

# Safe Maternity and Pediatric Nursing Care 1st Edition Linnard-Palmer Test

## Bank

### Chapter 1. Introduction to Maternity and Pediatric Nursing

#### MULTIPLE CHOICE

1. A patient chooses to have the certified nurse midwife (CNM) provide care during her pregnancy. What does the CNMs scope of practice include?
- Practice independent from medical supervision
  - Comprehensive prenatal care
  - Attendance at all deliveries
  - Cesarean sections

ANS: B

The CNM provides comprehensive prenatal and postnatal care, attends uncomplicated deliveries, and ensures that a backup physician is available in case of unforeseen problems.

DIF: Cognitive Level: Comprehension REF: Page 6 OBJ: 12

TOP: Advance Practice Nursing Roles KEY: Nursing Process Step: Implementation

MSC: NCLEX: Health Promotion and Maintenance: Prevention and Early Detection of Disease

2. Which medical pioneer discovered the relationship between the incidence of puerperal fever and unwashed hands?
- Karl Cred
  - Ignaz Semmelweis
  - Louis Pasteur
  - Joseph Lister

ANS: B

Ignaz Semmelweis deduced that puerperal fever was septic, contagious, and transmitted by the unwashed hands of physicians and medical students.

DIF: Cognitive Level: Knowledge REF: Page 2 OBJ: 1

TOP: The Past KEY: Nursing Process Step: N/A

MSC: NCLEX: Safe, Effective Care Environment: Safety and Infection Control

3. A pregnant woman who has recently immigrated to the United States comments to the nurse, I

am afraid of childbirth. It is so dangerous. I am afraid I will die. What is the best nursing response reflecting cultural sensitivity?

- a. Maternal mortality in the United States is extremely low.
- b. Anesthesia is available to relieve pain during labor and childbirth.
- c. Tell me why you are afraid of childbirth.
- d. Your condition will be monitored during labor and delivery.

ANS: C

Asking the patient about her concerns helps promote understanding and individualizes patient care.

DIF: Cognitive Level: Application REF: Page 7-8 OBJ: 8

TOP: Cross-Cultural Care KEY: Nursing Process Step: Implementation

MSC: NCLEX: Psychosocial Integrity: Psychological Adaptation

4. An urban area has been reported to have a high perinatal mortality rate. What information does this provide?

- a. Maternal and infant deaths per 100,000 live births per year
- b. Deaths of fetuses weighing more than 500 g per 10,000 births per year
- c. Deaths of infants up to 1 year of age per 1000 live births per year
- d. Fetal and neonatal deaths per 1000 live births per year

ANS: D

The perinatal mortality rate includes fetal and neonatal deaths per 1000 live births per year.

DIF: Cognitive Level: Comprehension REF: Page 12, Box 1-6

OBJ: 9 TOP: The Present-Child Care

KEY: Nursing Process Step: Implementation

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

5. What is the focus of current maternity practice?

- a. Hospital births for the majority of women
- b. The traditional family unit
- c. Separation of labor rooms from delivery rooms
- d. A quality family experience for each patient

ANS: D

Current maternity practice focuses on a high-quality family experience for all families, traditional or otherwise.

DIF: Cognitive Level: Comprehension REF: Page 6 OBJ: 7  
TOP: The Present-Maternity Care KEY: Nursing Process Step: N/A  
MSC: NCLEX: Health Promotion and Maintenance

6. Who advocated the establishment of the Childrens Bureau?

- a. Lillian Wald
- b. Florence Nightingale
- c. Florence Kelly
- d. Clara Barton

ANS: A

Lillian Wald is credited with suggesting the establishment of a federal Childrens Bureau.

DIF: Cognitive Level: Knowledge REF: Page 4 OBJ: 1 | 2  
TOP: The Past KEY: Nursing Process Step: Implementation  
MSC: NCLEX: Health Promotion and Maintenance: Growth and Development

7. What was the result of research done in the 1930s by the Childrens Bureau?

- a. Children with heart problems are now cared for by pediatric cardiologists.
- b. The Child Abuse and Prevention Act was passed.
- c. Hot lunch programs were established in many schools.
- d. Childrens asylums were founded.

ANS: C

School hot lunch programs were developed as a result of research by the Childrens Bureau on the effects of economic depression on children.

DIF: Cognitive Level: Knowledge REF: Page 4 OBJ: 2 | 3  
TOP: The Past KEY: Nursing Process Step: N/A  
MSC: NCLEX: Health Promotion and Maintenance: Coordinated Care

8. What government program was implemented to increase the educational exposure of preschool children?

- a. WIC
- b. Title XIX of Medicaid
- c. The Childrens Charter
- d. Head Start

ANS: D

Head Start programs were established to increase educational exposure of preschool children.

DIF: Cognitive Level: Knowledge REF: Page 3 OBJ: 5

TOP: Government Influences in Maternity and Pediatric Care KEY: Nursing Process Step: N/A

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

9. What guidelines define multidisciplinary patient care in terms of expected outcome and timeframe from different areas of care provision?

- a. Clinical pathways
- b. Nursing outcome criteria
- c. Standards of care
- d. Nursing care plan

ANS: A

Clinical pathways, also known as critical pathways or care maps, are collaborative guidelines that define patient care across disciplines. Expected progress within a specified timeline is identified.

DIF: Cognitive Level: Knowledge REF: Page 12 OBJ: 14

TOP: Health Care Delivery Systems KEY: Nursing Process Step: N/A

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

10. A nursing student has reviewed a hospitalized pediatric patient chart, interviewed her mother, and collected admission data. What is the next step the student will take to develop a nursing care plan for this child?

- a. Identify measurable outcomes with a timeline.
- b. Choose specific nursing interventions for the child.
- c. Determine appropriate nursing diagnoses.
- d. State nursing actions related to the child's medical diagnosis.

ANS: C

The nurse uses assessment data to select appropriate nursing diagnoses from the NANDA-I list. Outcomes and interventions are then developed to address the relevant nursing diagnoses.

DIF: Cognitive Level: Application REF: Page 11 OBJ: 13

TOP: Nursing Process KEY: Nursing Process Step: Nursing Diagnosis

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

11. A nursing student on an obstetric rotation questions the floor nurse about the definition of the LVN/LPN scope of practice. What resource can the nurse suggest to the student?

- a. American Nurses Association

- b. States board of nursing
- c. Joint Commission
- d. Association of Womens Health, Obstetric and Neonatal Nurses

ANS: B

The scope of practice of the LVN/LPN is published by the states board of nursing.

DIF: Cognitive Level: Comprehension REF: Page 3, Legal and Ethical Considerations

OBJ: 18 TOP: Critical Thinking

KEY: Nursing Process Step: Implementation

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

12. What was recommended by Karl Cred in 1884?

- a. All women should be delivered in a hospital setting.
- b. Chemical means should be used to combat infection.
- c. Podalic version should be done on all fetuses.
- d. Silver nitrate should be placed in the eyes of newborns.

ANS: D

In 1884 Karl Cred recommended the use of 2% silver nitrate in the eyes of newborns to reduce the incidence of blindness.

DIF: Cognitive Level: Knowledge REF: Page 2 OBJ: 1

TOP: Use of Silver Nitrate KEY: Nursing Process Step: N/A

MSC: NCLEX: Health Promotion and Maintenance: Prevention and Early Detection of Disease

13. What is the purpose of the White House Conference on Children and Youth?

- a. Set criteria for normal growth patterns.
- b. Examine the number of live births in minority populations.
- c. Raise money to support well-child clinics in rural areas.
- d. Promote comprehensive child welfare.

ANS: D

White House Conferences on Children and Youth are held every 10 years to promote comprehensive child welfare.

DIF: Cognitive Level: Knowledge REF: Page 4 OBJ: 3

TOP: White House Conferences KEY: Nursing Process Step: N/A

MSC: NCLEX: Health Promotion and Maintenance: Prevention and Early Detection of Disease

14. How many hours of hospital stay does legislation currently allow for a postpartum patient

who has delivered vaginally without complications?

- a. 24
- b. 48
- c. 36
- d. 72

ANS: B

Postpartum patients who deliver vaginally stay in the hospital for an average of 48 hours; patients who have had a cesarean delivery usually stay 4 days.

DIF: Cognitive Level: Knowledge REF: Page 6 OBJ: 7

TOP: Hospital Terms for Postpartum Patients

KEY: Nursing Process Step: Planning

MSC: NCLEX: Health Promotion and Maintenance: Prevention and Early Detection of Disease

15. How does the clinical pathway or critical pathway improve quality of care?

- a. Lists diagnosis-specific implementations
- b. Outlines expected progress with stated timelines
- c. Prioritizes effective nursing diagnoses
- d. Describes common complications

ANS: B

Critical pathways outline expected progress with stated timelines. Any deviation from those timelines is called a variance.

DIF: Cognitive Level: Comprehension REF: Page 12 OBJ: 14

TOP: Critical Pathway KEY: Nursing Process Step: Implementation

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

16. A patient asks the nurse to explain what is meant by gene therapy. What is the nurses best response?

- a. Gene therapy can replace missing genes.
- b. Gene therapy evaluates the parents genes.
- c. Gene therapy can change the sex of the fetus.
- d. Gene therapy supports the regeneration of defective genes.

ANS: A

Gene therapy can replace missing or defective genes.

DIF: Cognitive Level: Knowledge REF: Page 8 OBJ: 7

TOP: Gene Therapy KEY: Nursing Process Step: Implementation

MSC: NCLEX: Health Promotion and Maintenance: Prevention and Early Detection of Disease

17. The nurse is clarifying information to a patient regarding diagnosis-related groups (DRGs).

What is the nurses best response when the patient asks how DRGs reduce medical care costs?

- a. By determining payment based on diagnosis
- b. By requiring two medical opinions to confirm a diagnosis
- c. By organizing HMOs
- d. By defining a person who will require hospitalization

ANS: A

DRGs determine the amount of payment and length of hospital stay based on the diagnosis.

DIF: Cognitive Level: Comprehension REF: Page 8 OBJ: 11

TOP: DRGs KEY: Nursing Process Step: Implementation

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

18. What is the best example of a Nursing Interventions Classification (NIC) intervention?

- a. Patient will ambulate in the hall independently for 10 minutes three times a day.
- b. Nurse will report temperature elevations to the charge nurse.
- c. Nurse will offer extra liquids at all meals.
- d. Patient will express pain relief after massage.

ANS: C

NIC is a guide to nursing actions.

DIF: Cognitive Level: Comprehension REF: Page 12 | Page 14

OBJ: 15 TOP: NICs KEY: Nursing Process Step: N/A

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

19. How does electronic charting ensure comprehensive charting more effectively than handwritten charting?

- a. Provides a uniform style of chart
- b. Requires certain responses before allowing the user to progress
- c. All documentation is reflective of the nursing care plan
- d. Requires a daily audit by the charge nurse

ANS: B

Comprehensive electronic documentation is ensured by requiring specific input in designated categories before the user can progress through the system.

DIF: Cognitive Level: Comprehension REF: Page 15-16 OBJ: 22  
TOP: Computer Charting KEY: Nursing Process Step: Implementation  
MSC: NCLEX: Safe, Effective Care Environment: Coordinated Care

20. The nurse reminds family members that the philosophy of family-centered care is to provide control to the family over health care decisions. What is the appropriate term for this type of control?

- a. Empowerment
- b. Insight
- c. Regulation
- d. Organization

ANS: A

The term empowerment refers to the control a family has over its own health care decisions.

DIF: Cognitive Level: Knowledge REF: Page 2 OBJ: 7  
TOP: Empowerment KEY: Nursing Process Step: Implementation  
MSC: NCLEX: Physiological Integrity: Basic Care and Comfort

21. A patient in the prenatal clinic is concerned about losing her job because of her pregnancy. The nurse instructs her that the Family Medical Leave Act (FMLA) allows an employee to be absent from work without pay. How many weeks does the FMLA allow a woman to recover from childbirth or care for a sick family member without loss of benefits or pay status?

- a. 4
- b. 6
- c. 10
- d. 12

ANS: D

The FMLA allows for employees to leave work for up to 12 weeks to recover from childbirth or to care for an ill family member without losing benefits or pay status.

DIF: Cognitive Level: Knowledge REF: Page 3 OBJ: 5  
TOP: FMLA KEY: Nursing Process Step: Implementation  
MSC: NCLEX: Psychosocial Integrity: Coping and Adaptation

22. What term appropriately describes the nurse who is able to adapt health care practices to meet the needs of various cultures?

- a. Culturally aware

- b. Culturally sensitive
- c. Culturally competent
- d. Culturally adaptive

ANS: C

The nurse who is able to adapt health care to meet the needs of various cultures is said to be culturally competent.

DIF: Cognitive Level: Knowledge REF: Page 7 OBJ: 8

TOP: Cultural Competency KEY: Nursing Process Step: N/A

MSC: NCLEX: N/A

23. What is one major advantage to the application of critical thinking?

- a. Problem-free care
- b. Limitation of approaches to care
- c. Decreased need for assessment
- d. Problem prevention

ANS: D

Critical thinking results in problem prevention in designing nursing care.

DIF: Cognitive Level: Comprehension REF: Page 14 OBJ: 19

TOP: Critical Thinking KEY: Nursing Process Step: N/A

MSC: NCLEX: N/A

24. Student practical nurses are discussing the North American Nursing Diagnosis Association International (NANDA-I) taxonomy in post conference on the acute care clinical setting. The students are aware that the role of the LPN with nursing diagnosis formulation is what?

- a. To initiate and identify nursing diagnosis specific to patient
- b. To update changes in nursing diagnosis as needed
- c. To have an understanding of nursing diagnosis terminology
- d. To accurately document nursing diagnosis on patient plan of care

ANS: C

The registered nurse is responsible to initiate, identify, update, and document nursing diagnoses. The licensed practical nurse is responsible to have an understanding of nursing diagnosis terminology.

DIF: Cognitive Level: Comprehension REF: Page 14 OBJ: 17

TOP: NANDA-I taxonomy KEY: Nursing Process Step: Nursing Diagnosis