

VERSION 4

ATI COMMUNITY HEALTH FINAL EXAM

Questions:

1. A nurse manager at a community agency is developing an orientation program for newly hired nurses. When discussing the differences between community based and community oriented nursing, the nurse should include which of the following situations as an example of community based nursing? (SATA)
 1. A home health nurse performing wound care for a client who is immobile
 2. An occupational health nurse providing classes on body mechanics at a local industrial plant
 3. A school nurse teaching a student who has asthma about medications
 4. A parish nurse teaching a class on low sodium cooking techniques
 5. A mental health nurse discussing stress management techniques with a support group
- b. A nurse is advocating for local leaders to place a newly approved community health clinic in an area of the city that has fewer resources than other areas. The nurse is advocating for the leaders to uphold which of the following ethical principles?
 - Distributive justice
3. A nurse is preparing an education program on disease transmission for employees at a local day care facility. When discussing the epidemiological triangle, the nurse should include which of the following factors as agents? (SATA)
 - a. Resource availability
 - b. Ethnicity
 - c. Toxins
 - d. Bacteria
 - e. Altered Immunity
3. A nurse is developing a community health education program for a group of clients who have a new diagnosis of diabetes. Which of the following learning strategies should the nurse include for clients who are auditory learners?
 - a. Facilitating small group discussions
3. A community health nurse is implementing health programs with several populations in the local area. In which of the following situations is the nurse using primary prevention
 - a. Providing influenza immunizations to employees at a local preschool
3. A nurse is preparing to conduct a windshield survey Which of the following data should the nurse collect as a component of this assessment? (SATA)
 - a. Ethnicity of community members
 - b. Individuals who hold power within the community

- c. Natural community boundaries
 - d. Prevalence of disease
 - e. Presence of public protection
3. A nurse is preparing an educational program on cultural perspectives in nursing. The nurse should include which of the following factors are influenced by an individual's culture?
- a. Nutritional practices
 - b. Family structure
 - c. Health care interactions
 - d. Biological variations
 - e. Views about illness
3. A nurse is completing a needs assessment and beginning analysis of data. Which of the following actions should the nurse take first?
- a. Compile collected data into a database
3. A nurse is caring for a client who is from a different culture than himself. When beginning the cultural assessment, which of the following actions should the nurse take first?
- a. Gather data about the client's cultural beliefs
3. A nurse is planning a community health program. Which of the following actions should the nurse include as part of the evaluation plan?
- a. Compare program impact to similar programs
3. A nurse is conducting a community assessment. Which of the following data collection methods is the nurse using when having direct conversations with individual members of the community?
- a. Key informant interviews
3. A nurse is using the I PREPARE mnemonic to assess a client's potential environmental exposures. Which of the following questions should the nurse ask when assessing for "A" in the mnemonic?
- a. "What do you like to do for fun?"
3. A nurse is reviewing information about the local health department to prepare for an interview. Which of the following services should the nurse expect the local health department to provide?
- a. Managing the Women, infants, and children program
 - b. Providing education to achieve community health goals
 - c. Coordinating directives from state personnel
 - d. Reporting communicable diseases to the CDC
 - e. Licensing of registered nurses
3. A nurse is conducting health screenings at a statewide health fair and identifies several clients who require referral to a provider. Which of the following statements by a client indicates a barrier to accessing health care?
- a. "I can't take off during the day, and the local after-hours clinic is no longer in operation."
3. A nurse at a community clinic is conducting a well-child visit with a preschool-age child. The nurse should identify which of the following manifestations as a possible indication of child neglect.
- a. Underweight

- b. Healing of a spiral fracture of the arm
 - c. Genital irritation
 - d. Burns on the palms of the hands
 - e. Poor hygiene
3. A nurse is caring for a client who is experiencing alcohol withdrawal. Which of the following finding should the nurse identify as a manifestation of withdrawal?
- a. Diaphoresis
3. A community health nurse is developing an education program on substance use disorders for a group of adolescents. Which of the following information should the nurse include when discussing nicotine and smoking?
- a. Tolerance to nicotine develops quickly.
3. A community health nurse is developing strategies to prevent or improve mental health issues in the local area. In which of the following situations is the nurse implementing a tertiary prevention strategy?
- a. Teaching a client who has schizophrenia about medication interactions.
3. A nurse at an urban community health agency is developing an education program for city leaders about homelessness. Which of the following groups should the nurse include as the fastest-growing segment of the homeless population?
- a. Families and Children
3. A nurse is creating partnerships to address health needs within the community. The nurse should be aware that which of the following characteristics must exist for partnerships to be successful?
- a. Being a leading partner which decision-making authority
 - b. Flexibility among partners when considering new ideas
 - c. Adherence of partners to ethical principles
 - d. Varying goals for the different partners
 - e. Willingness of partners to negotiate roles
3. A nurse is reviewing the various roles of a community health nurse. Which of the following actions is an example of a nurse functioning as a consultant.
- a. Updating state officials about health needs of the local community
3. A case management nurse at an acute care facility is conducting an initial visit with a client to identify needs prior to discharge home. After developing a working relationship with the client, the nurse is engaging in the referral process. Which of the following actions should the nurse take first?
- a. Identify referrals that the client needs.
3. A nurse is collecting data to identify health needs in the local community. Which of the following examples should the nurse identify as secondary data? (SATA)
- a. Birth statistics
 - b. Previous health survey results
 - c. Windshield survey
 - d. Community forum
 - e. Health records
3. A nurse is talking to a client who asks for additional information about hospice. Which of the following statements should the nurse make?
- a. "A component of hospice care is to control the client's manifestations"

3. A school nurse is scheduling visits with a physical therapist for a child who has cerebral palsy. In which of the following roles is the nurse functioning?
 - a. Case manager
3. An occupational health nurse is consulting with senior management of a local industrial facility. When discussing work related illness and injury, the nurse should include which of the following as physical agents? (SATA)
 - a. Noise
 - b. Age
 - c. Lighting
 - d. Viruses
 - e. Stress
3. A newly hired occupational health nurse at an industrial facility is performing an initial workplace assessment. Which of the following information should the nurse determine when conducting a work site survey?
 - a. Work practices of employees
3. A school nurse is planning health promotion and disease prevention activities for the upcoming school year. In which of the following situations is the nurse planning a secondary prevention strategy?
 - a. Routinely checking students for pediculosis throughout the school year
3. A nurse is preparing a community health program on communicable diseases. When discussing modes of transmission, the nurse should include which of the following illnesses as airborne?
 - a. Influenza
3. A home health nurse is discussing portals of entry with a group of newly hired assistive personnel. Which of the following locations should the nurse include as a portal of entry? (SATA)
 - a. Respiratory secretions
 - b. Skin
 - c. Genitourinary tract
 - d. Saliva
 - e. Mucus membranes
3. A newly hired PHN is familiarizing himself with the levels of disaster management. Which of the following actions is a component of disaster prevention?
 - a. Identifying community vulnerabilities
3. A community health nurse is educating the public on the agents of bioterrorism. Which of the following agents should the nurse include as category A biological agents? (SATA)
 - a. Hantavirus
 - b. Typhus
 - c. Plague
 - d. Tularemia
 - e. Botulism
3. A community health nurse is determining available and needed supplies in the event of a bioterrorism attack. The nurse should be aware that community

members exposed to anthrax will need access to which of the following medications?

- a. Ciprofloxacin
3. A nurse is working with a client who has SLE and recently lost her health insurance. Which of the following actions should the nurse take in the implementation phase of the case management process?
 - a. Coordinating services to meet the client's needs
3. A nurse developing a community health program is determining barriers to community resource referrals. Which of the following factors should the nurse include as an example of resource barrier?
 - a. Costs associated with services

Quiz 1

1. Which of the following interventions is an example of population-based care?

1. Advertising a teen smoke prevention program on television

b. The three core functions of public health include:

1. Assessment, policy development, and assurance

b. Primary prevention focuses on:

1. Promoting and protecting health

b. The comprehensive, nationwide health promotion and disease prevention agenda designed to serve as a roadmap for improving the health of all people in the United States is known as:

1. Healthy People 2020

b. The four key elements in the systematic approach to health improvement include:

1. Goals, objectives, determinants of health, and health status

b. A public health nurse organizes a community in the development of a blood pressure screening. This screening is considered:

1. Secondary level prevention

b. A public health nurse has completed an assessment of a local community using The PHNAT Tool. The analysis of the "Determinants of Health" data reveals that many of the older adults are not "aging in place" and are migrating out of the community due to unaffordable housing. Which Determinant of Health presents this data for the public health nurse?

1. Social Environment

b. All interventions in public health practice are implemented on three practice levels. These three practice levels include:

1. Individual/family, community, and system level

b. Which description best describes the focus of the public health nurse in the twenty-first century?

1. Population

b. The twentieth century separation of the curative and health promoting behaviors of the public health nurse was the result of:

1. Political Tensions

b. Nursing leader Martha Franklin led the movement to primarily support: