

McEwen: Community-Based Nursing, 3rd Edition

Test Bank

Chapter 2: Roles and Interventions in Community-Based Nursing Practice

MULTIPLE CHOICE

1. Marianne Smith is a volunteer nurse at a homeless clinic. One Tuesday, Marianne worked with Ben, a 67-year-old alcoholic who has been homeless for 8 years. Marianne discussed Ben's situation with him for an hour, cared for blisters on his feet, and provided him with new socks. She then referred him to the social worker for exploration of benefits for which Ben may be eligible. When working with Ben, Marianne performed the roles of:
1. Counselor, direct care provider, collaborator.
 2. Direct care provider, educator, advocate.
 3. Educator, coordinator, consultant.
 4. Facilitator, collaborator, counselor.

ANS: 1 DIF: Cognitive Level: Application REF: Page Reference: 14-18
OBJ: 1 TOP: Nursing Roles

2. To meet the needs of the employees of a textile mill, occupational health nurse Sandy Black circulated a questionnaire soliciting information on what health issues or topics most employees would like covered in the company's health promotion program. Sandy will use this input to provide new information on the topics chosen. This is an example of what nursing role commonly seen in community-based practice?
1. Advocate
 2. Care provider
 3. Counselor
 4. Educator

ANS: 4 DIF: Cognitive Level: Synthesis REF: Page Reference: 15
OBJ: 1 TOP: Nursing Roles

3. In the role of direct care provider, a nurse working in a clinic for senior adults might perform interventions such as:
1. First aid for a broken wrist, calling adult protective services for a suspected case of abuse, and providing emotional support for family members of an elder diagnosed with a terminal illness.
 2. Instruction on hypertension medication, triage, and discussing ways to manage symptoms of depression.
 3. Referral to a diabetes educator, discharge planning for a stroke client, and identification of risk factors of osteoporosis.
 4. Taking vital signs, administering flu injections, and phlebotomy.

ANS: 4 DIF: Cognitive Level: Analysis REF: Page Reference: 14
OBJ: 1 TOP: Nursing Roles

4. Which of the following is an example of the role of the nurse as counselor?

1. A home health nurse contacts adult protective services for a client who is being neglected.
2. A nurse in a homeless clinic discusses the importance of good foot care with a man with severe blisters.
3. An occupational health nurse works with a client to examine strategies on how to stop smoking.
4. A school nurse holds a class on contraception for 10th grade girls.

ANS: 3 DIF: Cognitive Level: Application REF: Page Reference: 15-16
OBJ: 1 TOP: Nursing Roles

5. Which of the following is an example of the role of the nurse as an advocate?
 1. A home health nurse contacts adult protective services for a client who is being neglected.
 2. A nurse in a homeless clinic discusses the importance of good foot care with a man with severe blisters.
 3. An occupational health nurse works with a client to examine strategies on how to stop smoking.
 4. A school nurse holds a class on contraception for 10th grade girls.

ANS: 1 DIF: Cognitive Level: Application REF: Page Reference: 16
OBJ: 1 TOP: Nursing Roles

6. Someone who participates in the process of making decisions regarding health care management with individuals from various professions is a(n):
 1. Advocate.
 2. Collaborator.
 3. Counselor.
 4. Leader.
 5. Role model.

ANS: 2 DIF: Cognitive Level: Comprehension REF: Page Reference: 17
OBJ: 1 TOP: Nursing Roles

7. Nurses should remain informed of new developments in their area of practice and should share those developments with other health care providers. This is stressed in the role of:
 1. Advocate.
 2. Collaborator.
 3. Leader.
 4. Researcher.
 5. Role model.

ANS: 4 DIF: Cognitive Level: Comprehension REF: Page Reference: 18
OBJ: 1 TOP: Nursing Roles

8. Which of the following is *not* one of the “domains” of nursing interventions detailed in the Nursing Interventions Classification (NIC) System?

1. Health system
2. Lifestyle
3. Physiologic: basic
4. Physiologic: complex
5. Safety

ANS: 2 DIF: Cognitive Level: Knowledge REF: Page Reference: 20
OBJ: 3 TOP: Nursing Interventions

9. In the role of manager, a home health nurse typically does all of the following *except*:

1. Coordinate scheduled visits considering client needs and services to be provided and other factors.
2. Ensure that prescribed services are provided by other team members.
3. Use each client’s resources to help develop a plan of care.
4. Work with family members to explore placement options for long-term care.

ANS: 4 DIF: Cognitive Level: Analysis REF: Page Reference: 16-17
OBJ: 1 TOP: Nursing Roles

10. As an educator, a home health nurse might:

1. Encourage the parents of a ventilator-dependent child to stop smoking by providing statistics that correlate parent’s smoking with childhood respiratory difficulties.
2. Explain the importance of thorough documentation to a new home health nurse.
3. Show family members or caregivers how to administer insulin to a bed-bound client.
4. Talk with a social worker to identify sources for funding for medications for an elder who cannot afford her seizure medication.

ANS: 3 DIF: Cognitive Level: Synthesis REF: Page Reference: 15
OBJ: 1 TOP: Nursing Roles

11. Any treatment that a nurse performs to enhance client outcomes is a nursing:

1. Arbitration.
2. Intervention.
3. Role.
4. Therapy.

ANS: 2 DIF: Cognitive Level: Knowledge REF: Page Reference: 18
OBJ: 3 TOP: Nursing Interventions

12. Universal nursing interventions that are performed by most nurses in most settings include all of the following *except*:
1. Anticipatory guidance.
 2. Circulatory care.
 3. Documentation.
 4. Environmental management (safety).
 5. Client rights protection.

ANS: 2 DIF: Cognitive Level: Comprehension REF: Page Reference: 20
OBJ: 3 TOP: Nursing Interventions

13. Nursing interventions more commonly performed by nurses working in community-based practice than by nurses in hospital-based practice include all of the following *except*:
1. Anesthesia administration.
 2. Health screening.
 3. Health system guidance.
 4. Referral.
 5. Telephone consultation.

ANS: 1 DIF: Cognitive Level: Comprehension REF: Page Reference: 21
OBJ: 2 TOP: Nursing Interventions

14. In comparing nursing practice in occupational health with nursing practice in the critical care setting, occupational health nurses are more likely to:
1. Act as a collaborator and less likely to act as a role model.
 2. Emphasize the role of counselor and less likely to emphasize the role of manager.
 3. Focus on the educator role and less likely to focus on the care provider role.
 4. Stress the importance of the role of caregiver and less likely to stress the role of researcher.

ANS: 3 DIF: Cognitive Level: Analysis
REF: Page Reference: 19 (Figure 2-1) OBJ: 2 TOP: Nursing Roles

15. Margaret Roberts, RN, recently changed positions, moving from working as a labor and delivery nurse to caring for high-risk perinatal clients for a home health agency. In her new role, Margaret has observed that she spends more time in the roles of:
1. Advocate and manager and less time as a direct care provider.
 2. Counselor and educator and less time as a direct care provider.
 3. Direct care provider and advocate and less time as a manager.
 4. Manager and counselor and less time as an educator.

ANS: 2 DIF: Cognitive Level: Application
REF: Page Reference: 19 (Figure 2-1) OBJ: 2 TOP: Nursing Roles