

# TEST BANK

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## STUDY GUIDE

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Fourth Canadian Edition

# NURSING RESEARCH IN CANADA

Methods, Critical Appraisal, and Utilization

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# TEST BANK FOR NURSING RESEARCH IN CANADA, 4TH EDITION

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## Chapter 01: The Role of Research in Nursing

### LoBiondo-Wood: Nursing Research in Canada, 4th Edition

#### MULTIPLE CHOICE

1. A key step to the development of nursing research was
  - a. the endowment of nursing research chairs.
  - b. universities offering baccalaureate nursing programs.
  - c. a baccalaureate degree becoming the entry to practice.
  - d. the Canadian Nurses Association developing a research mandate.

ANS: B

	Feedback
<b>A</b>	Endowment of nursing research chairs did not occur until the number of nurses with PhD degrees increased.
<b>B</b>	Universities offering baccalaureate nursing programs provided an introduction to research within the BScN programs and led to further nursing education at the MSN and PhD levels.
<b>C</b>	Baccalaureate degrees becoming the entry to practice did not occur until the twenty-first century.
<b>D</b>	The Canadian Nurses Association did not develop a research mandate until the end of the twentieth century.

DIF: Cognitive Level: Application

MSC: NCLEX Client Care Needs Category: Safe and Effective Care Environment; Health Promotion and Maintenance

2. How is nursing research significant to the profession of nursing?
  - a. Responsibility is more specifically defined.
  - b. Liability within the practice of nursing is decreased.
  - c. A specialized body of knowledge is generated for use in the delivery of health care.
  - d. The scope of nursing practice is expanded into areas formerly reserved for other disciplines.

ANS: C

	Feedback
<b>A</b>	Research aids in documenting accountability of nurses, but professional guidelines regarding responsibility already exist.
<b>B</b>	Liability is a legal concept. Research does not promote liability.
<b>C</b>	Theory-based nursing research provides a foundation for evidence-informed nursing care.
<b>D</b>	Nursing research expands the discipline of nursing as it pertains to nursing practice.

DIF: Cognitive Level: Comprehension

MSC: NCLEX Client Care Needs Category: Safe and Effective Care Environment; Health Promotion and Maintenance

3.

Why are nursing practice-oriented scientific investigations valuable?

- a. They validate the effectiveness of particular nursing interventions.
- b. They encourage consumers to question the quality of health care.
- c. They limit the theory base for clinical decision making.
- d. They mandate health care reform.

ANS: A

	Feedback
A	Practice-focused research supports the effectiveness of nursing interventions and reinforces quality of nursing care.
B	On the contrary, they help reassure consumers about the quality of health care.
C	They support the development of the theory base for clinical decision making.
D	They reinforce the effectiveness of current nursing practice.

DIF: Cognitive Level: Comprehension

MSC: NCLEX Client Care Needs Category: Safe and Effective Care Environment; Health Promotion and Maintenance

4. When a change in nursing practice results in decreased cost of care, what additional factor must be considered before general implementation of this change?

- a. Ensuring compliance of the change by nurses with diverse educational backgrounds
- b. Maintaining or improving the quality of care resulting from the change in practice
- c. Encouraging patients to be active partners in their health care decisions
- d. Disseminating the change beyond the discipline of nursing

ANS: B

	Feedback
A	Not all nurses are responsible for supervising compliance with new measures.
B	Nurses are accountable to maintain quality patient care despite cost-cutting measures.
C	Nurses should encourage patient participation in care despite cost-cutting measures.
D	Nurses are not responsible for reforming other disciplines.

DIF: Cognitive Level: Analysis

MSC: NCLEX Client Care Needs Category: Safe and Effective Care Environment; Health Promotion and Maintenance

5. Why do nurses who do not conduct research need to understand the nursing research process?

- a. To identify potential participants for clinical research studies
- b. To assist in collecting accurate data for clinical research studies
- c. To teach patients and families about the usefulness of participation in research
- d. To be able to evaluate nursing research reports for relevance to their own clinical practice

ANS: D

	Feedback
<b>A</b>	Nurses who do not conduct research would not influence participant identification.
<b>B</b>	Nurses who do not conduct research would not influence data collection.
<b>C</b>	Nurses who do not conduct research would not influence participant recruitment.
<b>D</b>	Nurses should be able to understand the research process by reading research reports and determining if they should modify their practice based on research evidence.

DIF: Cognitive Level: Comprehension

MSC: NCLEX Client Care Needs Category: Safe and Effective Care Environment; Health Promotion and Maintenance

6. How are nursing theory and nursing research related?
- Nursing theory and nursing research are independent of each other and have no direct relationship.
  - Without nursing theory, research conducted by nurses would not have an impact on nursing practice.
  - Nursing research drives the direction and specific content of nursing theory.
  - Both advance the knowledge base of nursing.

ANS: D

	Feedback
<b>A</b>	Theory and research are related to each other.
<b>B</b>	Research studies may be conducted without a clear theoretical framework and still influence practice.
<b>C</b>	Quantitative nursing research tests nursing theory but does not influence content.
<b>D</b>	Theory and nursing research both influence how nursing practice is conducted.

DIF: Cognitive Level: Comprehension

MSC: NCLEX Client Care Needs Category: Safe and Effective Care Environment; Health Promotion and Maintenance

7. Which action demonstrates the role of an intelligent consumer of nursing research?
- Designing a research study
  - Analyzing data to determine outcomes
  - Evaluating the credibility of the research findings
  - Replicate the study in another setting to confirm the findings

ANS: C

	Feedback
<b>A</b>	A consumer applies research to practice. Consumers are not responsible for designing a study.
<b>B</b>	A consumer does not conduct data analysis of a study. The study's primary investigator analyzes data.
<b>C</b>	A consumer of nursing research needs to understand the research process to determine the merit and relevance of evidence for research studies.
<b>D</b>	A consumer can apply research findings to practice but does not have to replicate

	the study itself.
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DIF: Cognitive Level: Evaluation

MSC: NCLEX Client Care Needs Category: Safe and Effective Care Environment; Health Promotion and Maintenance

8. In designating research functions to nursing staff, which of the following functions would you designate to a staff registered nurse?
- Protecting human participants by promoting the ethical principles of research
  - Providing expert consultation about the way in which clinical services are delivered
  - Developing methods to monitor the quality of nursing practice in the clinical setting
  - Providing leadership by assisting others in applying scientific knowledge in nursing practice

ANS: A

	Feedback
<b>A</b>	All nurses are responsible for protecting human participants in research.
<b>B</b>	Nurses are at the bedside implementing protocols. Expert consultation is reserved for MSN- or PhD-level nurses.
<b>C</b>	Developing methods is reserved for nurses with advanced education.
<b>D</b>	Providing leadership is reserved for nurses with advanced education.

DIF: Cognitive Level: Comprehension

MSC: NCLEX Client Care Needs Category: Safe and Effective Care Environment; Health Promotion and Maintenance

9. Which of the following statements regarding the role of the nurse in research is true?
- Nurses must be prepared at the baccalaureate level or higher to have any role in nursing research.
  - Master's-prepared nurses (those with MSN, MN, or MS degrees) are primarily responsible for using the findings of nursing research in clinical practice.
  - One role of the registered nurse is to identify issues in clinical practice that are suitable for research.
  - Regardless of nursing education, the only nurse who should interpret research findings is the one who has the most comprehensive understanding of statistical analysis methods.

ANS: C

	Feedback
<b>A</b>	Having a role in nursing research or implementing findings is not limited to BScN and MSN nurses only.
<b>B</b>	Master's-prepared nurses can provide leadership to supervise how research findings are applied in the clinical area. All levels of nurses can apply research findings to practice.
<b>C</b>	Nurses should have an awareness of the relevance of nursing research and ask clinical questions.

<b>D</b>	Data analysis is usually conducted by an MSN- or PhD-level nurse.
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DIF: Cognitive Level: Comprehension

MSC: NCLEX Client Care Needs Category: Safe and Effective Care Environment; Health Promotion and Maintenance

10. Which of Florence Nightingale's actions formed the foundation for modern-day nursing research methods?
- Establishing the St. Thomas Hospital School of Nursing in England
  - Writing the curricula for the nineteenth-century nurse training programs
  - Lobbying the British parliament to enact changes in law for better health care
  - Collecting data systematically on the health status of British soldiers during the Crimean War

ANS: D

	Feedback
<b>A</b>	Establishing a school of nursing is not a form of scientific investigation.
<b>B</b>	Developing curricula is not a form of scientific investigation.
<b>C</b>	Lobbying a parliament is more about advocacy and health care reform.
<b>D</b>	Systematic, objective data collection during the Crimean War formed the basis for modern-day nursing research methods.

DIF: Cognitive Level: Knowledge

MSC: NCLEX Client Care Needs Category: Safe and Effective Care Environment; Health Promotion and Maintenance

11. What was the focus of most nursing research studies conducted during the first half of the twentieth century?
- Nursing education methods and outcomes
  - Effects of sanitation on health promotion and disease prevention
  - Use of epidemiology as a method of identifying risk for specific illnesses
  - Identification of the most effective means to disseminate positive findings from nursing research

ANS: A

	Feedback
<b>A</b>	Nursing education has been documented to have been the focus of nursing research in the early twentieth century.
<b>B</b>	Disease prevention was a focus in the 1960s.
<b>C</b>	Florence Nightingale used epidemiology in her early research.
<b>D</b>	Dissemination of nursing research findings grew in the 1980s.

DIF: Cognitive Level: Knowledge

MSC: NCLEX Client Care Needs Category: Safe and Effective Care Environment; Health Promotion and Maintenance

12. What was the outcome of the 1932 Weir report?
- Recognition of research as part of the roles and responsibilities of the registered