menu

B) Making sure that a client who practices Catholicism has his or her rosary beads always within easy reach

C) Encouraging a veteran of World War II who fought for Germany to talk about his or her military experiences

D) Suggesting that an obese client of Irish descent minimize consumption of beer and potatoes

9. Which activity would **best** support the goals of transcultural nursing?

A) A multidisciplinary research project on the effects of culture on pain management plans

B) Revising facility visitation policies to support cultures in which family members remain with the client

C) Organizing a rally to raise awareness of the need for a local free clinic to serve culturally diverse families

D) Providing staff education regarding the dietary traditions of both the local Jewish and Arab populations

10. Which statement demonstrates a lack of knowledge concerning the role eye contact plays in various cultures?

A) "It's so important to maintain eye contact with the client while providing discharge teaching."

B) "Eye contact can be a difficult nonverbal communication to interpret from a cultural standpoint."

C) "I never assume a client's interest in our conversation on the basis of his or her willingness to maintain eye contact."

D) "Many cultures are reluctant to maintain eye contact with nonfamily members."

11. Which consideration is the basis for the selection of an interpreter for an older client who has a limited ability to speak and understand the dominant language?

A) Younger adults are generally more understanding of American jargon and so can translate it better.

B) Family members are generally considered good interpreters since they share the same dialect.

C) The interpreter should ideally be of similar age and of the same gender as the client.

D) The client should be allowed to select the interpreter as a means of maintaining autonomy.

12. The nurse is caring for the following obstetric clients. Which action(s) demonstrates the proper use of transcultural nursing theoretical foundations? Select all that apply.

A) Instruct on ways to modify dishes from the client's culture to achieve a healthy glucose level with a client diagnosed with gestational diabetes.

B) Provide a lesbian couple the request for birth certificate and ask the birth mother to complete the full names of the mother and father of the newborn.

C) Assess the client traveling to other countries for potential exposure to illness and signs and symptoms of illness.

D) Remove the hijab without asking from the head of a conscious client after a motor vehicle incident to examine for potential injuries.

E) Teleconference an expert male obstetrician about a client who expresses following traditional Islamic cultural beliefs to determine the next steps of care.

13. The nurse is searching for the best evidence to make culturally sensitive changes with care for the clients from Hmong culture in a United States hospital using Leininger's theory. Based upon the following (fictitious) research studies, which should the nurse use as **best** evidence to improve care?

A) "Randomized controlled trial of antihypertensives use among clients from Southeast and East Asia"

B) "Perceptions of client form Hmong culture accessing health care in the United States: A transcultural nursing approach"

C) "Ethnographic study of interactions of nurses with clients from Hmong culture"

D) "Mixed methods study of clients from Hmong culture receiving prenatal care in European hospitals"

14. A local hospital group is creating a local transcultural health care team to assist with the health care of the community that has seen an influx of refugees from other countries. Which will be necessary for each team member to possess to be a part of the team? Select all that apply.

A) Membership in two nursing orientations whose focus is transcultural nursing care

B) Proof of formal academic preparation at an accredited institution

C) Documentation proofing a work history in facilities that serve a culturally diverse population

D) Appropriate licensure as required by the state

E) Official certification from the TCNS

15. In an effort to enhance and provide the best training, the Core Curriculum was developed to provide the best training in transcultural nursing

for nurses and other members of the health care team. Which aspect(s) of the core of knowledge is used to develop this program? Select all that apply.

A) Natural science
B) Medicine
C) Philosophy
D) Social work
E) Technology

Answers to Test Generator Questions, Chapter 1, Theoretical Foundations of Transcultural Nursing

1. **D.** Anthropology refers to the study of humans and humankind, including their origins, behavior, social relationships, physical and mental characteristics, customs, and development through time and in all places in the world. Social relationships include the female role in the family structure. The remaining options are not based on cultural considerations but are rather universally considered.
Format: Multiple Choice
Chapter: 1
Client Needs: Safe and Effective Care Environment: Management of Care
Cognitive Level: Apply
Difficulty: Moderate
Integrated Process: Nursing Process
Objective: 1
Page and Header: 4, Anthropology and Culture

2. **C.** There is a marked increase in the migration of people within and between countries worldwide. As a result, transcultural nursing is needed because of the growing diversity that characterizes our national and global populations. Diversity refers to differences in values, beliefs, behaviors, physical and mental characteristics, and related attributes of groups of people in society. Respectful and accepting nursing care is a universal expectation not reliant upon culture. The health care needs presented by a culturally diverse population are not dependent on culture but rather culture requires the delivery of the care in a culturally appropriate manner. Economics and social backgrounds may present barriers even among a culturally homogenous population.
Format: Multiple Choice
Chapter: 1
Client Needs: Safe and Effective Care Environment: Management of Care

Cognitive Level: Apply
Difficulty: Moderate
Integrated Process: Caring
Objective: 2
Page and Header: 6, Historical and Theoretical Foundations of Transcultural Nursing

3. **D.** Transcultural nursing enables nurses to more accurately assess the cultural expression of pain and to provide culturally appropriate interventions to prevent or alleviate discomfort. Asking the client to identify acceptable pain-relieving measures will allow for appropriate pain management intervention. The remaining options are questions asked to assess pain regardless of cultural diversity.
Format: Multiple Choice
Chapter: 1
Client Needs: Safe and Effective Care Environment: Management of Care
Cognitive Level: Apply
Difficulty: Moderate
Integrated Process: Nursing Process
Objective: 2
Page and Header: 4, Anthropology and Culture

4. **A.** Cultures are both ethnic, related to nationality, and nonethnic. Examples of a nonethnic culture would include the gay, lesbian, and transgender members of all ethnic groups. The remaining options focus on ethnic cultures only.
Format: Multiple Choice
Chapter: 1
Client Needs: Safe and Effective Care Environment: Management of Care
Cognitive Level: Apply
Difficulty: Moderate
Integrated Process: Nursing Process

Objective: 2
Page and Header: 4, Anthropology and Culture

5. **A, B, E.** The culturally based care factors the nurse should assess the client for include wellness, sickness, disability, and death. The nurse should ask the client based upon his or her culture questions about the previously mentioned care factors. Asking why a client does not use Western medicine is culturally insensitive and judgmental. Directing a question to how the client determines if a person has a disability elicits opinion may not reflect the client's cultural view.
Format: Multiple Selection
Chapter: 1
Client Needs: Safe and Effective Care Environment: Management of Care
Cognitive Level: Apply
Difficulty: Moderate
Integrated Process: Nursing Process
Objective: 3
Page and Header: 8, Leininger's Contributions to Transcultural Nursing

6. **C.** Among the strengths of Leininger's theory is its flexibility for use with individuals, families, groups, communities, and institutions in diverse health systems. The remaining options involve only the client.
Format: Multiple Choice
Chapter: 1
Client Needs: Safe and Effective Care Environment: Management of Care
Cognitive Level: Apply
Difficulty: Difficult
Integrated Process: Nursing Process
Objective: 3
Page and Header: 8, Leininger's Contributions to Transcultural Nursing

7. **C.** The interprofessional health care team is composed of many members including the client as the most important decision-maker, followed by the person the client may choose as a proxy to make legal medical decisions on his or her behalf in cases where the client may be incapacitated or unconscious. The client's choice in this case is the neighbor who has medical power of attorney. The daughter, physician, and spiritual or traditional healer are all part of the interprofessional team but do not hold the power to make the decision.
Format: Multiple Choice
Chapter: 1
Client Needs: Safe and Effective Care Environment: Management of Care
Cognitive Level: Apply
Difficulty: Easy
Integrated Process: Caring
Objective: 5
Page and Header: 15, Interprofessional Health Care Team

8. **A.** These theories tend to foster stereotyping and fail to consider the variations within cultures that influence the ways in which people express their cultural orientation. Supporting a client's expressed religious rituals and encouraging reminiscing about experiences are not examples of stereotyping. Suggesting dietary changes based solely on ethnic background is an example of stereotypical behavior.
Format: Multiple Choice
Chapter: 1
Client Needs: Safe and Effective Care Environment: Management of Care
Cognitive Level: Apply
Difficulty: Difficult
Integrated Process: Nursing Process
Objective: 4

Page and Header: 20, Chronemics

9. **A.** An interdisciplinary research project would help expand the body of knowledge. The other choices are examples of utilizing.
Format: Multiple Choice
Chapter: 1
Client Needs: Safe and Effective Care Environment: Management of Care
Cognitive Level: Apply
Difficulty: Moderate
Integrated Process: Nursing Process
Objective: 2
Page and Header: 24, Problem-Solving Process

10. **B.** The use of eye contact is among the most culturally variable nonverbal behaviors that clients will use to communicate with the nurse. Although most nurses have been taught to maintain eye contact when speaking with clients, individuals from culturally diverse backgrounds may attribute other culturally based meanings to this behavior. The remaining options are true statements.
Format: Multiple Choice
Chapter: 1
Client Needs: Safe and Effective Care Environment: Management of Care
Cognitive Level: Apply
Difficulty: Moderate
Integrated Process: Communication and Documentation
Objective: 5
Page and Header: 19, Eye Contact and Facial Expressions

11. **C.** The interpreter should be of similar age and of the same gender as the client to help minimize cultural issues regarding the interaction between genders and deference to age. An understanding of jargon is not necessarily a concern since the information should not be delivered using such language. Family members may not be effective translators especially if there is an age or gender issue. While maintaining autonomy is a concern, it does not have priority over effective communication in this situation.
Format: Multiple Choice
Chapter: 1
Client Needs: Safe and Effective Care Environment: Management of Care
Cognitive Level: Apply
Difficulty: Moderate
Integrated Process: Teaching and Learning
Objective: 5
Page and Header: 18, Box 1-4: Overcoming Language Barriers

12. **A, C.** The nurse must respect the client's culture when providing nursing care. The nurse should respect cultural food choices but can offer ways to modify the dishes to meet dietary needs for clients with various disease processes. The client must be culturally sensitive with gender issues and should ask the birth mother to complete the application for birth certificate and not demand that both mother and father names be included. Travel among countries is prevalent with the global economy, so the nurse should assess for exposure to illness or signs and symptoms of illness when the client travels outside of the country. The nurse should explain the purpose of assessment and ask for permission for the removal of any head covering so that cultural respect is provided on the client's terms. The nurse must provide culturally competent gender care by determining who may examine the client and if such an examination can occur via telemedicine.
Format: Multiple Selection
Chapter: 1
Client Needs: Safe and Effective Care Environment: Management of Care

Cognitive Level: Apply
Difficulty: Moderate
Integrated Process: Nursing Process
Objective: 1
Page and Header: 6, Historical and Theoretical Foundations of Transcultural Nursing

13. **B.** Dr. Leininger created a new qualitative research method called ethnonursing research to investigate phenomena of interest in transcultural nursing, and the article examining "Perceptions of client from Hmong culture accessing health care in the United States: A transcultural nursing approach" is the best possible article to examine for ethnonursing research. A randomized controlled trial offers only quantitative research. An ethnographic study is qualitative research, but it is from the anthropology roots and not from Dr. Leininger's ethnonursing approach. A mixed methods approach will contain both quantitative and qualitative research, but the article's setting is in European hospitals, so it is less related to what the nurse is trying to accomplish, which is to specifically obtain and use ethnonursing research in the same country where the clients are being cared.
Format: Multiple Choice
Chapter: 1
Client Needs: Safe and Effective Care Environment: Management of Care
Cognitive Level: Apply
Difficulty: Easy
Integrated Process: Teaching and Learning
Objective: 3
Page and Header: 8, Leininger's Contributions to Transcultural Nursing

14. **B, D, E.** Credentialed health professionals who are part of the interprofessional health care team should have formal academic preparation, licensure, and/or certification. Membership in two nursing orientations and documented work history

can help demonstrate the individual's desire to work in this area; however, the education, licensure, and/or certification would be more important.
Format: Multiple Selection
Chapter: 1
Client Needs: Safe and Effective Care Environment: Management of Care
Cognitive Level: Apply
Difficulty: Moderate
Integrated Process: Teaching and Learning
Objective: 4
Page and Header: 15, Interprofessional Health Care Team

15. **A, B, C, D.** The Core Curriculum draws on knowledge and research from the natural, social, and behavioral sciences; philosophy, theology, and religious studies; history; the fine arts; and applied or professional disciplines such as medicine, social work, and education. Technology is enabling the process to occur more quickly and utilize more resources in a shorter amount of time.
Format: Multiple Selection
Chapter: 1
Client Needs: Safe and Effective Care Environment: Management of Care
Cognitive Level: Apply
Difficulty: Moderate
Integrated Process: Teaching and Learning
Objective: 4
Page and Header: 10, The Core Curriculum