

Chitty: Professional Nursing: Concepts and Challenges, 6th Edition

Chapter 1: Nursing Today

Test Bank

MULTIPLE CHOICE

1. Which of the following could eventually change the historic status of nursing as a female-dominated profession?
 - a. More men graduating from baccalaureate and higher degree programs
 - b. The portion of men in nursing continuing to increase
 - c. More male graduates of basic nursing programs entering the workplace
 - d. Salary compensation increasing to attract more men

ANS: C

	Feedback
A	“More men graduating from baccalaureate and higher degree programs” is not the best answer because associate degree programs produce the most new graduates.
B	The percentage of men in nursing has stabilized.
C	The more men who enter the workplace as nurses, the less nursing will be seen as a female-dominated profession
D	Salary rates do not appear to relate to the recruitment of men into nursing.

DIF: Cognitive Level: Comprehension REF: Page 2

2. The racial and ethnic composition of the nursing profession will change to more accurately reflect the population as a whole when
 - a. The increased numbers of racial and ethnic minorities enrolled in educational programs graduate and begin to practice.
 - b. The retention rate of nonwhite nurses remains at the current level.
 - c. The percentage of African-American and Hispanic nurses increases more than the percentage of white nurses.
 - d. The nonwhite portion of the general population decreases.

ANS: A

	Feedback
A	A larger percentage of minorities are enrolled in nursing educational programs than previously.
B	The retention rate of nonwhite nurses currently is decreasing.
C	Not only would the percentage of African-American and Hispanic nurses need to increase, the percentage of white nurses would have to decrease in order to more

	accurately reflect the population as a whole.
D	The nonwhite portion of the general population is not likely to decrease.

DIF: Cognitive Level: Comprehension REF: Page 3

3. Which of the following is a correct statement about the registered nurse population?
- The racial/ethnic composition of registered nurses closely resembles that of the general population.
 - The number of men entering nursing has decreased steadily over the last decade.
 - The average age of registered nurses is rising as people pursuing second careers enter the nursing profession.
 - The majority of employed registered nurses are working full time.

ANS: C

	Feedback
A	The percentage of registered nurses who are from minority racial or ethnic backgrounds decreased between 2000 and 2004.
B	The number of men entering nursing is increasing.
C	Many new nurses are beginning second careers and are older than typical college graduates. The percentage of nursing graduates younger than 30 years of age dropped from 9.1% to 8.1% between 2000 and 2004.
D	Fewer than two thirds of employed registered nurses work full time.

DIF: Cognitive Level: Knowledge REF: Page 4

4. Which of the following best describes trends in nursing education?
- Numbers of registered nurses with baccalaureate and higher degrees are increasing.
 - Numbers of registered nurses with associate degrees are increasing.
 - Foreign-born nurses practicing in the United States have less educational preparation than American-born nurses.
 - Numbers of registered nurses with diploma educations are increasing.

ANS: A

	Feedback
A	There has been a slight increase in baccalaureate and higher degree-prepared registered nurses since 2000.
B	There has been a slight decrease in associate degree-prepared nurses.
C	Foreign-born nurses practicing in the United States generally have more educational preparation than American-born nurses.
D	The numbers of diploma-educated nurses are declining.

DIF: Cognitive Level: Knowledge REF: Page 5

5. Despite the variety of work settings available to the registered nurse, data from 2004 indicate that the primary work site for registered nurses is
- Ambulatory care settings
 - Community health settings
 - Long-term care facilities
 - Acute care hospitals

ANS: D

	Feedback
A	Ambulatory care settings account for about 11.5% of registered nurses' places of employment.
B	Public health and community health settings account for 14.9% of employed registered nurses.
C	Long-term care facilities account for 6.3% of registered nurses' places of employment.
D	Statistics show that 56.2% of registered nurses work in acute care hospitals.

DIF: Cognitive Level: Knowledge REF: Page 6

6. One important advantage of clinical ladder programs for hospital-based registered nurses is that they
- Allow career advancement for nurses who choose to remain at the bedside
 - Encourage nurses to move into management positions in which they can influence patient care on a broader scale
 - Encourage registered nurses to become politically active and guide the profession of nursing
 - Provide training to staff nurses so they can move seamlessly across departments

ANS: A

	Feedback
A	Clinical ladder programs allow nurses to advance professionally while remaining at the bedside.
B	Clinical ladder programs are designed to keep proficient nurses at the bedside.
C	Encouraging registered nurses to become politically active and guide the profession of nursing is not the goal of clinical ladder programs.
D	Clinical ladder programs are not designed to facilitate transfer between departments.

DIF: Cognitive Level: Comprehension REF: Page 7

7. Which of the following statements is correct about community health nursing (CHN)?
- Prevention and community education are the cornerstones of CHN.
 - Nursing care is rapidly moving from the home setting to the institutional setting.

- c. High-tech care such as maintenance of ventilators and TPN cannot be handled in the home environment.
- d. Assessment skills are less important in CHN because patients are not acutely ill.

ANS: A

	Feedback
A	The community health nurse provides educational programs in health maintenance, disease prevention, nutrition, and child care.
B	Care is moving into the home setting.
C	Home care is increasing in complexity.
D	Community health nurses must have excellent assessment skills as they do not have the immediate backup that an acute care facility offers.

DIF: Cognitive Level: Comprehension REF: Page 9 - 10

8. Which of the following is most essential for the nurse entrepreneur to be successful?
- a. Ability to take direction well
 - b. Excellent time-management skills
 - c. Avoidance of risks
 - d. A college degree in business

ANS: B

	Feedback
A	Nurse entrepreneurs must function autonomously.
B	Nurse entrepreneurs must be well organized and efficient.
C	Starting a business involves risk.
D	A degree in business is not required to be a nurse entrepreneur.

DIF: Cognitive Level: Comprehension REF: Page 11

9. The major benefit of serving as a military nurse is
- a. Broader responsibilities and scope of practice than civilian nurses
 - b. Working with entirely baccalaureate-prepared peers on active duty
 - c. Serving as an officer on active duty or in the reserves
 - d. The financial support to seek advanced degrees

ANS: D

	Feedback
A	Although military nurses do have broader responsibilities and scopes of practice than civilian nurses, this is not the major benefit.
B	Although military nurses do work with entirely baccalaureate-prepared peers on active duty, this is not the major benefit.

C	Although military nurses serve as an officers on active duty or in the reserves, this is not the major benefit.
D	Advanced education is supported by the military financially and also allows for promotion in rank at an accelerated pace.

DIF: Cognitive Level: Comprehension REF: Page 14

10. Which of the following statements explains why the school nurse of today is truly a community health nurse?
- The school nurse may be called on to care for a student’s family members in underserved areas.
 - The school nurse’s primary responsibility is centered on the well child.
 - The school nurse’s primary responsibility is to maintain immunization records.
 - The school nurse must be certified in community health nursing.

ANS: A

	Feedback
A	In medically underserved areas a school nurse may be called on to care for members of a child’s immediate family.
B	Chronically ill, disabled, and physically challenged students are in regular classrooms.
C	School nurses detect developmental problems; counsel and educate children, parents, and teachers; and maintain immunization records.
D	Although school nurses are considered community health nurses, certification in community health is not required.

DIF: Cognitive Level: Comprehension REF: Page 15

11. What are some of the effects of case management on today’s health care system?
- Implemented flexible time lines for patient discharge
 - Reduced need for health care providers to communicate
 - Increased cost and length of stay
 - Increased patient satisfaction

ANS: D

	Feedback
A	Time lines for patient discharge are based on critical pathways and are not more flexible with case management.
B	The need for communication is increased in case management.
C	Case management reduces cost and length of stay.
D	The coordination of services provided by the case manager has led to increased patient satisfaction.

DIF: Cognitive Level: Knowledge REF: Page 18

12. Faith community nursing (FCN) was founded on which of the following premises?
- Nurses' faith beliefs do not play a part in healing.
 - The spiritual aspect takes precedence over the physical body in healing.
 - Spiritual health is central to a person's well-being.
 - Faith community nurses must receive formal training as a minister or clergy.

ANS: C

	Feedback
A	The nurse's spiritual journey is believed to be an essential aspect of this nursing role.
B	Patients are treated holistically under FCN.
C	FCN is based on the belief that spiritual health is central to well-being and influences a person's entire being.
D	Faith community nurses do not need to have formal training as a ministers.

DIF: Cognitive Level: Comprehension REF: Page 18

13. One important advantage of the evolution of nursing informatics is that
- It allows any registered nurse to become a certified informatics nurse.
 - Informatics nurses are best able to design systems with the needs and skills of nurses who use them.
 - Informatics nurses will reduce the need for direct caregivers to document care.
 - Clinical systems developed by informatics nurses will result in nurses spending more than 50% of their time gathering and documenting information.

ANS: B

	Feedback
A	Although all nurses may use informatics, a nurse specializing in informatics should have a bachelor's degree in nursing and additional knowledge and experience in the field of informatics.
B	Informatics nurses understand how the information needs to be used and how to make the systems work for the nurses.
C	Direct caregivers will still need to document the care provided.
D	Nurses already spend 50% of their time gathering and documenting care, and it is expected that with the assistance of informatics nurses, the systems can be streamlined.

DIF: Cognitive Level: Comprehension REF: Page 20

14. Which of the following nursing roles is not considered an advanced practice role?
- Nurse-midwife

- b. Community health nurse
- c. Nurse practitioner
- d. Clinical nurse specialist

ANS: B

	Feedback
A	A nurse-midwife requires certification, and 39 of the 43 programs require a master's degree.
B	The community health nurse does not need certification or advanced educational preparation.
C	Nurse practitioner programs require certification and master's degree preparation.
D	Clinical nurse specialists hold master's or doctoral degrees and may be certified.

DIF: Cognitive Level: Comprehension REF: Page 9 - 10

15. Nurse practitioners are advanced practice nurses who
- a. Are required to have physician collaboration or supervision
 - b. Function under a set of universal advanced practitioner laws
 - c. Cannot receive direct reimbursement for their services
 - d. Can diagnose and treat common and chronic conditions

ANS: D

	Feedback
A	The laws governing the practice of nurse practitioners vary from state to state, including the degree of supervision required and how they may be reimbursed for their services.
B	The laws governing the practice of nurse practitioners vary from state to state, including the degree of supervision required and how they may be reimbursed for their services.
C	The laws governing the practice of nurse practitioners vary from state to state, including the degree of supervision required and how they may be reimbursed for their services.
D	Nurse practitioners are prepared to handle a wide range of basic health problems.

DIF: Cognitive Level: Comprehension REF: Page 22

16. The Bureau of Labor Statistics predicts that the shortage of nurses will continue through the year 2014. What factors are believed to contribute most to this trend?
- a. Demand for medical specialists to replace primary care providers
 - b. Aging of the population
 - c. Decrease in chronic illness
 - d. Rapid growth of acute care facilities

ANS: B

	Feedback
A	The emphasis will be on an increased need for primary care providers, not specialists.
B	Technologic advances, primary care, and the aging of the population are expected to continue to increase the need for nurses.
C	There will be an increase in chronic illness as people live longer.
D	The most rapid growth is expected in outpatient areas, same-day surgery centers, rehabilitation programs, and outpatient cancer centers, not in acute care facilities.

DIF: Cognitive Level: Knowledge REF: Page 25

MULTIPLE RESPONSE

1. Hospice and palliative care nursing is a rapidly developing specialty in nursing based on the following facts (select all that apply):
 - a. End-of-life care is largely the responsibility of nurses.
 - b. End-of-life needs are expected to increase with the aging population.
 - c. Nursing curricula have prepared nurses to deal effectively with dying patients and their families.
 - d. Palliative care is a new focus of advanced practice nurses.
 - e. Hospice and palliative care nurses work in a variety of settings.

ANS: A, B, E

	Feedback
Correct	“End-of-life care is largely the responsibility of nurses.” is correct because palliative care reflects the holistic philosophy of nursing and comfort and relief have always been nursing responsibilities. “End-of-life needs are expected to increase with the aging population.” is correct because as the population ages there will be a greater demand for end-of-life care as the number of individuals needing care increases. “Hospice and palliative care nurses work in a variety of settings” is correct because palliative care takes place in hospitals, homes, hospices, skilled nursing homes, etc.
Incorrect	“Nursing curricula have prepared nurses to deal effectively with dying patients and their families” is incorrect because nursing educational programs have not prepared nurses well as the content related to end-of-life issues and palliative care has been limited. “Palliative care is a new focus of advanced practice nurses” is incorrect because palliative care has been a focus of many nurses, not just advanced practice nurses.

DIF: Cognitive Level: Comprehension REF: Page 16 - 17

2. Clinical nurse specialists may (select all that apply):
- a. Manage an inpatient nursing unit
 - b. Develop educational programs for nursing staff
 - c. Conduct practice outcomes research
 - d. Perform health assessments for elderly clients in assisted-living facilities
 - e. Coordinate patient care as a case manager

ANS: A, B, C, D, E

	Feedback
Correct	Clinical nurse specialists are prepared with an advanced nursing degree and the skills to function in a variety of settings and functional roles.
Incorrect	

DIF: Cognitive Level: Application

REF: Page 23