

# Gerontological Nursing 10th Edition

## Eliopoulos Test Bank

### Chapter 1 The Aging Population

#### Test Bank

#### MULTIPLE CHOICE

1. The nurse explains that in the late 1960s, health care focus was aimed at the older adult because:

- a. disability was viewed as unavoidable.
- b. complications from disease increased mortality.
- c. older adults needs are similar to those of all adults.
- d. preventive health care practices increased longevity.

ANS: D

Increased preventive health care practices, disease control, and focus on wellness helped people live longer.

DIF: Cognitive Level: Comprehension REF: 2 OBJ: 2

TOP: Aging Trends KEY: Nursing Process Step: Implementation

MSC: NCLEX: Health Promotion and Maintenance: Growth and Development

2. The nurse clarifies that in the terminology defining specific age groups, the term *aged* refers to persons who are:

- a. 55 to 64 years of age.
- b. 65 to 74 years of age.
- c. 75 to 84 years of age.
- d. 85 and older.

ANS: C

The term *aged* refers to persons who are 75 to 84 years of age.

DIF: Cognitive Level: Comprehension REF: 2, Table 1-1 OBJ: 1

TOP: Age Categories KEY: Nursing Process Step: Implementation

MSC: NCLEX: Health Promotion and Maintenance: Growth and Development

3. The nurse cautions that ageism is a mindset that influences persons to:

- a. discriminate against persons solely on the basis of age.
- b. fear aging.
- c. be culturally sensitive to concerns of aging.
- d. focus on resources for the older adult.

ANS: A

Ageism is a negative belief pattern that influences persons to discriminate against persons solely on the basis of age and can lead to destructive behaviors toward the older adult.

DIF: Cognitive Level: Comprehension REF: 5 OBJ: 3

TOP: Ageism KEY: Nursing Process Step: Implementation

MSC: NCLEX: Psychosocial Integrity: Psychosocial Adaptation

4. The nurse points out that the most beneficial legislation that has influenced health care for the older adult is:

- a. Medicare and Medicaid.
- b. elimination of the mandatory retirement age.
- c. the Americans with Disabilities Act.
- d. the Drug Benefit Program.

ANS: A

The broadest sweeping legislation beneficial to the older adult is Medicare and Medicaid.

DIF: Cognitive Level: Application REF: 16 OBJ: 6

TOP: Legislation KEY: Nursing Process Step: Implementation

MSC: NCLEX: N/A

5. The nurse clarifies that a housing option for the older adult that offers the privacy of an apartment with restaurant-style meals and some medical and personal care services is the:

- a. government-subsidized housing.
- b. long-term care facility.
- c. assisted-living center.
- d. group housing plan.

ANS: C

Assisted-living arrangements offer the privacy of an apartment or condominium with meals prepared and served, limited medical care, and a variety of personal services.

DIF: Cognitive Level: Application REF: 14 OBJ: 9

TOP: Housing Options KEY: Nursing Process Step: Implementation

MSC: NCLEX: Physiological Integrity: Physiological Adaptation

6. The 75-year-old man who has been hospitalized following a severe case of pneumonia is concerned about his mounting hospital bill and asks if his Medicare coverage will pay for his care. The nurses most helpful response is Yes. Medicare:

- a. pays 100% of all medical costs for persons older than 65.
- b. Part B pays hospital costs and physician fees.
- c. Part A pays for inpatient hospital costs.
- d. Part D pays 80% of the charges made by physicians.

ANS: C

Medicare Part A pays inpatient hospital costs, Part B pays 80% of physicians charges, and Part D helps defray prescription drug costs.

DIF: Cognitive Level: Application REF: 16 OBJ: 6

TOP: Medicare Provisions KEY: Nursing Process Step: Implementation

MSC: NCLEX: Psychosocial Integrity: Coping and Adaptation

7. The daughter of a patient who has been diagnosed with terminal cancer asks which documents are required to allow her to make health care decisions for her parent. The nurses most informative response is:

- a. Advance directives indicate the degree of intervention desired by the patient.
- b. A Do Not Resuscitate document signed by the patient transfers authority to the next of kin.
- c. A durable power of attorney for health care transfers decision-making authority for health care to a designated person.
- d. A living will transfers authority to the physician.

ANS: C

A durable power of attorney for health care transfers the authority for decision making to a designated person.

DIF: Cognitive Level: Application REF: 19 OBJ: 11

TOP: Advance Directives KEY: Nursing Process Step: Implementation

MSC: NCLEX: Psychosocial Integrity: Coping and Adaptation

8. The daughter of a resident in a long-term care facility is frustrated with her 80-year-old mothers refusal to eat. The nurse explains that the refusal to eat is a behavior that is an:

- a. effort to maintain a portion of independence and self direction.
- b. indication of approaching Alzheimer disease.
- c. effort to gain attention.
- d. indication of the dislike of the institutional food.

ANS: A

Loss of independence and control is a significant issue for the older adult. Some residents will exercise whatever control they may retain.

DIF: Cognitive Level: Application REF: 21 OBJ: 11

TOP: Loss of Independence KEY: Nursing Process Step: Implementation

MSC: NCLEX: Psychosocial Integrity: Coping and Adaptation

9. The nurse clarifies that the conditions of a living will go into effect when:

- a. the patient declares that desire in writing.
- b. a family member indicates the desire for curative therapy to cease.
- c. two physicians agree in writing that the criteria in the living will have been met.
- d. the physician and a family member agree that the criteria in the living will have been met.

ANS: C

Two physicians must agree in writing that the criteria of the living will have been met before the document can go into effect.

DIF: Cognitive Level: Application REF: 19 OBJ: 11

TOP: Living Wills KEY: Nursing Process Step: Implementation

MSC: NCLEX: Safe, Effective Care Environment: Coordinated Care

10. In the 1980s, Medicare initiated a program of diagnosis-related groups (DRGs) to reduce hospital costs by:

- a. classifying various diagnoses as ineligible for hospitalization.
- b. allotting a set amount of hospital days and prospective payment on the basis of the admitting diagnosis.
- c. specifying particular physicians to treat specified diagnoses.
- d. using frequency of a particular diagnosis to set a payment schedule.

ANS: B

DRGs set up a system of preset hospitalization time and payment on the basis of the admitting diagnosis.

DIF: Cognitive Level: Comprehension REF: 16 OBJ: 6

TOP: DRGs KEY: Nursing Process Step: N/A MSC: NCLEX: N/A

11. When discussing extended care with a patient who has had a hip replacement and needs physical therapy, the nurse would recommend a(n):

- a. basic care facility.
- b. skilled care facility.
- c. subacute care facility.
- d. assisted-living residence.

ANS: B

Skilled care facilities offer not only basic care but also services from trained licensed professionals such as nurses, physical therapists, speech therapists, and occupational therapists.

DIF: Cognitive Level: Application REF: 16 OBJ: 9

TOP: Extended-Care Facilities KEY: Nursing Process Step: Implementation

MSC: NCLEX: Safe, Effective Care Environment: Coordinated Care

12. The 80-year-old woman who is recovering from a stroke is being sent to an extended-care facility. She is concerned about the expense. The nurse can allay anxiety by explaining that Medicare will cover extended-care facility costs:

- a. for a period of 30 days.
- b. for a period of 45 days for physical therapy.
- c. for a period of 100 days for needed skilled care.
- d. until she is able to be discharged home.

ANS: C

Medicare will cover extended-care costs for 100 days while skilled care is being applied to the resident. After 100 days, the resident must revert to private pay or ancillary long-term care insurance.

DIF: Cognitive Level: Application REF: 16 OBJ: 8

TOP: Extended Care KEY: Nursing Process Step: Implementation

MSC: NCLEX: Safe, Effective Care Environment: Coordinated Care

13. The senior citizen political action group that uses volunteers and lobbyists to advance the interests of older adults is the:

- a. American Association of Retired Persons (AARP).
- b. National Council of Senior Citizens (NCSC).
- c. National Alliance of Senior Citizens (NASC).
- d. Gray Panthers.

ANS: A

The AARP uses volunteers and lobbyists to advance the interests and welfare of older adults.

DIF: Cognitive Level: Knowledge REF: 12 OBJ: 7

TOP: Political Action Groups KEY: Nursing Process Step: N/A

MSC: NCLEX: N/A

14. The nurse gives an example of the caregiver who is guilty of elder abuse as the:

- a. daughter who uses her mothers Social Security money to purchase her mothers medication.
- b. son who puts an alarm on the front door to prevent his mother from wandering out of the house.
- c. wife who allows her mentally competent husband to refuse to take a bath for a week.
- d. frail spouse who is unable to bathe or change the clothes of her physically dependent husband.