

*Test Bank for Clinical Nursing Skills 1st
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Clinical Nursing Skills

OpenStax *Clinical Nursing Skills Nursing* Test Bank

Chapter 1: The Role of the Nurse in Comprehensive Care

Review Questions

Multiple Choice

1. In what role do nurses provide education, guidance, and support to help individuals and communities develop healthy lifestyles, prevent illness, and enhance overall wellness?
- A. restoring health
 - B. health promotion*
 - C. coping implementation
 - D. illness prevention

LO: 01.1.1

Difficulty: Easy

Blooms: Remember

AACN: 1.1a

2. A nurse is helping an overweight patient with a broken leg understand the rehabilitation exercises and lifestyle changes the patient needs to heal and become healthy again. What role is the nurse fulfilling to help this patient?
- A. coping implementation
 - B. illness prevention
 - C. restoring health*
 - D. health promotion

LO: 01.1.1

Difficulty: Moderate

Blooms: Understand

AACN: 1.1a

3. To cope with a recent diagnosis of multiple sclerosis, a patient joined a support group, began attending religious services every weekend, and enrolled in a yoga class. What coping strategy is the patient using?
- A. maladaptive coping
 - B. cognitive-focused coping
 - C. problem-focused coping
 - D. emotion-focused coping*

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LO: 01.1.1

Difficulty: Moderate

Blooms: Evaluate

AACN: 1.1b

4. Which step of the Clinical Judgment Measurement Model (NCJMM) focuses on forming a meaningful understanding of the patient's situation?
- A. pattern recognition*
 - B. problem representation
 - C. cue recognition
 - D. final judgment

LO: 01.1.3

Difficulty: Moderate

Blooms: Understand

AACN: 1.1a

5. As Josephine evaluates her patient's cues, she considers alternatives that may explain the problems her patient is experiencing. Which step of the Clinical Judgment Measurement Model is Josephine using?
- A. cue recognition
 - B. problem representation
 - C. hypothesis generation*
 - D. hypothesis evaluation

LO: 01.1.3

Difficulty: Difficult

Blooms: Understand

AACN: 1.1a

6. Which component of Tanner's clinical judgment model involves the nurse's ability to develop and implement appropriate actions or interventions?
- A. noticing
 - B. responding*
 - C. reflecting
 - D. interpreting

LO: 01.1.3

Difficulty: Easy

Blooms: Remember

AACN: 1.1a

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7. What type of theory provides guidance and direction for nursing practice by offering recommendations, interventions, or guidelines to achieve desired outcomes?

- A. descriptive theory
- B. developmental theory
- C. adaptation theory
- D. prescriptive theory*

LO: 01.2.1

Difficulty: Easy

Blooms: Remember

AACN: 1.1a

8. Which concept of the nursing metaparadigm encompasses a person's physical, mental, and social well-being to emphasize optimal functioning and quality of life?

- A. nursing
- B. environment
- C. health*
- D. person

LO: 01.2.1

Difficulty: Easy

Blooms: Remember

AACN: 1.1a

9. Which guideline to safeguard human rights during nursing research projects ensures that research participants can withdraw from a research project at any time?

- A. beneficence and nonmaleficence
- B. research ethics
- C. confidentiality and privacy
- D. informed consent*

LO: 01.2.2

Difficulty: Difficult

Blooms: Remember

AACN: 1.1a

10. What type of research focuses on understanding and interpreting human experiences, meanings, and social phenomena in the context of health care?

- A. qualitative*
- B. correlational
- C. quantitative

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D. experimental

LO: 01.2.2

Difficulty: Moderate

Blooms: Remember

AACN: 1.1a

11. When reviewing a research article, which part of the article should you thoroughly analyze to understand the main findings of the research?

- A. discussion
- B. results*
- C. conclusion
- D. abstract

LO: 01.2.2

Difficulty: Easy

Blooms: Remember

AACN: 1.1a

12. In the assessment process, which step provides a legal communication tool that makes a patient's information accessible to the healthcare team and gives an overall picture of a patient's health status?

- A. diagnose/analyze data
- B. organize data
- C. validate data
- D. document data*

LO: 01.3.1

Difficulty: Moderate

Blooms: Remember

AACN: 1.1a

13. Which step of the nursing process involves critically evaluating data, considering specifics of a patient's case, and prioritizing identified concerns based on urgency and significance?

- A. identify potential patient concerns
- B. identify actual patient concerns*
- C. apply data to clinical decision-making
- D. planning

LO: 01.3.1

Difficulty: Difficult

Blooms: Remember

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AACN: 1.1b

14. What type of nursing intervention requires nurses to administer treatments as ordered by an authorized primary healthcare provider?

- A. collaborative nursing intervention
- B. diagnostic nursing intervention
- C. dependent nursing intervention*
- D. independent nursing intervention

LO: 01.3.1

Difficulty: Moderate

Blooms: Apply

AACN: 1.1b

15. Who creates nursing care plans?

- A. registered nurses*
- B. primary care physicians
- C. administrative coordinators
- D. chief residents

LO: 01.3.2

Difficulty: Easy

Blooms: Remember

AACN: 1.1b

True/False

16. True or false? Nursing goals have essentially remained the same since Florence Nightingale established the principles for holistic medicine.

Answer: False. Even after Florence Nightingale established the principles for holistic medicine, nursing goals have continued to evolve.

LO: 01.1.1

Difficulty: Easy

Blooms: Remember

AACN: 1.1a

17. True or false? Maintaining confidentiality is an important part of the veracity ethical principle.

Answer: False. Maintaining confidentiality is an important part of the fidelity ethical principle, not veracity.

LO: 01.1.2

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Difficulty: Difficult
Blooms: Understand
AACN: 1.1a

18. True or false? A developmental theory aims to explain how individuals grow and change across various stages of life.

Answer: True

LO: 01.2.1
Difficulty: Easy
Blooms: Remember
AACN: 1.1a

19. True or false? To ensure beneficence and privacy during nursing research, research protocols must be carefully designed, risks must be minimized, and participants' welfare must be monitored throughout the study.

Answer: False. This is the process to ensure beneficence and nonmaleficence, not beneficence and privacy. Privacy is ensured by protecting participants' identities and handling data securely.

LO: 01.2.2
Difficulty: Moderate
Blooms: Remember
AACN: 1.1a

20. True or false? ADPIE—which stands for assessment, diagnosis, preparing, implementation, and examination—is an easy way to remember the ANA Standards and the nursing process.

Answer: False. ADPIE is the correct mnemonic, but it stands for assessment, diagnosis, planning (not preparing), implementation, and evaluation (not examination).

LO: 01.3.1
Difficulty: Moderate
Blooms: Remember
AACN: 1.1a

Identification

- A. autonomy
- B. beneficence
- C. fidelity
- D. nonmaleficence
- E. veracity

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21. With this ethical principle, nurses demonstrate faithfulness, loyalty, and commitment to patients.

Answer: C, fidelity

LO: 01.1.2

Difficulty: Moderate

Blooms: Remember

AACN: 1.1a

22. With this ethical principle, nurses act in the best interest of patients and promote their well-being.

Answer: B, beneficence

LO: 01.1.2

Difficulty: Easy

Blooms: Remember

AACN: 1.1a

23. With this ethical principle, nurses respect the right of patients to make their own decisions and participate in their care.

Answer: A, autonomy

LO: 01.1.2

Difficulty: Easy

Blooms: Remember

AACN: 1.1a

24. With this ethical principle, nurses are honest and truthful in communication.

Answer: E, veracity

LO: 01.1.2

Difficulty: Difficult

Blooms: Remember

AACN: 1.1a

25. With this ethical principle, nurses avoid harm and prevent or minimize potential risks to patients.

Answer: D, nonmaleficence

LO: 01.1.2

Difficulty: Moderate

Blooms: Remember

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AACN: 1.1a

- A. ask a clinical question
- B. acquire the evidence
- C. appraise the evidence
- D. apply the evidence
- E. assess outcomes

26. With this step in evidence-based practice, nurses assess the methodology, study design, sample size, data analysis, and overall strength of the research.

Answer: C, appraise the evidence

LO: 01.2.3

Difficulty: Easy

Blooms: Remember

AACN: 1.1a

27. With this step in evidence-based practice, nurses collect data and determine if interventions were effective.

Answer: E, assess outcomes

LO: 01.2.3

Difficulty: Moderate

Blooms: Remember

AACN: 1.1a

28. With this step in evidence-based practice, nurses integrate the findings into their practices, considering patient preferences, available resources, and feasibility.

Answer: D, apply the evidence

LO: 01.2.3

Difficulty: Moderate

Blooms: Remember

AACN: 1.1a

29. With this step in evidence-based practice, nurses identify the specific information they need to guide their practices.

Answer: A, ask a clinical question

LO: 01.2.3

Difficulty: Easy

Blooms: Remember

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AACN: 1.1a

30. With this step in evidence-based practice, nurses search databases, journals, and other reliable sources for information.

Answer: B, acquire the evidence

LO: 01.2.3

Difficulty: Easy

Blooms: Remember

AACN: 1.1a

Fill in the Blank

31. A(n) _____ is a general guide, basic truth, or assumption that can be used with clinical judgment to determine a course of action.

Answer: ethical principle

LO: 01.1.2

Difficulty: Moderate

Blooms: Remember

AACN: 1.1a

32. The _____ component of Tanner's clinical judgment model is an _____ process that allows nurses to develop a deeper understanding of their own clinical reasoning abilities and to refine their practice.

Answer: reflecting; introspective

LO: 01.1.3

Difficulty: Difficult

Blooms: Remember

AACN: 1.1a

33. In the adaptation model, _____ stimuli include physiological, psychological, and cognitive factors, while _____ stimuli encompass the physical, social, and cultural aspects of the environment.

Answer: internal; external

LO: 01.2.1

Difficulty: Easy

Blooms: Remember

AACN: 1.1a

34. _____ refers to the integration of the best available research information, clinical expertise, and patient preferences or values to guide healthcare decision-making and improve patient outcomes.

Answer: Evidence-based practice (EBP)

LO: 01.2.2

Difficulty: Easy

Blooms: Remember

AACN: 1.1a

35. The _____ phase of the nursing process sets the foundation for identifying health needs, problems, and strengths.

Answer: assessment

LO: 01.3.1

Difficulty: Moderate

Blooms: Understand

AACN: 1.1a

Short Answer Questions

36. Explain the difference between an adaptive coping strategy and a maladaptive coping response.

Sample Answer: Adaptive coping strategies include problem-focused coping and emotion-focused coping. Adaptive coping strategies strive to deal with the stressful or unpleasant situation in a positive manner, while maladaptive coping responses may include avoidance of the stressful condition, withdrawal from a stressful environment, disengagement from stressful relationships, and misuse of drugs and/or alcohol.

LO: 01.1.1

Difficulty: Easy

Blooms: Remember

AACN: 1.1a

37. Explain how nursing clinical judgment models help bridge the gap between theoretical knowledge and practical application. Why is this important?

Sample Answer: Nursing clinical judgment models bridge the gap between theoretical knowledge and practical application by encouraging nurses to integrate evidence-based practice, clinical expertise, and patient preferences in their decision-making. This is important because it results in improved patient outcomes and a higher quality of care.

LO: 01.1.3

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Difficulty: Moderate
Blooms: Understand
AACN: 1.1b

38. This week, your clinic treated multiple college students for headaches and gastrointestinal issues, including nausea and diarrhea. As a nurse, you suspect that these students attended the same function where they ate or drank something in common. What type of research will you do to confirm your suspicions? Explain why you will use this type of research over other research approaches.

Sample Answer: Qualitative research approaches, such as ethnography or narrative, can be used to gather information from the students about recent events they attended. The research should include questions about what the students ate and/or drank at this event. This research can help in understanding what is wrong with the students.

LO: 01.2.2
Difficulty: Moderate
Blooms: Create
AACN: 1.1b

39. Why is it important to translate research findings to clinical nursing practice?

Sample Answer: This crucial process can improve patient care and outcomes. With ongoing evaluation and monitoring, it can help nurses assess their impact on patient outcomes, as well as help nurses stay informed and continue to provide enhanced patient care.

LO: 01.2.3
Difficulty: Difficult
Blooms: Apply
AACN: 1.1b

40. Why is it important to validate data in the nursing process?

Sample Answer: Validating data can identify any inconsistencies or discrepancies that may require further clarification or investigation.

LO: 01.3.1
Difficulty: Easy
Blooms: Remember
AACN: 1.1b

Long Answer Questions

41. Describe the nurse's role in illness prevention.

Sample Answer: The nurse's role should include identifying potential health risks, educating patients and communities about preventive measures, and implementing interventions to reduce the occurrence and impact of diseases. In this role, nurses assess a patient's health status, gather information about medical history and lifestyle, and identify health risk factors. Nurses also provide education on disease prevention strategies such as immunizations, screenings, and other healthy behaviors. In addition, they collaborate with individuals, families, and communities to develop personalized prevention plans and support patients in making informed choices to promote well-being. Through illness prevention, nurses contribute to reducing the incidence of preventable diseases and improving overall population health.

LO: 01.1.1

Difficulty: Easy

Blooms: Remember

AACN: 1.1a

42. Marcel's patient has been diagnosed with heart disease. The patient is overweight but refuses to change his eating habits or begin an exercise program. The patient understands that refusing to change his lifestyle makes it more difficult to treat heart disease. The patient also refuses to tell his family about his diagnosis. Marcel is uncomfortable with the patient's choices but respects the patient's wishes. Which ethical principle(s) is Marcel using to guide how he handles this patient's care?

Sample Answer: By not trying to force the patient to change his lifestyle, Marcel is using the ethical principle of autonomy, which is respecting the right of patients to make their own decisions and participate in their care. With autonomy, nurses support patients in making informed choices while considering their values, beliefs, and capacity to understand. By respecting the patient's confidentiality and not telling his family about his diagnosis, Marcel is using the ethical principle of fidelity, which is demonstrating faithfulness, loyalty, and commitment to patients. With fidelity, nurses establish trusting relationships, maintain confidentiality, and uphold professional standards to ensure the trust and confidence of patients and the public.

LO: 01.1.2

Difficulty: Difficult

Blooms: Apply

AACN: 1.1b

43. Explain the difference between interdisciplinary theory and general systems theory. As part of your explanation, identify which of these theories is more applicable to help nurses care for patients whose health problems are rooted in community issues, such as living in an impoverished area that has a high crime rate.

Sample Answer: An interdisciplinary theory integrates knowledge and concepts from one or more disciplines to enhance nursing practice, research, and education. General systems theory

is a conceptual framework that describes how systems function and interact with their environment, viewing the world as a network of interconnected systems. While both theories provide a holistic perspective on health care, general systems theory can help nurses and other healthcare professionals analyze the relationships and interdependencies within the overall system, identify patterns, and address underlying causes of problems, such as when a patient lives in a distressed area with issues such as poverty and excessive crime.

LO: 01.2.1

Difficulty: Moderate

Blooms: Apply

AACN: 1.1b

44. As a nursing researcher, you need data that identify whether patients living near an abandoned mine are experiencing health problems, such as cancer, at rates higher than patients in other areas served by your hospital. To gather these data, what type(s) of research will you do and why? Explain how you will organize and carry out your research.

Sample Answer: Because they generate numerical findings, quantitative research approaches should be used to gather and analyze these data. In carrying out the research, the type(s) of quantitative research used can include correlational, descriptive, experimental, and/or quasi-experimental.

LO: 01.2.2

Difficulty: Moderate

Blooms: Create

AACN: 1.1b

45. Your patient has been in the hospital for five days and seems to be improving. Using your nursing care plan and evidence-based information, how will you confirm if this patient is improving?

Sample Answer: The nurse will evaluate the patient to determine the effectiveness of the nursing interventions and the progress made toward achieving the established goals. This should include assessing the patient's response to interventions, reevaluating the data, and comparing the outcomes with the expected results. If needed, the plan of care can be modified to promote better patient outcomes and address any new or evolving health needs.

LO: 01.3.2

Difficulty: Easy

Blooms: Apply, Analyze, Evaluate

AACN: 1.1b

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