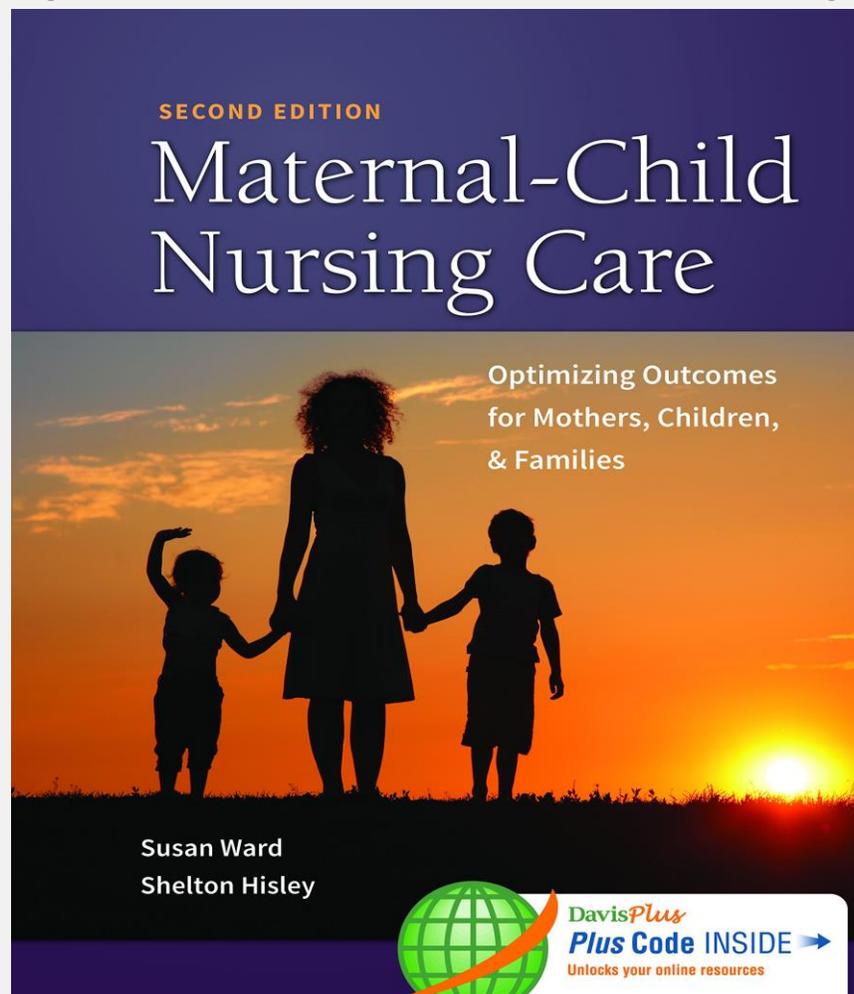


TEST BANK

MATERNAL-CHILD CARE NURSING

2ND EDITION

By Susan Ward; Shelton Hisley



Maternal-Child Care Nursing, 2nd Edition by Susan Ward; Shelton Hisley Test Bank

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Chapter 1: Traditional and Community Nursing Care for Women, Families and Children

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MULTIPLE CHOICE

1. The clinic nurse understands the new description of nursing art/aesthetics as the way that nurses and patients help each other through a circular process. What is the event that begins this process?
 - A. A health threat
 - B. Experiencing new possibilities for health
 - C. Hope and understanding for the future
 - D. Relationship building

ANS: A

Nursing aesthetics consists of the low-tech, high-touch caring in a nurse–patient encounter. This transformative process begins with a health threat. The event that begins the process is not experiencing new possibilities for health, hope and understanding for the future, or relationship building.

Cognitive Level: Knowledge/Remembering

Content Area: Pediatrics/Maternity

Patient Needs: Safe and Effective Care Environment: Management of Care

Integrated Process: Caring

Difficulty: Moderate

PTS: 1

2. A nurse manager in a community clinic is concerned because the local refugee population does not seek health care routinely. What action by the nurse would be most helpful?
 - A. Assess clinic staff and procedures for evidence of ethnocentrism.
 - B. Put up flyers advertising the clinic’s services in local retailers.
 - C. Reward preventative health patients with coupons for needed items.
 - D. Try to meet with community leaders to work on the problem.

ANS: A

Ethnocentrism is the view that the beliefs, values, and behaviors of one culture are superior to those of other cultures. Ethnocentrism is dangerous in health care because it is blind to the possibilities of other solutions and viewpoints and alienates people in need of health care. The nurse manager would be wise to assess the clinic’s staff and procedures for ethnocentrism. Meeting with a community leader is always a good idea to learn the viewpoints of the community, but unless ethnocentric behaviors change, it is unlikely that the refugee community will increase its use of the clinic. Flyers and incentives may also be helpful in some cases, but not as helpful as reducing the barriers imposed by ethnocentrism.

Cognitive Level: Application/Applying

Content Area: Pediatrics/Maternity

Patient Needs: Health Promotion and Maintenance

Integrated Process: Caring

Difficulty: Moderate

PTS: 1

3. The nursing faculty explains to students that ethnopluralism is an important force shaping health care today. What concept is most important in understanding this trend?
- A. The decreased need for cultural competency
 - B. The growth in one ethnic group in a single area
 - C. The increased impact of diverse cultures on health care
 - D. The percentage increase of the non-Caucasian population

ANS: C

Ethnopluralism means diverse cultures. As the population of different ethnic (non-Euro-Caucasian) groups grows, their impact on health care will increase exponentially. Ethnopluralism is not just the growth of one ethnic group in one location. It is also more than just the percentage change in the non-Euro-Caucasian population, although that is part of the phenomenon. As ethnopluralism continues to impact health care, providers will need to be more, not less, culturally competent.

Cognitive Level: Knowledge/Remembering

Content Area: Pediatrics/Maternity

Patient Needs: Psychosocial Integrity

Integrated Process: Teaching/Learning

Difficulty: Moderate

PTS: 1

4. A nursing faculty member is explaining recent shifts in nursing practice. What change has been important in applying the nursing process?
- A. A change to a spiral or circular process
 - B. A focus on more independent nursing actions
 - C. A return to the nurse-as-expert model of care
 - D. An emphasis on attaining a disease-free state

ANS: A

The nursing process has recently changed from a linear one to a spiral or circular process in which the patient/family is motivated toward promotion, maintenance, and restoration of health. The focus has not changed to include more independent actions, a return to the nurse-as-expert model, or an emphasis on attaining a disease-free state of being.

Cognitive Level: Comprehension/Understanding

Content Area: Pediatrics/Maternity

Patient Needs: Health Promotion and Maintenance

Integrated Process: Teaching/Learning

Difficulty: Easy

PTS: 1

5. A nurse is working in an urban clinic with a diverse population. What action by the nurse is most important?
- A. Determine patients' definitions of health and desired outcomes of health care.
 - B. Explain policies such as appointment cancellations to ensure compliance.

- C. Learn to speak one or two common languages of the patients in the clinic.
- D. Read about different folk remedies common among the populations seen.

ANS: A

Divergent populations enter the health-care system with differing beliefs about health care and wellness and differing expectations for the outcomes of such experiences. Understanding these expectations will help the nurse plan care that has a better chance of meeting these expectations. Learning languages and becoming familiar with folk remedies is helpful as well, but these two solutions are very limited in scope and a nurse cannot hope to become proficient in all the languages/behaviors of every population seen, leaving some patients with a lessened experience. Explaining policies is important too, but simply telling someone the rules does not take his or her cultural norms into account and may not be successful.

Cognitive Level: Application/Applying

Content Area: Pediatrics/Maternity

Patient Needs: Psychosocial Integrity

Integrated Process: Nursing Process: Assessment

Difficulty: Moderate

PTS: 1

6. A nurse is working with a minority group that has a high incidence of cardiovascular disease, including hypertension and stroke. When participating in a community health fair with this group, what action by the nurse will be most effective?
- A. Educate the participants about weight loss and a low-sodium, low-fat diet.
 - B. Explain the genetic basis for the high incidence of cardiovascular disease in the group.
 - C. Help participants make lifestyle changes that are culturally congruent.
 - D. Present statistics on the mortality and morbidity of cardiovascular disease.

ANS: C

The ever-increasing culturally diverse population interacting with the health-care system brings its own beliefs, values, and health-related practices that impact health and well-being. In order to help people make healthy lifestyle changes, the changes must be culturally congruent and acceptable. Forcing an incongruent practice makes it highly unlikely to succeed. Education is important, but it must be done in a culturally congruent way. Pathophysiology and statistical knowledge, by itself, is not likely to be beneficial.

Cognitive Level: Application/Applying

Content Area: Pediatrics/Maternity

Patient Needs: Psychosocial Integrity

Integrated Process: Teaching/Learning

Difficulty: Difficult

PTS: 1

7. What does the practicing nurse understand to be the most important influence on interdependent, assertive nursing practice today?
- A. Higher education of registered nurses
 - B. Improved working conditions and salaries
 - C. Increased numbers of female physicians

D. Use of the nursing process for patient care

ANS: D

Nurses were passive, deferential, and compliant to the knowledge and orders of mostly male physicians until the late 20th century. The nursing process changed that. The nursing process is a framework for systematic problem solving and implementation of both independent and dependent nursing actions. The nursing process allows nurses to make decisions regarding patient care based on critical thinking and clinical judgment. The other options listed were not vital in creating a nursing practice that is interdependent and assertive.

Cognitive Level: Analysis/Analyzing

Content Area: Pediatrics/Maternity

Patient Needs: Safe and Effective Care Environment: Management of Care

Integrated Process: Nursing Process

Difficulty: Difficult

PTS: 1

8. A child who has been hospitalized for a long time is preparing to go home, where care will be continued. Which action by the nurse is most beneficial to assist the family in this transition?
- A. Advise the family to call the local visiting nurses association for home visits.
 - B. Call the child's school to inquire about requirements for returning to school.
 - C. Consult a social worker to help evaluate insurance coverage and transportation.
 - D. Give the family brochures for the local support group for chronically ill children.

ANS: C

Preparing a family for home-based care, or other community-based care, involves ensuring that the family is able to provide the care needed by the child at home or in another setting. This can include discussing specialized equipment in the home, health insurance coverage, transportation, and/or returning to school. If the family needs or desires visiting nurses, the nursing staff or social worker at the hospital should arrange this for the family. Calling the school to get information about the child's return to school yields helpful information, but may not be needed yet, and is too limited in scope to be the best answer. Simply giving parents brochures for support groups may or may not be helpful; the parents may not be literate or may not understand the benefit without discussion.

Cognitive Level: Analysis/Analyzing

Content Area: Pediatrics/Maternity

Patient Needs: Health Promotion and Maintenance

Integrated Process: Communication and Documentation

Difficulty: Difficult

PTS: 1

9. A nurse manager wants to make the pediatric clinic a more family-centered health-care setting. Which of the following actions by the nursing staff would best meet this goal?
- A. Encourage family members to be present in the exam room and to ask questions.
 - B. Incorporate the use of a community health map for all new patients in the clinic.
 - C. Recognize family members as experts on their child and incorporate them in decision making.
 - D. Use evidence-based practice to develop policies and procedures used in the clinic.

ANS: C

The role of the family-centered nurse is to facilitate and assist the family in making informed choices that lead to the outcome the patient and family desire. This requires the nurse to give up the paternalistic role of authority on health care. The family knows the child best and should be assumed to make decisions that are in the best interests of both child and family. The other options are all good interventions, but are too limited in scope to be the best way to create a family-centered environment.

Cognitive Level: Analysis/Analyzing

Content Area: Pediatrics/Maternity

Patient Needs: Psychosocial Integrity

Integrated Process: Caring

Difficulty: Difficult

PTS: 1

10. A clinic nurse is explaining to a student nurse the function of the community health map in assessing families. Which description of this assessment tool is most accurate?
- A. It assesses how the family interacts with outside social systems.
 - B. It locates health-care settings in, or close to, their neighborhood.
 - C. It outlines family problems and social resources to help with them.
 - D. It shows how the health of the community impacts each family.

ANS: A

A community health map is an assessment tool for family structure, function, and support networks. It displays significant related data and helps the nurse focus on the family as it interacts with the social systems within and around the family. Its purpose is not to locate local health-care settings. The focus is on family health and past successes and current strengths, not on family problems. Correlations can be made between the health of the community and the health of those living in that community, but this is not the purpose of the community health map.

Cognitive Level: Comprehension/Understanding

Content Area: Pediatrics/Maternity

Patient Needs: Health Promotion and Maintenance

Integrated Process: Teaching/Learning

Difficulty: Moderate

PTS: 1

11. A nurse wishes to improve his or her cultural sensitivity while working with patients. Which action by the nurse would best indicate progress toward this goal?
- A. Demonstrate good knowledge of different cultural health beliefs
 - B. Effectively respond to the needs of people of different cultures
 - C. Interact respectfully with patients who have differing health beliefs
 - D. Recognizes that he or she will never be the expert in other cultures

ANS: C