

## Chapter 2: Why Basic Concepts in Genetics and Genomics Are Part of Every Type of Nursing Practice

### NCLEX Review Questions

*This activity contains 8 questions.*

**1.** A nurse manager is evaluating a staff nurse's demonstration of essential competencies in genetics. Which situations would the manager recognize as meeting one of these competencies? Select all that apply.

*Note: Credit will be given only if all correct choices and no incorrect choices are selected.*

Answers: The nurse constructed a three-generation family health history on a newly admitted client.

The nurse asked to be transferred off a case in which a client requested to abort a pregnancy after genetic testing.

The nurse asked to attend a conference on diversity.

The nurse advocated for transfer to a specialized genetic service for a client with complex needs.

**2.** How would the nurse determine that the family needed care related to genetic counseling? Select all that apply.

*Note: Credit will be given only if all correct choices and no incorrect choices are selected.*

Answers: A family member has been told he has a genetic illness.

The client has agreed to undergo genetic testing.

**3.** Who developed the monograph related to genetics and genomics competencies for nursing?

Answer: Group of nurse clinicians, leaders, educators, and researchers

**4.** What is the best inference that can be made if the nurse included the pharmacist in the discussion of care for a client who is being treated for a genetic condition?

Answer: There are possible pharmacogenetic implications to the treatment.

**5.** What step would the nurse take first when prioritizing care for the family that refuses for their child with mental retardation to be genetically tested?

Answer: Discuss the pros and cons of genetic testing.

**6.** What is the minimum familial generation history needed to be collected on a client who was adopted in order to determine whether appropriate genetic and genomic assessment of the client was completed?

Answer: Three generations of family history

**7.** Which activity is consistent with the role of the registered nurse who is participating in genetic and genomic primary preventative care?

Answer: The nurse teaches pregnant mothers over age 40 years about common birth defects.

**8.** What is the role of genetic/genomic bio-banking in delivering health care to clients at high risk for genetic disease?

Answer: The stored genetic material can help determine which illnesses are in the client's gene pool.