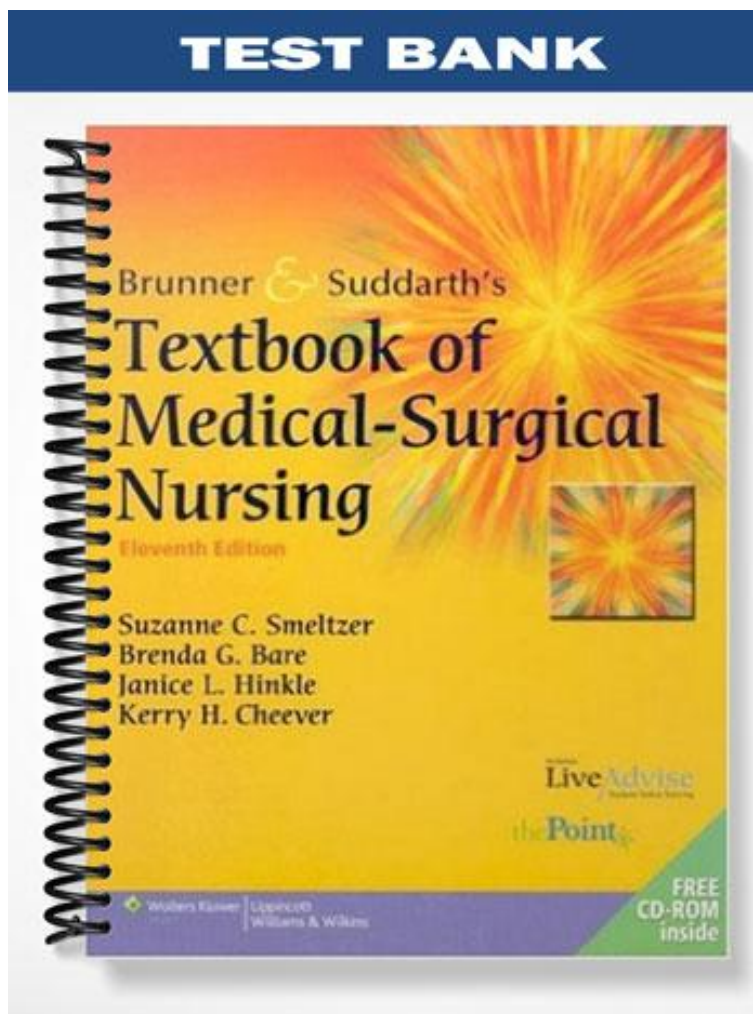


TEST BANK



Brunner & Suddarth's

**Textbook of
Medical-Surgical
Nursing**

Eleventh Edition

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Brunner: Medical-Surgical Nursing, 11th Edition

Test Bank

Chapter 2: Community-Based Nursing Practice

Multiple Choice

1. A nurse has scheduled a hypertension clinic. This service would be an example of which type of health care?

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

Ans: B

Chapter: 2

Cognitive Level: Application

Difficulty: Moderate

Integrated Process: Nursing Process

Objective: 2

Patient Needs: B-2

Feedback: Secondary prevention centers on health maintenance and is aimed at early detection and prevention. Disease prevention is not a form of health care but is a focus with primary prevention.

2. The nursing instructor preparing to take her students into the community to provide nursing care discusses the patients that they are likely to care for in the home. 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

Cognitive Level: Comprehension

Difficulty: Moderate

Integrated Process: Caring

Objective: 5

Patient Needs: A-1

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

3. 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

Cognitive Level: Application

Difficulty: Moderate

Integrated Process: Caring

Objective: 5

Patient Needs: C

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.

4. When providing care in a home, how will 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

Cognitive Level: Application

Difficulty: Moderate

Integrated Process: Nursing Process

Objective: 2

Patient Needs: A-2

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.

5. 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

Cognitive Level: Application

Difficulty: Moderate

Integrated Process: Nursing Process

Objective: 3

Patient Needs: A-1

Feedback: Discharge planning begins with the patient's admission and will continue throughout the hospitalization until discharge occurs.

6. 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 on other patients in the area with similar health care needs
- C) The nurse's home address and phone number
- D) Dates and times of all scheduled home care visits

Ans: A

Chapter: 2

Cognitive Level: Application

Difficulty: Moderate

Integrated Process: Nursing Process

Objective: 5

Patient Needs: A-1

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. The schedule for all subsequent home care visits cannot be determined at the time of the initial visit. As progress is made and the patient becomes more capable of self-care, the number of visits will decline; if the patient requires greater care, the number of visits will increase. The nurse will provide the time and date of the next visit. The nurse will not provide confidential information on other patients in her care. The nurse should also avoid giving her phone number and address to the patient; the hours that the agency is open and the on-call system for after-hour needs should be discussed.

7. After the home health nurse has read a referral from the hospital for a patient who needs a home visit, she should:

- A) Identify community services to initiate for the patient.
- B) Obtain a physician's order for the visit.
- C) Call the patient to obtain permission to visit.
- D) Schedule a home health aide to visit the patient.

Ans: C

Chapter: 2

Cognitive Level: Application

Difficulty: Moderate

Integrated Process: Nursing Process

Objective: 5

Patient Needs: A-1

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. A physician's order is not necessary to schedule a visit with the patient. The nurse may identify community services or the need for a home health aide after she assesses the patient and the home environment during the first visit with the patient.

8. The nurse should inform the health care agency of the daily routines and phone numbers of the patients that are scheduled. The purpose of this is to:

- A) Allow the agency to keep track of payment due to the nurse
- B) Protect the nurse making a home care visit
- C) Allow the nurse to be easy accessibility for changes in assignments
- D) Allow the patient to cancel appointments with minimal inconvenience

Ans: B

Chapter: 2

Cognitive Level: Application

Difficulty: Moderate

Integrated Process: Nursing Process

Objective: 6

Patient Needs: D-3

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 attempt to schedule daytime visits and leave the area if it is not safe.

9. Documentation related to home care has specific guidelines and regulations that the nurse must consider and follow. What is most important for the nurse to document to ensure reimbursement for services while taking care of a patient who has Medicaid?

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

Ans: D

Chapter: 2

Cognitive Level: Analysis

Difficulty: Moderate

Integrated Process: Communication/Documentation

Objective: 5

Patient Needs: A-1

Feedback: Documentation should include medical diagnosis and specific detailed information about the functional limitations, expected patient outcomes, actions for attaining the outcomes, and nursing diagnoses and interventions. Medicare, Medicaid, and third-party payers require documentation of the patient's homebound status and the need for skilled professional nursing care.

10. The patient who is being discharged following a total knee replacement will need to walk with crutches for 6 weeks. What assessment does the home care 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

Cognitive Level: Analysis

Difficulty: Moderate

Integrated Process: Nursing Process

Objective: 5

Patient Needs: D-3

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.

11. 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

Cognitive Level: Comprehension

Difficulty: Moderate

Integrated Process: Caring

Objective: 7

Patient Needs: A-1

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.

12. A nurse working in a large meat packaging plant sees patients for work-related issues. The nurse would be functioning in which of the following roles?

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

Ans: A

Chapter: 2

Cognitive Level: Application

Difficulty: Moderate

Integrated Process: Caring

Objective: 7

Patient Needs: A-1

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 pertinent legislation.

13. A school nurse is concerned about a 4th-grade student with cystic fibrosis because she is aware that children with health problems are at risk for:

- A) Sports injuries
- B) Attention disorders
- C) Experiencing school-related stress due to a desire to overachieve
- D) Underachieving or failing in school

Ans: D

Chapter: 2

Cognitive Level: Analysis

Difficulty: Moderate

Integrated Process: Caring

Objective: 7

Patient Needs: D-4

Feedback: School-age children and adolescents with health problems are at major risk for underachieving or failing in school.

14. Which type of patient 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

Cognitive Level: Comprehension

Difficulty: Moderate

Integrated Process: Nursing Process

Objective: 7

Patient Needs: A-1

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 homelessness.