

***Fundamentals of Nursing, 11e (Berman/Snyder)***  
**Chapter 1 Historical and Contemporary Nursing Practice**

1) The nurse is reviewing historic events in nursing for a presentation to be provided to new nursing students. In which chronological order should the nurse present these events? Begin with the earliest (1) and end with the most recent (5).

1. The Order of Deaconesses opens a small hospital in Kaiserswerth, Germany
2. The Knights of St. Lazarus dedicate themselves to the care of people with leprosy, syphilis, and chronic skin conditions.
3. During the American Civil War (1861-1865), Harriet Tubman administered to the care of slaves and injured soldiers.
4. World War II casualties created an acute shortage of care, and the Cadet Nurse Corps was established in response to the shortage of nurses.
5. During the Crimean War (1854-1856), Ms. Nightingale transformed the military hospitals by setting up sanitation practices.,

Answer: 2, 1, 5, 3, 4

Explanation: 1. In 1836, Theodore Fliedner reinstated the Order of Deaconesses and opened a small hospital and training school in Kaiserswerth, Germany, where Florence Nightingale received her training.

2. Religion played a significant role in the development of nursing. The crusades saw the formation of several orders of knights who provided care to the sick and injured, including the Knights of St. Lazarus.

3. During the American Civil War (1861-1865), Harriet Tubman administered to the care of slaves and injured soldiers.

4. World War II casualties created an acute shortage of care, and the Cadet Nurse Corps was established in response to the shortage of nurses.

5. During the Crimean War (1854-1856), Ms. Nightingale transformed the military hospitals by setting up sanitation practices.

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Cognitive Level: Applying

Client Need/Sub: Safe and Effective Care Environment: Management of Care

Standards: QSEN Competencies: II. C. 3. Value the perspectives and expertise of all health team members | AACN Essential Competencies: I. 9. Value the ideal of lifelong learning to support excellence in nursing practice | NLN Competencies: Knowledge and Science; Knowledge;

Relationships between knowledge/science and quality and safe patient care | Nursing/Integrated Concepts: Nursing Process: Planning

Learning Outcome: 1. Discuss historical factors and nursing leaders, female and male, who influenced the development of nursing.

MNL Learning Outcome: 1. Recognize how historical factors and leaders influenced the development of contemporary nursing practice.

2) The nurse is caring for a nurse who provided care to soldiers during the Vietnam War. What information in this patient's history should the nurse use to understand the patient's nursing career?

1. The patient was still a student when serving in the war.
2. The patient decided to leave the profession after serving in the war.
3. The patient's first patient care experiences were during a time of war.
4. The patient contracted long-term illnesses from being overseas in a war.

Answer: 3

Explanation: During the Vietnam War, approximately 11,000 American military women stationed in Vietnam were nurses. Most of them volunteered to go to Vietnam right after they graduated from nursing school, making them the youngest group of medical personnel ever to serve in wartime. The patient was not a student when serving in the war. There is no evidence that the patient left the profession after the war or contracted long-term illnesses from being overseas during a wary.

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Cognitive Level: Applying

Client Need/Sub: Safe and Effective Care Environment: Management of Care

Standards: QSEN Competencies: II. C. 3. Value the perspectives and expertise of all health team members | AACN Essential Competencies: I. 9. Value the ideal of lifelong learning to support excellence in nursing practice | NLN Competencies: Knowledge and Science; Knowledge; Relationships between knowledge/science and quality and safe patient care | Nursing/Integrated Concepts: Nursing Process: Assessment

Learning Outcome: 1. Discuss historical factors and nursing leaders, female and male, who influenced the development of nursing.

MNL Learning Outcome: 1. Recognize how historical factors and leaders influenced the development of contemporary nursing practice.

3) The nurse is reviewing public health and health promotion roles available for nurses. To which leader should the nurse attribute the development of these roles?

1. Clara Barton
2. Lillian Wald
3. Mary Brewster
4. Florence Nightingale

Answer: 4

Explanation: Florence Nightingale's vision of nursing included public health and health promotion roles for nurses, but it was only partly addressed in the early days of nursing. Her focus tended to be on developing the profession within the hospitals. Clara Barton is noted for establishing the American Red Cross. She persuaded Congress to ratify the Treaty of Geneva in 1882 so that the Red Cross could perform humanitarian efforts in times of peace. Lillian Wald is considered the founder of public health nursing. She and Mary Brewster were the first to offer trained nursing services to the poor in the New York slums and developed the Visiting Nurse Service, along with the Henry Street Settlement.

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Cognitive Level: Analyzing

Client Need/Sub: Safe and Effective Care Environment: Management of Care

Standards: QSEN Competencies: II. C. 3. Value the perspectives and expertise of all health team members | AACN Essential Competencies: I. 9. Value the ideal of lifelong learning to support excellence in nursing practice | NLN Competencies: Knowledge and Science; Knowledge; Relationships between knowledge/science and quality and safe patient care | Nursing/Integrated Concepts: Nursing Process: Implementation

Learning Outcome: 1. Discuss historical factors and nursing leaders, female and male, who influenced the development of nursing.

MNL Learning Outcome: 1. Recognize how historical factors and leaders influenced the development of contemporary nursing practice.

4) The nurse has been asked to participate on the hospital's Shared Governance Committee. To which nurse leader should the nurse attribute the ability for nurses to control the profession?

1. Mary Breckinridge
2. Lavinia Dock
3. Virginia Henderson
4. Margaret Higgins Sanger

Answer: 2

Explanation: Lavinia Dock was a feminist, writer, and activist. She participated in protest movements for women's rights that resulted in passage of the 19th Amendment, which allowed women the right to vote. In addition, Dock campaigned for legislation to allow nurses, rather than physicians, to control their profession. Mary Breckinridge established the Frontier Nursing Service. Margaret Higgins Sanger is considered the founder of Planned Parenthood.

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Cognitive Level: Applying

Client Need/Sub: Safe and Effective Care Environment: Management of Care

Standards: QSEN Competencies: II. C. 3. Value the perspectives and expertise of all health team members | AACN Essential Competencies: I. 9. Value the ideal of lifelong learning to support excellence in nursing practice | NLN Competencies: Knowledge and Science; Knowledge; Relationships between knowledge/science and quality and safe patient care | Nursing/Integrated Concepts: Nursing Process: Diagnosis

Learning Outcome: 1. Discuss historical factors and nursing leaders, female and male, who influenced the development of nursing.

MNL Learning Outcome: 1. Recognize how historical factors and leaders influenced the development of contemporary nursing practice.

5) While conducting a health assessment, the individual asks why the term *patient* is being used. What should the nurse explain about the implication of the term *patient*?

1. The person is seeking assistance because of illness.
2. The individual is proactive in his or her healthcare needs.
3. The person is a collaborator in his or her care.
4. The individual is using a service or commodity.

Answer: 1

Explanation: The word *patient* comes from a Latin word meaning "to suffer" or "to bear."

Usually, people become patients when they seek assistance because of illness or for surgery.

Some nurses believe that the word *patient* implies passive acceptance of the decisions and care of health professionals, which would be opposite of being proactive in one's healthcare needs.

The term *client* presents the recipient of healthcare as a collaborator in that care, along with the people who are providing service. A consumer is an individual, a group of people, or a community that uses a service or commodity.

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Cognitive Level: Applying

Client Need/Sub: Safe and Effective Care Environment: Management of Care

Standards: QSEN Competencies: II. C. 3. Value the perspectives and expertise of all health team members | AACN Essential Competencies: I. 9. Value the ideal of lifelong learning to support excellence in nursing practice | NLN Competencies: Relationship Centered Care; Practice-Know-How; Learn continuously, learn cooperatively | Nursing/Integrated Concepts: Nursing Process: Implementation

Learning Outcome: 8. Describe how the definition of nursing has evolved since Florence Nightingale.

MNL Learning Outcome: 3. Recognize the components that make up professional nursing practice.

6) The nurse is creating a community education program on health promotion and wellness. Which topic should the nurse use for this program?

1. Prenatal and infant care
2. Prevention of sexually transmitted infections
3. Exercise class for clients who have had a stroke
4. Home accident prevention

Answer: 4

Explanation: Wellness is a process that engages in activities and behaviors that enhance quality of life and maximize personal potential. This involves individual and community activities to enhance healthy lifestyles, such as improving nutrition and physical fitness, preventing drug and alcohol misuse, restricting smoking, and preventing accidents in the home and workplace. The goal of illness prevention is to maintain optimal health by preventing disease, which would include immunization, prenatal and infant care, and prevention of sexually transmitted infections. Teaching clients about recovery activities, such as exercises that accelerate recovery after a stroke, would focus on health restoration.

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Cognitive Level: Applying

Client Need/Sub: Health Promotion and Maintenance

Standards: QSEN Competencies: I. A. 1. Integrate understanding of multiple dimensions of patient-centered care | AACN Essentials Competencies: VII. 5. Use evidence-based practices to guide health teaching, health counseling, screening, outreach, disease and outbreak investigation, referral, and follow-up throughout the lifespan | NLN Competencies: Context and Environment; Practice; Apply health promotion/disease prevention strategies; Apply health policy | Nursing/Integrated Concepts: Nursing Process: Implementation

Learning Outcome: 9. Identify the four major areas of nursing practice.

MNL Learning Outcome: 3. Recognize the components that make up professional nursing practice.

7) The nurse is measuring stool for occult blood during a community health fair. Which level of practice is the nurse providing?

1. Promoting health and wellness
2. Illness prevention
3. Restoring health
4. Rehabilitation

Answer: 3

Explanation: Restoring health focuses on the ill client, and it extends from early detection (such as checking for occult blood in feces) through helping the client during the recovery period. Health promotion and wellness activities enhance the quality of life and maximize personal potential. Rehabilitation is an activity of health restoration.

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Cognitive Level: Applying

Client Need/Sub: Health Promotion and Maintenance

Standards: QSEN Competencies: I. A. 1. Integrate understanding of multiple dimensions of patient-centered care | AACN Essentials Competencies: VII. 5. Use evidence-based practices to guide health teaching, health counseling, screening, outreach, disease and outbreak investigation, referral, and follow-up throughout the lifespan | NLN Competencies: Context and Environment; Practice; Apply health promotion/disease prevention strategies; Apply health policy |

Nursing/Integrated Concepts: Nursing Process: Implementation

Learning Outcome: 9. Identify the four major areas of nursing practice.

MNL Learning Outcome: 3. Recognize the components that make up professional nursing practice.