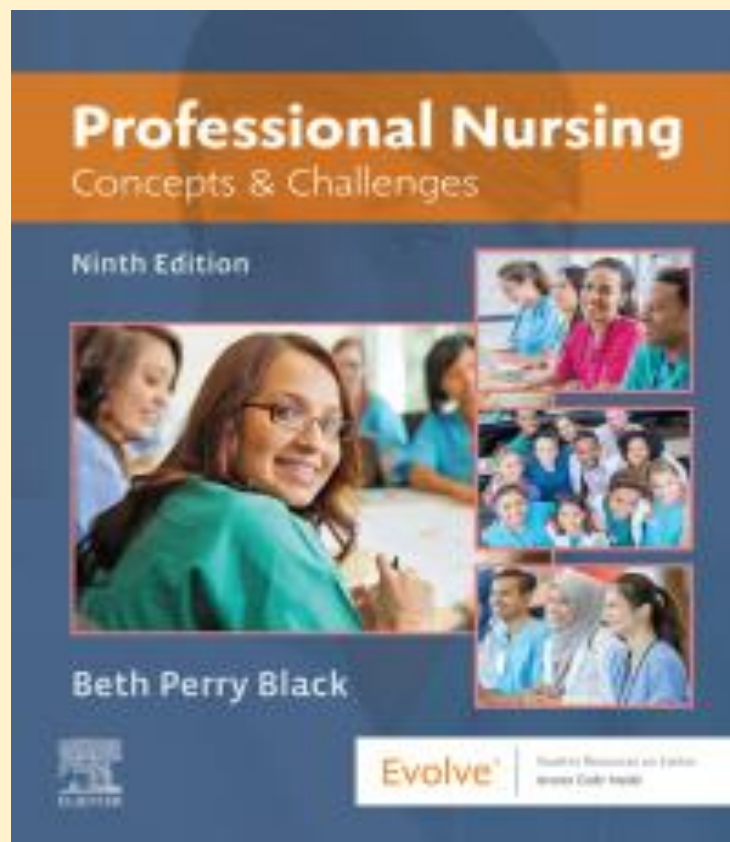


TEST BANK

PROFESSIONAL NURSING: CONCEPTS & CHALLENGES 9TH EDITION BY BETH PERRY BLACK



CONTENTS

Chapter 1. Nursing in Today's Evolving Health Care Environment

Chapter 2. The History and Social Context of Nursing

Chapter 3. Nursing's Pathway to Professionalism

Chapter 4. Nursing Education in an Evolving Health Care Environment

Chapter 5. Becoming a Professional Nurse: Defining Nursing and Socialization Into Practice

Chapter 6. Nursing as a Regulated Practice: Legal Issues

Chapter 7. Ethics: Basic Concepts for Professional Nursing Practice

Chapter 8. Conceptual and Philosophical Foundations of Professional Nursing Practice

Chapter 9. Nursing Theory: The Basis for Professional Nursing

Chapter 10. The Science of Nursing and Evidence-Based Practice

Chapter 11. Developing Nursing Judgment through Critical Thinking

Chapter 12. Communication and Collaboration in Professional Nursing

Chapter 13. Nurses, Patients, and Families: Caring at the Intersection of Health, Illness, and Culture

Chapter 14. Health Care in the United States

Chapter 15. Political Activism in Nursing: Communities, Organizations, and Government

Chapter 16. Nursing's Challenge: To Continue to Evolve

Chapter 1: Nursing in Today's Evolving Health Care Environment

Black: Professional Nursing: Concepts & Challenges, 9th Edition By Black

MULTIPLE CHOICE

1. Which of the following could eventually change the historical status of nursing as a female-dominated profession?

- a. More men graduating from baccalaureate and higher degree programs
- b. The proportion of men in nursing beginning to increase
- c. More male graduates of basic nursing programs entering the workplace
- d. Salary compensation increasing to attract more men

ANS: C

Feedback

- A** More men graduating from baccalaureate and higher degree programs is not the best answer because associate degree programs produce the most new graduates.
- B** The percentage of men in nursing has increased 50% since 2000.
- C** The more men who enter the workplace as nurses, the less nursing will be seen as a female-dominated profession.
- D** Salary rates do not appear to relate to the recruitment of men into nursing.

DIF: Cognitive Level: Comprehension REF: MCS: 2

2. The racial and ethnic composition of the nursing profession will change to more accurately reflect the population as a whole when

- a. the increased numbers of racial and ethnic minorities enrolled in educational programs graduate and begin to practice.
- b. the number of Asians or Native Hawaiian-Pacific Islanders begins to increase.
- c. the percentage of African-American and Hispanic nurses decreases more than the percentage of white nurses.

- d. the nonwhite portion of the general population decreases.

ANS: A

Feedback

- A** A larger percentage of minorities are enrolled in nursing educational programs than previously.
- B** Asians and Native Hawaiian-Pacific Islanders are over represented in nursing compared to their percentage of the general population.
- C** Not only would the percentage of African-American and Hispanic nurses need to increase, the percentage of white nurses would have to decrease in order to more accurately reflect the population as a whole.
- D** The nonwhite portion of the general population is not likely to decrease.

DIF: Cognitive Level: Comprehension REF: MCS: 3

3. Which of the following is a correct statement about the registered nurse (RN) population?

- a. The racial/ethnic composition of RNs closely resembles that of the general population.
- b. The number of men entering nursing has decreased steadily over the last decade.
- c. The rate of aging of RNs has slowed for the first time in the past 30 years.
- d. The majority of employed RNs working full time must work a second position.

ANS: C

Feedback

- A** The racial/ethnic composition of RNs is increasing, but does not approximate their percentage of the overall population.
- B** The number of men entering nursing is increasing.
- C** The average age of RNs in both 2004 and 2008 was 46. This is a result of the numbers of RNs under 30 in the workforce.
- D** According to 2008 data, only 12% of nurses working full time hold second positions.

DIF: Cognitive Level: Knowledge REF: MCS: 3

4. Which of the following best describes trends in nursing education?

- a. Numbers of RNs with bachelors and higher degrees are increasing.
- b. Numbers of RNs with associate degrees are decreasing.
- c. Foreign-born nurses practicing in the United States are seen as less knowledgeable because of their lesser educational preparation.
- d. Numbers of RNs with diploma educations are increasing.

ANS: A

Feedback

- A** Slightly over 50% of RNs eventually obtain their bachelors of science in nursing (BSN) or a higher nursing degree.
- B** The majority of nurses in this country get their initial nursing education in associate degree in nursing (ADN) programs.
- C** Foreign-born nurses practicing in the United States may be viewed as less knowledgeable by their peers because of language and cultural differences.
- D** The numbers of diploma-educated nurses are declining.

DIF: Cognitive Level: Knowledge REF: MCS: 4

5. Despite the variety of work settings available to the RN, data from 2008 indicate that the primary work site for RNs is

- a. ambulatory care settings.
- b. community health settings.
- c. long-term care facilities.
- d. acute care hospitals.

ANS: D

Feedback

- A** Ambulatory care settings account for about 10.5% of RNs places of employment.
- B** Public health and community health settings account for 7.8% of employed RNs.
- C** Long-term care facilities account for 5.3% of RNs places of employment.
- D** Statistics show that 62.2% of RNs work in acute care hospitals.

DIF: Cognitive Level: Knowledge REF: MCS: 5

6. One important advantage of clinical ladder programs for hospital-based RNs is that they
- a. allow career advancement for nurses who choose to remain at the bedside.
 - b. encourage nurses to move into management positions in which they can influence patient care on a broader scale.
 - c. encourage RNs to become politically active and guide the profession of nursing.
 - d. provide training to staff nurses so they can move seamlessly across departments.

ANS: A

Feedback

- A** Clinical ladder programs allow nurses to advance professionally while remaining at the bedside.
- B** Clinical ladder programs are designed to keep proficient nurses at the bedside.
- C** Encouraging RNs to become politically active and guide the profession of nursing is not the goal of clinical ladder programs.
- D** Clinical ladder programs are not designed to facilitate transfer between departments.

DIF: Cognitive Level: Comprehension REF: MCS: 7

7. Which of the following statements is correct about community health nursing (CHN)?
- a. Prevention and community education are the cornerstones of CHN.
 - b. Nursing care is rapidly moving from the home setting to the institutional setting.
 - c. High-tech care such as ventilators and total parenteral nutrition cannot be handled in the home.

- d. Assessment skills are less important in CHN because patients are not acutely ill.

ANS: A

Feedback

- A** The community health nurse provides educational programs in health maintenance, disease prevention, nutrition, and child care.
- B** Care is moving into the home setting.
- C** Home care is increasing in complexity.
- D** Community health nurses must have excellent assessment skills as they do not have the immediate backup that an acute care facility offers.

DIF: Cognitive Level: Comprehension REF: MCS: 9

8. Which of the following is most essential for the nurse entrepreneur to be successful?

- a. Ability to take direction well
- b. Excellent time-management skills
- c. Avoidance of risks
- d. A college degree in business

ANS: B

Feedback

- A** Nurse entrepreneurs must function autonomously.
- B** Nurse entrepreneurs must be well organized and efficient.
- C** Starting a business involves risk.
- D** A degree in business is not required to be a nurse entrepreneur.

DIF: Cognitive Level: Analysis REF: MCS: 10

9. The major benefit of serving as a military nurse is

- a. broader responsibilities and scope of practice than civilian nurses.