

Chapter 02: Unique Issues in Pediatrics
Garzon Maaks: Burns' Pediatric Primary Care, 7th Edition

MULTIPLE CHOICE

1. What is the foundational basis of patient-and-family centered care (PFCC)?
 - a. The family is to be considered when patient care is being planned
 - b. The patient has ultimate control over health care decisions
 - c. A family member acts as the patient's surrogate decision maker
 - d. The patient is the focus of the primary care provider's attention

ANS: B

While all options are correct statements, the foundational basis of PFCC is the patient has ultimate control over health care decisions.

2. Which assessment question best demonstrates the primary care provider's understanding of effectively dealing with the greatest challenge to providing dual patient care?
 - a. To the parent: "Do you feel comfortable providing in-home care for your child?"
 - b. To the child: "When would you like your physical therapy sessions to be scheduled?"
 - c. To the parent: "What are your feelings about going to family therapy to help with this transition?"
 - d. To the child: "When did you first notice the pain in your knees?"

ANS: B

One of the greatest challenges is how to access, acknowledge, and include the child's voice, which is often lost and/or overridden in health care. By directly asking the child their opinion or feelings, the PCP is providing for the child's voice to be heard and acknowledged. None of the other options addresses that need.

3. Which intervention best demonstrates a pediatric nurse primary care pediatric nurse practitioner's understanding of effective pain assessment?
 - a. Providing instructions regarding the *Faces* pain assessment tool to parents of all newly admitted children
 - b. Assisting in the development of a child-centered pain assessment scale
 - c. Reviewing the documentation regarding the child's pain assessment 30 minutes after analgesic medication was administered
 - d. Explaining to both the child and the parents why pain medication will be delivered intravenously

ANS: B

In the past, clinicians and researchers have relied on adult-developed and adult-centered tools and approaches, which have been "adapted" for use with children by adding pictures and/or simpler language. There is increasing realization that data from adapted, adult-centered models have not adequately captured the voices and/or experiences of children. Engaging in the development of an assessment tool that is child focused is the best demonstration of understanding. All other options rely on adaptation of adult-centered tools or focus on standard pain management related interventions.

4. Which theorist is responsible for presenting an alternative theory to those established theories that focus on how the pediatric patient thinks?
- Piaget
 - Vygotsky
 - Skinner
 - Bandura

ANS: B

Vygotsky and Siegler both provide pediatric primary care with a new understanding or alternative lens through which to view children and childhood regarding how they think and process information. The other options represent traditional theorists: Piaget does focus on how children think while Skinner and Bandura are concerned with how children's learning and behavior is affected by experiences.

5. What is the strongest predictor of health regarding the pediatric patient?
- The early identification of existing health problems
 - Health literacy of the parent(s) and/or caregiver(s)
 - Assess to specialized healthcare professionals
 - Past experience with same of similar health issues

ANS: B

The health literacy possessed by parents/caregivers is one of the strongest predictors of the health of a pediatric patient. While the other options enhance good health outcomes, they are all influenced by appropriate health literacy.