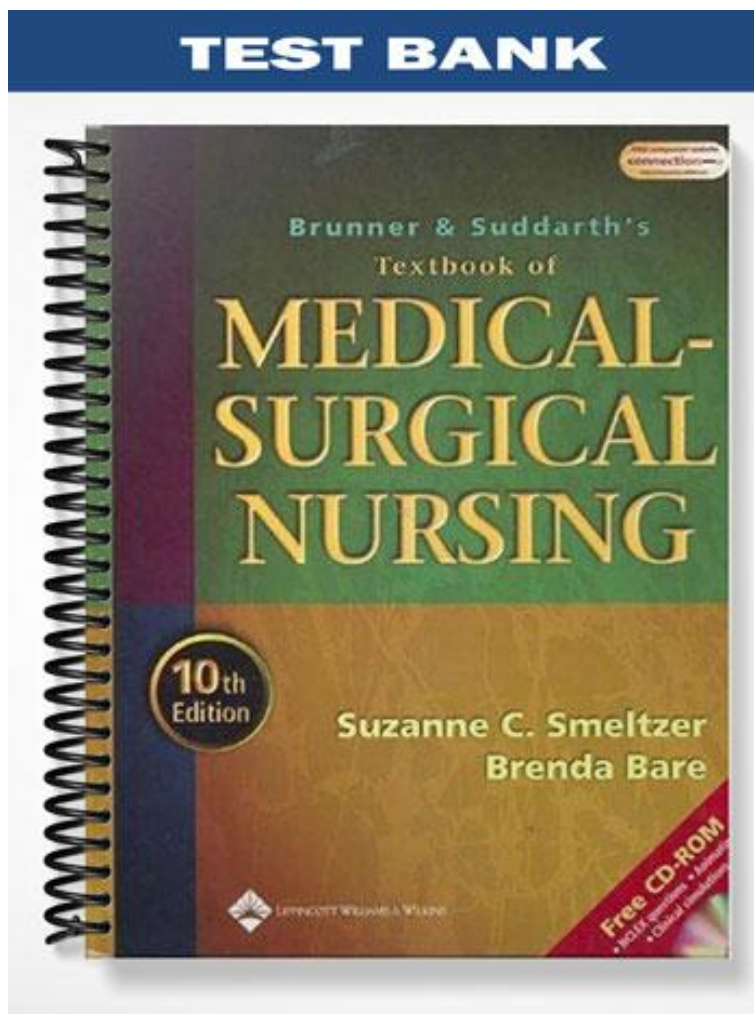


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Brunner: Medical-Surgical Nursing, 10th Edition

Chapter 2: Community-Based Nursing Practice

1. Nurses who deliver community-based care must have which of the following qualities?

- A) Adaptability
- B) Ability to be self-directed
- C) Tolerance of various lifestyles
- D) All of the above

Ans: D

Chapter: 2

Client Needs: I-1

Cognitive Categories: Application

Concepts and Processes: Nursing Process

Difficulty: Moderate

Objective: 1

Feedback: Nurses who deliver care in community-based settings must be self-directed, flexible, adaptable, and tolerant of various lifestyles and living conditions.

2. A nurse has scheduled a hypertension clinic. This service would be an example of which of the following types of health care?

- A) Tertiary prevention
- B) Secondary prevention
- C) Primary prevention
- D) Protection

Ans: B

Chapter: 2

Client Needs: IV-3

Cognitive Categories: Application

Concepts and Processes: Nursing Process

Difficulty: Moderate

Objective: 1

Feedback: Secondary prevention centers on health maintenance and is aimed at early detection and prevention.

3. Which of the following are the most frequent users of home care services?

- A) Postpartum patients
- B) Postoperative patients
- C) Terminally ill patients
- D) Elderly patients

Ans: D

Chapter: 2

Client Needs: I-1

Cognitive Categories: Application

Concepts and Processes: Nursing Process

Difficulty: Easy

Objective: 1

Feedback: The elderly are the most frequent users of home care services. The patient must be acutely ill, home bound, and in need of sterile nursing services to be eligible for this service.

4. Patients' lifestyles in the home may vary greatly from the nurse's own beliefs. To work successfully with the patient, the nurse must:

- A) Ask for another assignment if there is a conflict of interest
- B) Ask the patient to come to the agency to receive treatment
- C) Convey respect for the patient's beliefs
- D) Adapt the patient's home to a hospital-like environment

Ans: C

Chapter: 2

Client Needs: I-1

Cognitive Categories: Comprehension

Concepts and Processes: Nursing Process

Difficulty: Moderate

Objective: 2

Feedback: It is important for the nurse to be nonjudgmental and convey respect for the patient's beliefs, even when they are different from the nurse's own.

5. When providing care in a home, how might the nurse best implement infection control?

- A) Cleanse the hands before and after giving direct patient care
- B) Remove the patient's wound dressings from the home
- C) Dispose of patient's syringes in the patient's garbage
- D) Disinfect all work areas in the patient's home

Ans: A

Chapter: 2

Client Needs: IV-3

Cognitive Categories: Application

Concepts and Processes: Nursing Process

Difficulty: Moderate

Objective: 3

Feedback: Infection control is important in the home. As in any situation, it is important to cleanse one's hands before and after giving direct patient care.

6. The patient is ready to be discharged from the hospital. When should discharge planning begin?

- A) The day prior to discharge
- B) The day of estimated discharge
- C) The day the patient is admitted
- D) Once the nurse determines care needs

Ans: C

Chapter: 2

Client Needs: I-1

Cognitive Categories: Application

Concepts and Processes: Nursing Process

Difficulty: Moderate

Objective: 3

Feedback: Discharge planning begins with the patient's admission.

7. During the home care nurse's initial visit to a patient's home, it is important to provide the patient and family with which of the following information?

- A) Other available community resources to meet their needs
- B) Information of other patients in the area with similar health care needs
- C) The nurse's home address and phone number
- D) All scheduled home care visits

Ans: D

Chapter: 2

Client Needs: I-1

Cognitive Categories: Application

Concepts and Processes: Nursing Process

Difficulty: Moderate

Objective: 5

Feedback: Home care and public health nurses are responsible for providing the patient and

family with information about other available community resources to meet their needs. Home care visits may be discussed with the patient and nurse during the course of treatment.

8. The home health nurse has received a referral from the hospital for a patient who needs a home visit. After reading the referral, the nurse should:

- A) Apply for prepayment
- B) Evaluate the patient's medical coverage
- C) Call the patient to obtain permission to visit
- D) Schedule the patient's treatment

Ans: C

Chapter: 2

Client Needs: I-1

Cognitive Categories: Application

Concepts and Processes: Nursing Process

Difficulty: Moderate

Objective: 5

Feedback: After receiving a referral, the first step is to call the patient and obtain permission to make the visit. Then the nurse should schedule the visit and verify the address.

9. The nurse should inform the health care agency of daily schedules and phone numbers of the patients that are scheduled. The purpose of this is that it:

- A) Allows the agency to keep track for payment of the nurse
- B) Supports suggested safety precautions for the nurse when making a home care visit
- C) Allows easy accessibility of the nurse for changes in assignments
- D) Allows the patient to cancel appointments with minimal inconvenience

Ans: B

Chapter: 2

Client Needs: IV-3

Cognitive Categories: Application

Concepts and Processes: Nursing Process

Difficulty: Moderate

Objective: 6

Feedback: Nurses are not expected to put their own safety at risk when making home visits. The nurse should park the car close to the home and lock it, let the agency know the daily schedule and phone numbers of the patients, and never enter a home uninvited. The nurse should schedule visits only in the daytime and leave the area if it is not safe.

10. The nurse's initial assessment during the home visit of the patient should include which of the following?

- A) The supplies the nurse will need
- B) Directions to the patient's home
- C) Quality of nursing care needed
- D) Careful documentation of the patient's homebound status and the need for skilled professional nursing care

Ans: D

Chapter: 2

Client Needs: I-1

Cognitive Categories: Analysis

Concepts and Processes: Nursing Process

Difficulty: Moderate

Objective: 5

Feedback: Documentation should include medical diagnosis and specific detailed information about the functional limitations, expected patient outcomes and actions for attaining the outcomes, and nursing diagnoses and interventions.

11. The patient is being discharged following a total knee replacement. The patient will need to walk with crutches for 6 weeks. What assessment does the nurse need to make prior to the patient being discharged home?

- A) Assistance of significant others
- B) Previous health status
- C) Costs of the visits
- D) Home environment

Ans: D

Chapter: 2

Client Needs: IV-1

Cognitive Categories: Analysis

Concepts and Processes: Nursing Process

Difficulty: Moderate

Objective: 5

Feedback: Factors to consider when the nurse evaluates the need for subsequent visits include the patient's current health status, home environment, level of self-care, level of nursing care needed, prognosis, and mental status.

12. A nurse who has achieved advanced education in primary care for a pediatric population and who is employed in a health clinic is functioning in the role of a:

- A) Nurse practitioner
- B) Case co-coordinator
- C) Clinical nurse specialist
- D) Clinic supervisor

Ans: A

Chapter: 2

Client Needs: IV-1

Cognitive Categories: Application

Concepts and Processes: Nursing Process

Difficulty: Moderate

Objective: 7

Feedback: Nurse practitioners, educated in primary care, often practice in ambulatory care centers with a focus on gerontology, pediatrics, family or adult health, or women's health.

13. A nurse is working in a large meat packaging plant. The patients are seen at the plant for work-related issues. The nurse would be functioning in which of the following roles?

- A) Occupational health nurse
- B) General duty nurse
- C) Nurse clinician
- D) Nurse educator

Ans: A

Chapter: 2

Client Needs: IV-3

Cognitive Categories: Application

Concepts and Processes: Nursing Process

Difficulty: Moderate

Objective: 7

Feedback: Occupational health nurses may provide direct care to patients who are ill, conduct health education programs for the industry staff, or set up health programs. The nurse must also be familiar with OSHA regulations and other legislation.

14. Which of the following is a leading health problem of school-age children?

- A) Ear aches
- B) Attention disorders
- C) Obesity
- D) Malnutrition

Ans: D

Chapter: 2

Client Needs: IV-4

Cognitive Categories: Application

Concepts and Processes: Nursing Process

Difficulty: Moderate

Objective: 7

Feedback: Leading health problems of school-age children include injuries, infections, malnutrition, dental disease, and cancer.

15. Which type of patients seeks health care late in the course of illness and deteriorates more quickly than other patients?

A) The homeless

B) Immigrants

C) The elderly

D) Adolescents

Ans: A

Chapter: 2

Client Needs: I-1

Cognitive Categories: Application

Concepts and Processes: Nursing Process

Difficulty: Moderate

Objective: 8

Feedback: Because of many obstacles to the health care system, homeless patients seek health care late in the course of the illness and deteriorate more quickly than other patients. Much of this is due to their homeless environment.