

TEST BANK

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Interpersonal Relationships

*PROFESSIONAL
COMMUNICATION SKILLS
FOR NURSES*

SIXTH EDITION

ELSEVIER
SAUNDERS

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Test Bank for Interpersonal Relationships Professional Communication Skills for Nurses 6th Edition Arnold

Chapter 1: Theoretical Perspectives and Contemporary Issues

MULTIPLE CHOICE

1. Which of the following best describes the role of theory in the nurse-client relationship?

- a. Theory provides a common language.
- b. Theory is the essence of the nurse-client relationship.
- c. Theory varies with changes in health care delivery.
- d. Theory guides nursing practice.

ANS: D

Theory provides nurses with a systematic way to view client situations and a logical way to organize and interpret data. *Incorrect answers:* 1. Theory does provide a common language for nurses, but this question asks what best describes the role of theory in the nurse-client relationship. 2. Theory acts as a framework or guide; it is not the essence of the relationship. 3. Theory provides a common framework for describing practice.

DIF: Cognitive Level: Comprehension REF: Text Page Reference: p. 3 TOP: Step of the Nursing Process: All phases

MSC: Client Needs: Safe, Effective Care Environment: Management of Care

2. Nurse Jones demonstrates the application of *modern nursing theory* when she:

- a. Administers insulin to a client with diabetes
- b. Assists a physician with a pelvic examination
- c. Teaches a client techniques of self breast examination
- d. Makes up a client's bed

ANS: C

Modern nursing theory has broadened the definition of health with a strong emphasis on disease prevention and health promotion. *Incorrect answers:* 1,2,4. These are all nursing tasks, and *modern nursing theory* puts less emphasis on tasks and systems.

DIF: Cognitive Level: Application REF: Text Page Reference: p. 22 TOP: Step of the Nursing Process: Implementation

MSC: Client Needs: Health Promotion and Maintenance

3. Nursing theory originated with which of the following nursing leaders?

- a. Virginia Henderson
- b. Martha Rogers

- c. Dorothea Orem
- d. Florence Nightingale

ANS: D

Theory development began when Florence Nightingale published her notes on nursing in 1859. *Incorrect answers:* 1,2,3. These nursing theorists began their theory development from the 1940s onward.

DIF: Cognitive Level: Knowledge REF: Text Page Reference: p. 3
TOP: Step of the Nursing Process: All phases
MSC: Client Needs: Management of Care

4. Virginia Henderson, Sister Callista Roy, Jean Watson, Dorothea Orem, and Rosemary Parse are best known for:

- a. Developing nursing theories
- b. Linking theory to practice
- c. Validating existing theory
- d. Measuring clinical outcomes

ANS: A

These are some of the nursing leaders who developed the original theories of nursing. *Incorrect answers:* 2,3,4. Linking theory to practice, validating existing theory, and measuring clinical outcomes are modern practice based theories.

DIF: Cognitive Level: Comprehension REF: Text Page Reference: p. 3 TOP:
Step of the Nursing Process: All phases
MSC: Client Needs: Management of Care

5. Nursing's metaparadigm:

- a. Helps bind nursing to other professions
- b. Consists of three elements—person, health, and nursing
- c. Makes nursing's functions unique
- d. Is a view of the immediate environment

ANS: C

Nursing's metaparadigm is a worldwide view that makes its functions unique. *Incorrect answers:* 1. Nursing's metaparadigm distinguishes nursing from other professions. 2. Nursing's metaparadigm consists of four elements: person, environment, health, and nursing. 4. It is a worldview.

DIF: Cognitive Level: Knowledge REF: Text Page Reference: p. 4
TOP: Step of the Nursing Process: All phases
MSC: Client Needs: Management of Care

6. Nurse Green, when admitting Mr. Brown to the medical-surgical unit, asks him about *cultural* issues. By doing this, Nurse Green is demonstrating use of the *concept* of: a.

Person

- b. Environment
- c. Health
- d. Nursing

ANS: B

The concept of environment includes cultural and religious beliefs. *Incorrect answers:* 1. Person is the recipient of care. 3. Health emphasizes well-being. 4. Nursing empowers clients to achieve health.

DIF: Cognitive Level: Application REF: Text Page Reference: p. 5 TOP: Step of the Nursing Process: Assessment
MSC: Client Needs: Psychosocial Integrity

7. Mary, a young mother, tells you "I'm worried because my son needs a blood transfusion. I don't know what to do, because blood transfusions cause AIDS." Which central nursing concept is represented in this situation?

- a. Environment
- b. Caring
- c. Health
- d. Person

ANS: D

With the concept of person, nurses provide educational and emotional support to families. *Incorrect answers:* 1. Environment refers to the internal and external context of the client. 2. Caring is an essential characteristic of the practice of nursing. 3. Health emphasizes the equilibrium of all elements.

DIF: Cognitive Level: Application REF: Text Page Reference: p. 4 TOP: Step of the Nursing Process: Implementation
MSC: Client Needs: Psychosocial Integrity

8. Performing a dressing change using sterile technique is an example of which pattern of knowledge?

- a. Empirical
- b. Personal
- c. Aesthetic
- d. Ethical

ANS: A

Empirical knowledge is the scientific rationale for skilled nursing interventions. *Incorrect answers:* 2. Personal ways of knowing allow the nurse to understand and treat each individual as a unique person. 3. Aesthetic ways of knowing allow the nurse to connect in different and more meaningful ways. 4. Ethical ways of knowing refer to the moral aspects of nursing.

DIF: Cognitive Level: Comprehension REF: Text Page Reference: p. 7 TOP:

Step of the Nursing Process: Implementation

MSC: Client Needs: Management of Care

9. The nurse-client relationship as described by Peplau:
- a. Would not be useful in a short-stay unit
 - b. Allows personal and social growth to occur only for the client
 - c. Leaves the client with a greater sense of well-being
 - d. Describes phases of the relationship that are mutually exclusive

ANS: C

An important aspect of the nurse-client relationship is to leave the client with a greater sense of well-being than before the encounter. *Incorrect answers:* 1. The nurse-client relationship can be effective in even short interactions. 2. Growth occurs for both client and nurse. 4. Phases can overlap and build on one another.

DIF: Cognitive Level: Knowledge REF: Text Page Reference: p. 9

TOP: Step of the Nursing Process: All phases

MSC: Client Needs: Psychosocial Integrity

10. Which of the following is the purpose of the nurse-client relationship?

- a. Foster spiritual well-being of the client
- b. Foster understanding of the client's health problem
- c. Foster physical health of the client
- d. Foster a partnership with the client