Sorrentino: Mosby's Textbook for Nursing Assistants, 9th Edition

MULTIPLE CHOICE

- 1. Which requires nursing assistant training and competency evaluation?
 - a. Medicare and Medicaid
 - b. Health maintenance organizations
 - c. Omnibus Budget Reconciliation Act of 1987
 - d. The Older Americans Act

ANS: C REF: p. 12

- 2. Henry Parks is a nursing center resident. Which is the proper way to address him?
 - a. Mr. Parks
 - b. Henry
 - c. Grandpa
 - d. Sweetie

ANS: A REF: p. 17

- 3. You are going to give a resident a bath. Which will protect the person's privacy?
 - a. Opening window shades so that the person can see outside
 - b. Opening the door to the person's room
 - c. Closing the privacy curtain
 - d. Avoiding draping the person to prevent chilling

ANS: C REF: p. 15

- 4. An ombudsman:
 - a. Is an RN
 - b. Promotes the resident's needs and interests
 - c. Is employed by the nursing center
 - d. Makes care decisions for the resident

ANS: B REF: p. 18

- 5. An ombudsman does which of the following?
 - a. Provides a person's care.
 - b. Pays a person's medical bill.
 - c. Protects a person's rights.
 - d. Orders necessary prescriptions for the person.

ANS: C REF: p. 18

- 6. The Omnibus Budget Reconciliation Act of 1987 is a:
 - a. State law
 - b. Nurse practice act
 - c. Federal law
 - d. Criminal law

ANS: C REF: p. 12

- 7. Before entering a person's room, you should:
 - a. Get the person's attention
 - b. Knock on the door and wait to be asked in
 - c. Check to see if the person has visitors
 - d. Check to see if the person is in the bathroom

ANS: B REF: p. 17

- 8. An example of a resident's right is:
 - a. Right to a job
 - b. Right to information
 - c. Right to select his/her roommate
 - d. Right to elope

ANS: B REF: p. 14

- 9. A nurse asks you to inspect a person's closet and drawers. To protect yourself, you should:
 - a. Refuse to do it
 - b. Ask the nurse to do it instead
 - c. Ask a co-worker to be present with you during the inspection
 - d. Ask the family to inspect the closet and drawers themselves

ANS: C REF: p. 16

- 10. A person has the right to be free from involuntary seclusion. An example of involuntary seclusion would be:
 - a. Having the person sleep in his/her room at night
 - b. Forcing the person to remain in his/her room during breakfast
 - c. Allowing the person to talk in the courtyard area during daylight hours
 - d. Permitting the person to remain in his/her room while it is being cleaned

ANS: B REF: p. 16

- 11. You are responsible for the care you give. To provide quality care:
 - a. Follow agency policy only when completing a task you have not done before.
 - b. Refuse to mop the floor that is wet since it is not your normal routine.
 - c. Reprimand a person who is disrespectful to you so that he/she will not be able to get away with it.
 - d. Maintain good work ethics.

ANS: D REF: p. 19

TRUE/FALSE

1. You are responsible for protecting the resident's rights.

ANS: T REF: p. 12

2. The resident can visit with family and friends in private.

ANS: T REF: p. 14

3.	. A resident wants a bath in the evening, not in the morning. The person has the right to r this choice.		
	ANS: T	REF:	p. 19
4.	A student wants to observe a treatment. The person's consent is not needed because the observer is a student.		
	ANS: F	REF:	p. 15
5.	. Restraints may be used for disciplining a person who has been using the call light excess		
	ANS: F	REF:	p. 16
6. Every person has the right to refuse treatment regardless of what the doctor sugge			to refuse treatment regardless of what the doctor suggests.
	ANS: T	REF:	p. 14
7.	It is a resident's right to have his/her privacy and confidentiality maintained of written communications only.		
	ANS: F	REF:	p. 14
8.	It is a resident's right to be seen by the facility's main doctor even if the resident prefers someone else.		
	ANS: F	REF:	p. 14