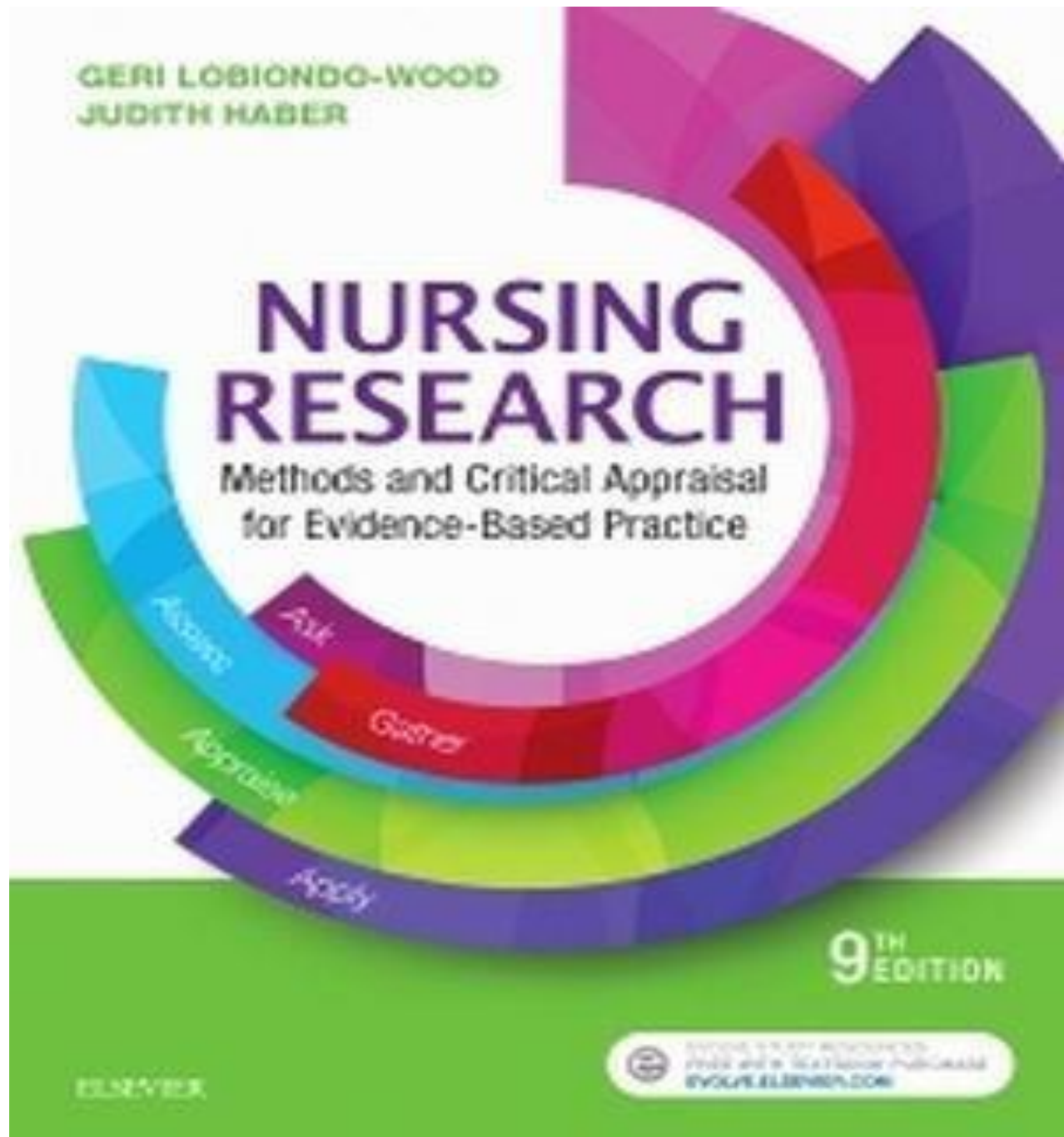


# TEST BANK



**TEST BANK FOR NURSING RESEARCH METHODS AND CRITICAL APPRAISAL FOR EVIDENCE-BASED PRACTICE 9TH EDITION BY GERI LOBIONDO-WOOD, AND JUDITH HABER**

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## Chapter 01: Integrating Research, Evidence-Based Practice, and Quality Improvement Processes

### LoBiondo-Wood & Haber: Nursing Research: Methods and Critical Appraisal for Evidence-Based Practice, 9th Edition

#### MULTIPLE CHOICE

1. Nursing research is significant to the profession of nursing because it promotes:
  - a. more specifically defined nursing practice responsibilities.
  - b. decreased liability within the practice of nursing.
  - c. generation of a specialized body of nursing knowledge for use in nursing practice.
  - d. expansion of the scope of nursing practice into other disciplines.

ANS: C

	Feedback
A	Research aids in documenting accountability of nurses, but professional guidelines already exist regarding responsibility. Each state has a Nurse Practice Act with rules and regulations that define scope of practice.
B	Liability is a legal concept related to a nurse's legal scope of practice and professional standards of practice. Research does not change a nurse's liability.
C	Nursing research generates a specialized scientific knowledge base that empowers the nursing profession to anticipate and meet constantly shifting challenges of health care delivery to multiple populations. It provides a foundation for evidence-based nursing care and quality improvement activities.
D	Although research can document nursing accountability, each state's Nurse Practice Act defines the scope of nursing practice for that state.

PTS: 1

DIF: Cognitive Level: Understanding (Comprehension)

REF: Page 6

2. An aspect of the scientific investigation of nursing practice that is also a fundamental concept of American Nurses Association (ANA)'s Code for Nurses is:
  - a. professional accountability.
  - b. standards of care.
  - c. legal scope of practice.
  - d. advanced practice nursing activities.

ANS: A

	Feedback
A	Scientific investigation promotes accountability, a hallmark of the nursing profession and a fundamental concept of the ANA's Code for Nurses.
B	Standards of care are defined by ANA, as well as specialty nursing organizations. The Code for Nurses states that nurses should conform to standards, but standards per se are not part of the Code.
C	Legal scope of practice is defined by each state's Nurse Practice Act and elaborated in its rules and regulations.
D	The ANA Code applies to nursing practice in general, not advanced practice.

PTS: 1 DIF: Cognitive Level: Remembering (Knowledge)  
REF: Page 7

3. Nurses need to be able to understand the nursing research process:
- to identify potential subjects for clinical research studies.
  - to assist as accurate data collectors in clinical research studies.
  - to teach patients and families the importance of participating in research.
  - to evaluate nursing research reports for relevance to their own clinical practice.

ANS: D

	Feedback
A	Subject identification is determined by the nurse researcher.
B	Data collectors need to understand their role in the study; they do not need to understand the entire research process.
C	Subject recruitment is the responsibility of the nurse researcher.
D	Nurses need to understand the research process in order to critically read research reports and determine if nursing practice should incorporate the research findings as valid evidence.

PTS: 1 DIF: Cognitive Level: Understanding (Comprehension)  
REF: Page 7

4. The action that demonstrates the role of a knowledgeable consumer of nursing research is:
- designing a nursing research study.
  - analyzing data to determine a study's outcomes.
  - evaluating the credibility of research findings.
  - implementing an intervention found to be effective in one clinical case study.

ANS: C

	Feedback
A	A consumer uses and applies research to practice but is not responsible for designing a study.
B	A consumer does not conduct data analysis of a study; the study's primary investigator analyzes data.
C	A consumer of nursing research needs to understand the research process to determine the merit and relevance of evidence presented in research studies.
D	A consumer would not implement an intervention on the basis of a single case study.

PTS: 1 DIF: Cognitive Level: Understanding (Comprehension)  
REF: Page 7

5. Members of the nursing staff are to participate in a unit-based clinical research study. Which research-related actions would be expected of a nurse with a baccalaureate nursing degree?
- Using critical appraisal skills to understand and assess the steps of the research process
  - Providing expert nursing consultation about the way in which clinical services are

delivered

- c. Developing research methods to monitor and evaluate the quality of nursing practice in the clinical setting
- d. Providing leadership in the application of scientific knowledge to nursing practice

ANS: A

	Feedback
A	A baccalaureate-prepared nurse should be able to use skills of critical appraisal to both understand and appraise the steps of the research process.
B	Nurses prepared at the baccalaureate level in nursing are at the bedside implementing protocols, whereas expert consultation is generally reserved for nurses prepared at the master's or higher-degree level (advanced education).
C	Developing research methods is generally reserved for nurses with advanced education.
D	Providing leadership in research application is generally reserved for nurses with advanced education.

PTS: 1

DIF: Cognitive Level: Understanding (Comprehension)

REF: Page 7

6. Which statement describes the role of the nurse in research?
- a. Nurses must be prepared at the baccalaureate or higher level of education to have any role in nursing research.
  - b. Nurses with master's or higher levels of education are solely responsible for applying research to clinical practice.
  - c. The research role of nurses prepared at both baccalaureate and master's levels of education includes critical appraisal skills.
  - d. Regardless of the nursing education level, only the nurse with the most comprehensive understanding of statistical methods should interpret research findings.

ANS: C

	Feedback
A	Having a role in nursing research or implementing findings is not limited to nurses with baccalaureate or higher levels of education.
B	Nurses with master's or higher levels of education provide leadership to supervise how research findings are applied in the clinical area. However, all levels of nurses can apply research findings to practice.
C	To use research in evidence-based practice, the nurse must not necessarily be able to conduct research but should be able to understand and appraise the steps of the research process to read the research literature critically and use it to inform clinical decisions.
D	Data analysis is usually conducted by nurses with master's or higher levels of education. However, interpretation of research findings can be performed by any nurse who can critically analyze the research performed.

PTS: 1

DIF: Cognitive Level: Understanding (Comprehension)

REF: Page 7

7. What is the **primary value of evidence-based nursing practice?**
- Implementing the most cost-effective nursing practices when providing patient care
  - Incorporating research findings with clinical expertise when individualizing patient care**
  - Separating nursing research as unique from the research of other disciplines
  - Developing new nursing theories to promote the growth of nursing science

ANS: B

	Feedback
<b>A</b>	Cost-effective nursing interventions can occur based on evidence, but it is not the primary value of evidence-based nursing practice.
<b>B</b>	Evidence-based practice allows the nurse to systematically integrate the best available research evidence with individual clinical expertise, as well as the patient's values and preferences, when making clinical decisions.
<b>C</b>	Developing a unique body of nursing knowledge is important, but it is not the primary value of developing evidence-based nursing practice. Also, nurse researchers should be able to collaborate with researchers in other disciplines.
<b>D</b>	Developing abstract nursing theory is important, but evidence-based nursing is focused on the more concrete application of knowledge in clinical practice.

PTS: 1

DIF: Cognitive Level: Understanding (Comprehension)

REF: Page 14

8. A novice nurse researcher is **comparing the processes** used in nursing research and in evidence-based practice. What differences, if any, exist between the two processes?
- As scientific processes, they are fundamentally the same and should result in parallel outcomes.
  - Both processes involve testing a question with an appropriate design and specific methodology.
  - In a research study the question is tested with an appropriate design and specific methodology, whereas in evidence-based practice, the question is used to search the research literature to find answers.
  - In evidence-based practice, qualitative studies are critically appraised to answer a clinical question, whereas in nursing research, quantitative studies are reviewed to provide a foundation for the study.

ANS: C

	Feedback
<b>A</b>	The research process and the evidence-based practice process, though similar, have fundamental differences as well.
<b>B</b>	This definition applies to the research process, not the evidence-based practice process.
<b>C</b>	Nursing research includes developing a design for a study, whether quantitative or qualitative, reviewing the literature, and carrying out a specific methodology to find answers to a question. In contrast, evidence-based practice includes a review of completed research studies to identify answers to a clinical question.