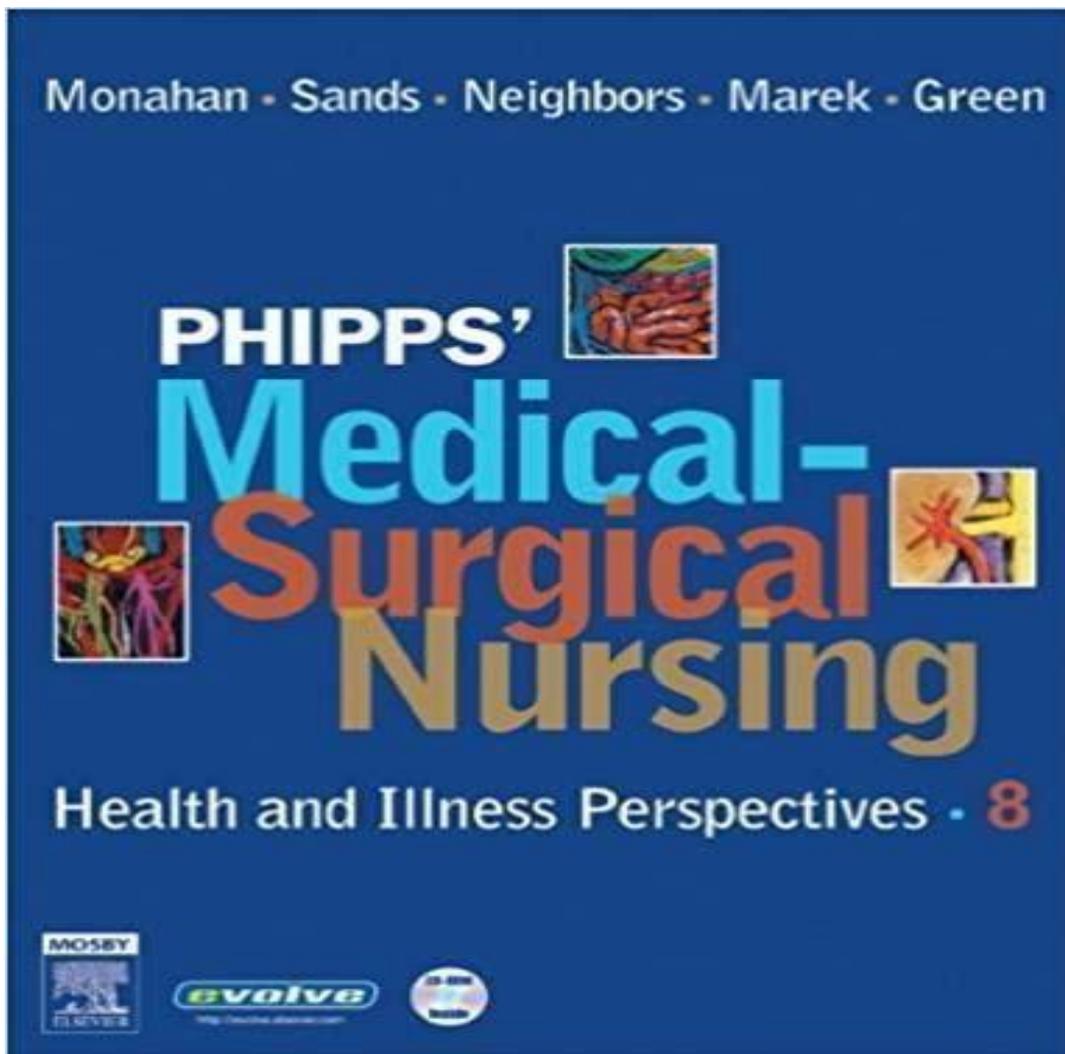

TEST BANK

PHIPPS' MEDICAL-SURGICAL NURSING:

Health and Illness Perspectives

8th Edition

By Frances Monahan



TEST BANK

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Chapter 1: Scope of Medical-Surgical Nursing

Monahan: Phipps' Medical-Surgical Nursing: Health and Illness Perspectives, 8th Edition Test Bank

MULTIPLE CHOICE

1. A current trend in American society that will impact future nursing practice is:
 1. More physicians graduating from medical schools
 2. Increased need for child day care
 3. Growth of the elderly population
 4. Increased inpatient services

ANS: 3 PTS: 1 DIF: Category: No applicable category
TOP: Nursing Process: Assessment MSC: Client Needs: Health Promotion and Maintenance

2. A major factor in rising health care costs is:
 1. High-technology health care
 2. Workplace violence
 3. Prevention care
 4. Nursing salaries

ANS: 1 PTS: 1 DIF: Category: No applicable category
TOP: Nursing Process: Analysis/Nursing Diagnosis
MSC: Client Needs: Health Promotion and Maintenance

3. Health care in industrialized countries other than the United States differs from U.S. health care in that other industrialized countries:
 1. Provide health insurance for everyone with a full-time job
 2. Have more highly qualified physicians
 3. Have healthier citizens
 4. Guarantee basic health care to all

ANS: 4 PTS: 1 DIF: Category: No applicable category
TOP: Nursing Process: Evaluation MSC: Client Needs: Health Promotion and Maintenance

4. One major factor in the current nursing shortage is:
 1. A growing pool of inactive nurses
 2. Ineffective international recruitment
 3. Elevated entrance standards in nursing programs
 4. More women pursuing medical rather than nursing degrees

ANS: 2 PTS: 1 DIF: Category: No applicable category
TOP: Nursing Process: Analysis/Nursing Diagnosis
MSC: Client Needs: Health Promotion and Maintenance

5. In an effort to reduce cost, health care delivery has shifted to which type of care?
 1. Emergent
 2. Episodic–acute
 3. Hospital-based
 4. Community-based

ANS: 4 PTS: 1 DIF: Category: No applicable category
TOP: Nursing Process: Implementation MSC: Client Needs: Health Promotion and Maintenance

6. The aspect of current hospital nursing practice that nurses most frequently express dissatisfaction with is:
1. Decline in the caring aspect of nursing
 2. Lack of autonomy in delivering nursing care
 3. Increasing complexity of patient care
 4. Rapid advances in technology

ANS: 1 PTS: 1 DIF: Category: No applicable category
TOP: Nursing Process: Evaluation MSC: Client Needs: Psychosocial Integrity

Chapter 2: The Aging Population

MULTIPLE CHOICE

1. Which is the primary goal of gerontologic care today?

1. Enhancing functional ability
2. Controlling chronic illness
3. Preventing depression
4. Reducing stress

ANS: 1 PTS: 1 DIF: Category: No applicable category
TOP: Nursing Process: Planning MSC: Client Needs: Health Promotion and Maintenance

2. The nurse recognizes which finding as a secondary change of aging?

1. Vertebral disk shrinkage
2. Calcium loss from bones
3. Weakened hip and knee joints
4. Decreased pulmonary capacity

ANS: 3 PTS: 1 DIF: Category: Neuromuscular
TOP: Nursing Process: Assessment MSC: Client Needs: Physiological Integrity

3. The nurse suspects the presence of infection when which finding is noted in an older adult patient?

1. Change in appetite
2. Constipation
3. Bradycardia
4. Dyspnea

ANS: 1 PTS: 1 DIF: Category: Blood and immunity
TOP: Nursing Process: Analysis/Nursing Diagnosis
MSC: Client Needs: Safe Effective Care Environment

4. Sexual interest:

1. Diminishes after menopause for women
2. Ends by age 60 or 70 for most men
3. May continue into late adulthood
4. Wanes during middle adulthood

ANS: 3 PTS: 1 DIF: Category: Reproductive and genitourinary
TOP: Nursing Process: Analysis/Nursing Diagnosis
MSC: Client Needs: Psychosocial Integrity

5. The risk for abuse of an older adult family member is greatest when the:

1. Caregiver lives alone with the older adult
2. Caregiver is close in age to the older adult
3. Older adult has decreased functional abilities
4. Older adult has more than one chronic illness

ANS: 4 PTS: 1 DIF: Category: No applicable category
TOP: Nursing Process: Assessment MSC: Client Needs: Safe Effective Care Environment

6. Which is the best combination of foods for the older adult who complains of bloating, abdominal discomfort, and chronic constipation?
1. Iced tea, fried chicken, and macaroni
 2. Oatmeal, applesauce, and green beans
 3. Custard, cheese slices, and pureed chicken
 4. Hamburger, gelatin, and enriched white bread

ANS: 2 PTS: 1 DIF: Category: Gastrointestinal
TOP: Nursing Process: Planning MSC: Client Needs: Physiological Integrity

7. Which is the best question to ask an older adult when assessing short-term memory?
1. "Do you know what day it is today?"
 2. "How are beds, tables, and chairs similar?"
 3. "Who was president during World War II?"
 4. "What news item did you hear about today?"

ANS: 4 PTS: 1 DIF: Category: No applicable category
TOP: Nursing Process: Assessment MSC: Client Needs: Physiological Integrity

8. An older adult patient with diabetes mellitus is prone to forgetfulness and is occasionally confused. Which nursing activity may help reduce her confusion?
1. Placing family photos in her line of sight
 2. Standing directly in front of her and speaking loudly
 3. Providing thorough explanations about procedures
 4. Ensuring that she wears her glasses and hearing aid

ANS: 4 PTS: 1 DIF: Category: No applicable category
TOP: Nursing Process: Implementation MSC: Client Needs: Safe Effective Care Environment

9. Which observation alerts the nurse to the possibility that an older adult is contemplating suicide? The older adult:
1. Seeks spiritual comfort on a regular basis
 2. Frequently talks about death and deceased relatives
 3. Verbalizes being tired of dealing with a chronic illness
 4. Stops verbalizing feelings and exhibits reduced activity

ANS: 4 PTS: 1
DIF: Category: Emotional needs related to health problems
TOP: Nursing Process: Assessment MSC: Client Needs: Psychosocial Integrity

10. Which statement about the use of prescription and over-the-counter drugs by older adults is true?
1. Decreased drug duration and increased drug intensity occur when older adults are given the same drug dosage as are younger adults.
 2. Older adults consume disproportionately more drugs than younger adults because they suffer more chronic illnesses.
 3. Drug dependency is rare among older adults because they do not metabolize drugs as efficiently as younger people.
 4. Prescription drugs are better tolerated and produce fewer side effects than over-the-counter drugs.