

Leddy & Pepper's Professional Nursing 10th Edition Hood Test Bank

Chapter 1 The Professional Nurse

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.

- b. working with entirely baccalaureate-prepared peers on active duty.
- c. serving as an officer on active duty or in the reserves.
- d. the financial support to seek advanced degrees

ANS: D

Feedback

- A** Although military nurses do have broader responsibilities and scopes of practice than civilian nurses do, this is not the major benefit.
- B** Although military nurses do work with entirely baccalaureate-prepared peers on active duty, this is not the major benefit.
- C** Although military nurses serve as officers on active duty or in the reserves, this is not the major benefit.
- D** Advanced education is supported by the military financially and also allows for promotion in rank at an accelerated pace.

DIF: Cognitive Level: Comprehension REF: MCS: 13

10. Which of the following statements explains why the school nurse of today is truly a community health nurse?

- a. The school nurse may be called on to care for a students family members in underserved areas.
- b. The school nurses primary responsibility is centered on the well child.
- c. The school nurses primary responsibility is to maintain immunization records.
- d. The school nurse must be certified in CHN.

ANS: A

Feedback

- A** In medically underserved areas a school nurse may be called on to care for members of a childs immediate family.
- B** Chronically ill, disabled, and physically challenged students are in regular classrooms.

- C School nurses detect developmental problems; counsel and educate children, parents, and teachers; and maintain immunization records.
- D Although school nurses are considered community health nurses, certification in community health is not required.

DIF: Cognitive Level: Comprehension REF: MCS: 13

11. What has been found about the outcomes of patients cared for in hospitals with a higher percentage of BSN-prepared nurses as compared to patients in hospitals with a lower percentage of BSN-prepared nurses?

- a. Patient outcomes are more dependent on nurse-patient ratios.
- b. Outcomes were better in hospitals with more BSN-prepared nurses.
- c. Outcomes were similar in both types of hospitals.
- d. Medical patients had better outcomes, but surgical patients fared the same.

ANS: B

Feedback

- A Nurse-patient ratio is an important determinant of patient care outcomes but has not been shown to be more or less important than the percentage of BSN-prepared nurses providing direct patient care.
- B Research by Aiken, et al, (2003) showed that patient outcomes were better in hospitals where higher percentages of BSN-prepared nurses were employed.
- C Research by Aiken, et al, (2003) showed that patient outcomes were better in hospitals where higher percentages of BSN-prepared nurses were employed.
- D Aiken, et al (2003) studied orthopedic, general surgical, and vascular surgery patients and found the outcomes were improved for these patients in hospitals with a higher percentage of BSN-prepared nurses.

DIF: Cognitive Level: Knowledge REF: MCS: 7

12. Faith community nursing (FCN) was founded on which of the following premises?

- a. Nurses faith beliefs do not play a part in healing.
- b. The spiritual aspect takes precedence over the physical body in healing.