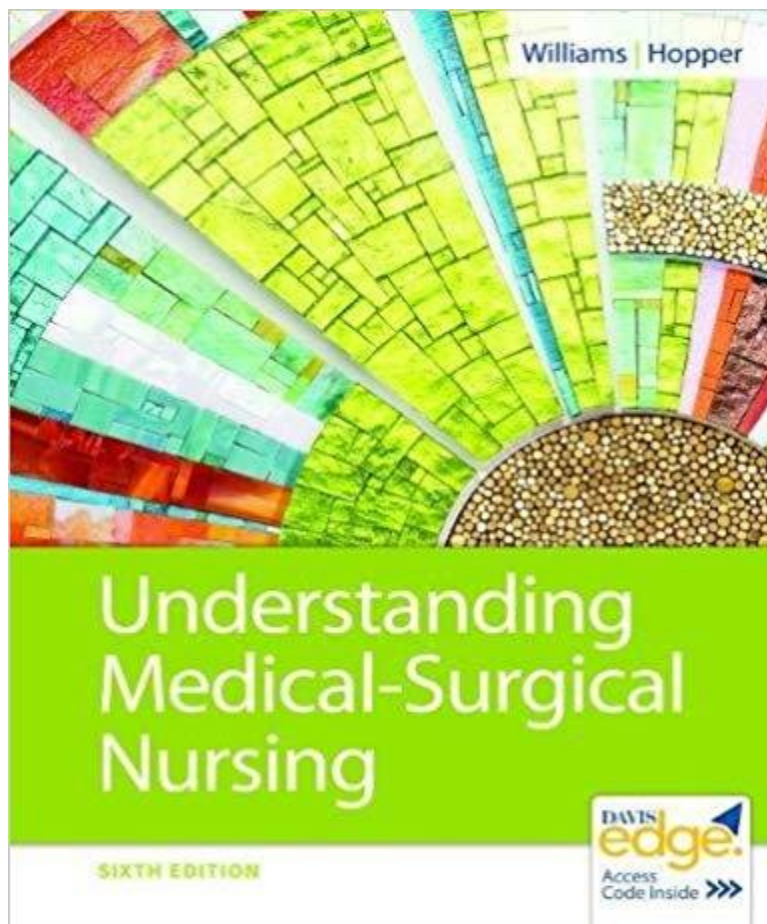


TEST BANK

**Understanding Medical-Surgical Nursing,
6th Edition,**

Linda S. Williams, Paula D. Hopper



TEST BANK

Table of Contents (Understanding Medical-Surgical Nursing 6th Edition Williams Test Bank)

Unit 1 Understanding Health Care Issues Chapter 1. Critical Thinking and the Nursing Process Chapter 2. Evidence-Based Practice Chapter 3. Issues in Nursing Practice Chapter 4. Cultural Influences on Nursing Care Chapter 5. Complementary and Alternative Modalities
Unit 2 Understanding Health and Illness Chapter 6. Nursing Care of Patients with Fluid, Electrolyte, and Acid-Base Imbalances Chapter 7. Nursing Care of Patients Receiving Intravenous Therapy Chapter 8. Nursing Care of Patients with Infections Chapter 9. Nursing Care of Patients in Shock Chapter 10. Nursing Care of Patients in Pain Chapter 11. Nursing Care of Patients With Cancer Chapter 12. Nursing Care of Patients Having Surgery Chapter 13. Nursing Care of Patients with Emergent Conditions and Disaster/Bioterrorism Response
Unit 3 Understanding Life Span Influences on Health and Illness Chapter 14. Developmental Considerations and Chronic Illness in the Nursing Care of Adults Chapter 15. Nursing Care of Older Adult Patients Chapter 16. Patient Care Settings Chapter 17. Nursing Care of Patients at the End of Life
Unit 4 Understanding the Immune System Chapter 18. Immune System Function, Assessment and Therapeutic Measures Chapter 19. Nursing Care of Patients With Immune Disorders Chapter 20. Nursing Care of Patients With HIV Disease and AIDS
Unit 5 Understanding the Cardiovascular System Chapter 21. Cardiovascular System Function, Assessment and Therapeutic Measures Chapter 22. Nursing Care of Patients With Hypertension Chapter 23. Nursing Care of Patients With Valvular, Inflammatory and Infectious Cardiac or Venous Disorders Chapter 24. Nursing Care of Patients With Occlusive Cardiovascular Disorders Chapter 25. Nursing Care of Patients With Cardiac Arrhythmias Chapter 26. Nursing Care of Patients With Heart Failure
Unit 6 Understanding the Hematologic and Lymphatic Systems Chapter 27. Hematologic and Lymphatic System Function, Assessment, and Therapeutic Measures Chapter 28. Nursing Care of Patients With Hematologic and Lymphatic Disorders
Unit 7 Understanding the Respiratory System Chapter 29. Respiratory System Function, Assessment, and Therapeutic Measures Chapter 30. Nursing Care of Patients With Upper Respiratory Tract Disorders Chapter 31. Nursing Care of Patients With Lower Respiratory Tract Disorders
Unit 8 Understanding the Gastrointestinal, Hepatic, and Pancreatic Systems Chapter 32. Gastrointestinal, Hepatobiliary, and Pancreatic Systems Function, Assessment and Therapeutic Measures Chapter 33. Nursing Care of Patients With Upper Gastrointestinal Disorders Chapter 34. Nursing Care of Patients With Lower Gastrointestinal Disorders Chapter 35. Nursing Care of Patients With Liver, Pancreatic, and Gallbladder Disorders

Unit 9 Understanding the Urinary System Chapter 36. Urinary System Function, Assessment, and Therapeutic Measures Chapter 37. Nursing Care of Patients With Disorders of the Urinary System
Unit 10 Understanding the Endocrine System Chapter 38. Endocrine System Function and Assessment Chapter 39. Nursing Care of Patients With Endocrine Disorders Chapter 40. Nursing Care of Patients With Disorders of the Endocrine Pancreas
Unit 11 Understanding the Genitourinary and Reproductive System Chapter 41. Genitourinary and Reproductive System Function and Assessment Chapter 42. Nursing Care of Women With Reproductive System Disorders Chapter 43. Nursing Care of Male Patients With Genitourinary Disorders Chapter 44. Nursing Care of Patients With Sexually Transmitted Infections
Unit 12 Understanding the Musculoskeletal System Chapter 45. Musculoskeletal Function and Assessment Chapter 46. Nursing Care of Patients With Musculoskeletal and Connective Tissue Disorders
Unit 13 Understanding the Neurologic System Chapter 47. Neurologic System Function, Assessment, and Therapeutic Measures Chapter 48. Nursing Care of Patients With Central Nervous System Disorders Chapter 49. Nursing Care of Patients With Cerebrovascular Disorders Chapter 50. Nursing Care of Patients With Peripheral Nervous System Disorders Unit 14 Understanding the Sensory System Chapter 51. Sensory System Function, Assessment, and Therapeutic Measures: Vision and Hearing Chapter 52. Nursing Care of Patients With Sensory Disorders: Vision and Hearing
Unit 15 Understanding the Integumentary System Chapter 53. Integumentary System Function, Assessment and Therapeutic Measures Chapter 54. Nursing Care of Patients With Skin Disorders Chapter 55. Nursing Care of Patients With Burns
Unit 16 Understanding Mental Health Care Chapter 56. Mental Health Function, Assessment, and Therapeutic Measures Chapter 57. Nursing Care of Patients With Mental Health Disorders

Chapter 1. Critical Thinking and the Nursing Process

MULTIPLE CHOICE

1. The nurse is caring for a group of patients on a medical-surgical unit. Which patient should the licensed practical nurse/licensed vocational nurse (LPN/LVN) assess first?
 1. A patient with a blood glucose of 42 mg/dL
 2. A patient who reports a pain level of 2
 3. A patient who has just received a diagnosis of cancer
 4. A patient who has a respiratory rate of 22

ANS: 1

Chapter: Chapter 1 Critical Thinking and the Nursing Process

Objective: 7. Prioritize patient care activities based on the Maslow hierarchy of human needs.

Pages: 6–7

Heading: Prioritize Care

Integrated Process: Clinical Problem-Solving Process (Nursing Process)

Client Need: SECE—Coordinated Care

Cognitive Level: Application [Applying]

Concept: Patient-Centered Care

Difficulty: Difficult

	Feedback
1	This patient has a dangerously low blood glucose level and requires immediate intervention.
2	This patient will need to be assessed, but is not as high a priority.
3	According to Maslow, psychosocial needs are not as high of a priority as physiological needs.
4	A respiratory rate of 22 is within normal range.

PTS: 1

CON: Patient-Centered Care

2. The LPN/LVN enters the room of a patient who is angry and yells, “I asked 5 minutes ago for my pain medication. I’m going to call the CEO of the hospital if you don’t get it for me now.” Which statement by the nurse demonstrates intellectual empathy?
 1. “We are short-staffed today, so it will take me longer to meet your needs.”
 2. “I am sorry you had to wait, I know you must be in a lot of pain.”
 3. “I had another patient who had severe pain, and I had to get to them first.”
 4. “I will get you the number for the CEO, but he is aware of how busy we are.”

ANS: 2

Chapter: Chapter 1 Critical Thinking and the Nursing Process

Objective: 2. Describe attitudes and skills that promote good critical thinking

Page: 2

Heading: Intellectual Empathy

Integrated Process: Communication and Documentation

Client Need: Psychosocial Integrity

Cognitive Level: Application [Applying]

Concept: Communication

Difficulty: Moderate

	Feedback
1	This statement does not consider an individual's situation.
2	This statement demonstrates intellectual empathy by considering this patient's situation and will likely alleviate the patient's anger.
3	This statement does not consider a patient's situation and does not demonstrate intellectual empathy.
4	This statement addresses the patient's statement of wanting to call the CEO, but does not demonstrate intellectual empathy by considering the patient's situation.

PTS: 1

CON: Communication

3. The nurse is collecting data on a patient. Which data are described as subjective?
1. Respiratory rate of 26 per minute
 2. Patient report of shortness of breath
 3. Coarse lung sounds bilaterally
 4. Cough producing green sputum

ANS: 2

Chapter: Chapter 1 Critical Thinking and the Nursing Process

Objective: 5. Differentiate between objective and subjective data.

Page: 4

Heading: Subjective Data

Integrated Process: Communication and Documentation

Client Need: Communication and Documentation

Cognitive Level: Application (Applying)

Concept: Communication

Difficulty: Moderate

	Feedback
1	Respiratory rate of 26 per minute is an example of objective data.
2	A patient reporting symptoms to the nurse is an example of subjective data.
3	Coarse lung sounds is an example of objective data.
4	A productive cough is an example of objective data.

PTS: 1

CON: Communication

4. A patient with a newly fractured femur reports a pain level of 8/10 and analgesic medication is not due for another 50 minutes. Which action should the nurse take first?
1. Reposition the patient.
 2. Give the medication in 30 minutes.
 3. Notify the registered nurse (RN) or physician.
 4. Tell the patient it is too early for pain medication.

ANS: 3

Chapter: Chapter 1 Critical Thinking and the Nursing Process

Objective: 4. Identify the role of a licensed practical nurse/licensed vocational nurse in using the nursing process.

Page: 3

Heading: Clinical Judgement

Integrated Process: Clinical Problem-solving Process (Nursing Process)

Client Need: SECE—Coordinated Care

Cognitive Level: Application [Applying]

Concept: Patient-Centered Care

Difficulty: Moderate

	Feedback
1	The patient who has a fractured femur is having acute pain. Repositioning a patient with a new fracture is not likely to relieve pain.
2	Giving the medication before the prescribed time is beyond the nurse's scope of practice.
3	The patient should not have to wait for pain relief, so the LPN should inform the RN or physician so new pain relief orders can be obtained.
4	The nurse needs to do more than expect the patient to wait for pain relief.

PTS: 1

CON: Patient-Centered Care

5. The nurse is prioritizing care based on Maslow hierarchy of needs. Which need does the nurse identify as having the highest priority?
1. Job-related stress
 2. Feeling of loneliness
 3. Pain level of 9 on 0-to-10 scale
 4. Lack of confidence

ANS: 3

Chapter: Chapter 1 Critical Thinking and the Nursing Process

Objective: 7. Prioritize patient care activities based on the Maslow hierarchy of human needs

Page: 7

Heading: Prioritize Care

Integrated Process: Caring

Client Need: SECE – Coordinated Care

Cognitive Level: Application [Applying]

Concept: Patient-Centered Care

Difficulty: Moderate

	Feedback
1	Job-related stress falls under safety according to Maslow and is addressed after physiological needs.
2	According to Maslow, loneliness is addressed under social needs following physiological and safety.
3	Pain is a physiological need and is the highest priority.
4	Lack of confidence falls under esteem according to Maslow and is addressed following physiological, safety, and social needs.

PTS: 1

CON: Patient-Centered Care

6. The nurse is planning care and setting goals for a newly admitted patient. Who should the nurse include when conducting these nursing actions?
1. Patient
 2. Nurse manager
 3. Hospital chaplain
 4. Patient's health care provider (HCP)

ANS: 1

Chapter: Chapter 1 Critical Thinking and the Nursing Process

Objective: 4. Identify the role of a licensed practical nurse/licensed vocational nurse is using the nursing process.

Page: 6

Heading: Prioritize Care

Integrated Process: Communication and Documentation

Client Need: SECE—Management of Care

Cognitive Level: Application [Applying]

Concept: Communication

Difficulty: Moderate

	Feedback
1	Planning care and setting goals is an action performed with the patient. The patient must be in agreement with the plan for it to be successful in meeting the desired outcomes.
2	The nurse manager may or may not be aware of the patient's care needs.
3	The hospital chaplain may not be aware of the patient's needs.
4	The focus of nursing care is different from that of the HCP.

PTS: 1

CON: Communication

7. While caring for a patient 4 hours after a surgical procedure, the LPN/LVN notes serosanguineous drainage on the dressing. Which statement should the nurse use to document this finding?
1. "Normal drainage noted."
 2. "Moderate drainage recently noted."
 3. "Scant serosanguineous drainage seen on dressing."
 4. "Pale pink drainage 2 cm by 1 cm noted on dressing."

ANS: 4

Chapter: Chapter 1 Critical Thinking and the Nursing Process

Objective: 6. Document subjective and objective data.

Page: 5

Heading: Documentation of Data

Integrated Process: Communication and Documentation

Client Need: PHYS—Physiological Adaptation

Cognitive Level: Application [Applying]

Concept: Communication