NURSING INFORMATICS FOR ADVANCED PRACTICE

Nursing Informatics And The Foundation Of Knowledge 4th Edition Mcgonigle Test Bank

Chapter 1 Nursing Science and the Foundation of Knowledge

The nurse understands that nursing informatics is recognized as a specialty area of practice by which statement?

- 1. Research priorities for nursing informatics include the development of a standard nursing language and the development of databases for clinical information.
- 2. A formal educational program at the master's level must be completed before a nurse is eligible to sit for the credentialing examination.
- 3. As a differentiated practice, nursing informatics is focused upon the client, the environment, health, and the nurse.
- 4. There is a need for nursing informatics interests to gain representation by work groups and organizations within the United States.

Correct Answer: 1

Rationale 1: The development of research priorities is a key point in a specialty practice. Although degrees at the master's level are available, the degree required for credentialing is typically at the bachelor's level and includes experience in the field. Current demands for safer, cost-effective, quality care require evidence of the best practices supported by research.

Rationale 2: Such a formal educational program does not necessarily mean a specialty area of

practice. Although degrees at the master's level are available, the degree required for

credentialing is typically at the bachelor's level and includes experience in the field. The

development of research priorities is a key point in a specialty practice.

Rationale 3: Your chosen response refers to the entire discipline of nursing. The specialty of

nursing informatics integrates nursing science, computer science, and information science to

manage and communicate data, information, knowledge, and wisdom into nursing practice. The

development of research priorities is a key point in a specialty practice.

Rationale 4: There are many work groups in the United States related to informatics that focus on

the specialty of informatics practice. One example is the Nursing Informatics Special Interest

Group of the International Medical Informatics Association. The development of research

priorities is a key point in a specialty practice.

Global Rationale:

Cognitive Level: Understanding

Client Need: Safe Effective Care Environment

Client Need Sub: Management of Care

Nursing/Integrated Concepts: Nursing Process: Assessment

Learning Outcome:

Question 2 Type: MCSA

Which statement by the nurse verifies that the nurse is "information literate"?

"I understand how to search for a website and evaluate its usefulness for health care 1.

needs."

2. "I utilize databases in the health care setting to input client information such as skin condition."
3. "I use email over the Internet to correspond with clients and provide information."
4. "I can use software applications such as word processing, spreadsheets, and presentations."
Correct Answer: 1
Rationale 1: Information literacy necessitates that nurses have the ability to find, evaluate, and effectively use information. The other answers are examples of computer literacy but do not have the higher functions of information literacy.
Rationale 2: Your chosen response is an example of computer literacy, but it does not have the higher functions of information literacy. Information literacy necessitates that nurses have the ability to find, evaluate, and effectively use information.
Rationale 3: Your chosen response is an example of computer literacy but, it does not have the higher functions of information literacy. Information literacy necessitates that nurses have the ability to find, evaluate, and effectively use information.
Rationale 4: This answer is an example of computer literacy but, it does not have the higher functions of information literacy. Information literacy necessitates that nurses have the ability to find, evaluate, and effectively use information.
Global Rationale:

Cognitive Level: Understanding

Client Need: Safe Effective Care Environment

Client Need Sub: Management of Care Nursing/Integrated Concepts: Nursing Process: Planning

Learning Outcome:

Question 3 Type: MCSA

The nurse gathers much data when caring for clients. Which is an example of the higher-level "information" useful in caring for clients?

1. The vital signs are BP of 130/70, HR of 88, RR of 24, temperature of 98.8 degrees F., and oxygen saturation of 98%.

2. Lab work results include an electrolyte panel and complete blood count with differential.

3. The client is a widowed 64-year-old black male admitted with prostatitis.

4. After receiving Rocephin (ceftriaxone sodium) 1.0 gram IV yesterday, the client reported feeling better today.

Correct Answer: 4

Rationale 1: Your chosen response is an example of having pieces of data without interpretation. "Information" necessitates that the nurse interpret and structure the results of clinical data into information.

Rationale 2: Your chosen response is an example of having pieces of data without interpretation.

"Information" necessitates that the nurse interpret and structure the results of clinical data into

information.

Rationale 3: Your chosen response is an example of having pieces of data without interpretation.

"Information" necessitates that the nurse interpret and structure the results of clinical data into

information.

Rationale 4: "Information" necessitates that the nurse interpret and structure clinical data into

information. It can then be used to aid clinical decision making and client monitoring. All other

responses included pieces of data without interpretation.

Global Rationale:

Cognitive Level: Understanding

Client Need: Safe Effective Care Environment

Client Need Sub: Management of Care

Nursing/Integrated Concepts: Nursing Process: Assessment

Learning Outcome:

Question 4 Type: MCSA

Which statement best distinguishes the difference between information literacy and computer

literacy?

1. Information literacy is unnecessary in health care whereas computer literacy provides the

basis for computer order entry.

- 2. Information literacy is the foundation of the EHR whereas computer literacy helps the nurse to access data.
- 3. A nurse can extrapolate data with computer literacy and not information skills.
- 4. Information literacy forms the basis for ongoing learning whereas computer literacy refers to a familiarity with the use of personal computers.

Rationale 1: Computer literacy is a popular term used to refer to a familiarity with the use of personal computers, including the use of software tools such as word processing, spreadsheets, databases, presentation graphics, and e-mail. The majority of students admitted to nursing schools now enter with some level of computer literacy.

Rationale 2: Computer literacy is a popular term used to refer to a familiarity with the use of personal computers, including the use of software tools such as word processing, spreadsheets, databases, presentation graphics, and e-mail. The majority of students admitted to nursing schools now enter with some level of computer literacy.

Rationale 3: Computer literacy is a popular term used to refer to a familiarity with the use of personal computers, including the use of software tools such as word processing, spreadsheets, databases, presentation graphics, and e-mail. The majority of students admitted to nursing schools now enter with some level of computer literacy.

Rationale 4: Computer literacy is a popular term used to refer to a familiarity with the use of personal computers, including the use of software tools such as word processing, spreadsheets, databases, presentation graphics, and e-mail. The majority of students admitted to nursing schools now enter with some level of computer literacy.

Global Rationale:
Cognitive Level: Analyzing
Client Need: Safe Effective Care Environment
Client Need Sub: Management of Care
Nursing/Integrated Concepts: Nursing Process: Assessment
Learning Outcome: Question 5
Type: MCSA
Which statement indicates the appropriate level of informatics competencies to the correct nurse?
1. A nurse informatics specialist extrapolates data to develop best practice model for indwelling catheter care.
2. The novice nurse using a spreadsheet to document medication reactions.
3. An experienced staff nurse creates databases employing SNOMED.
4. A beginning nurse utilizes the Internet to integrate multidisciplinary languages.
Correct Answer: 1
Rationale 1: The nurse informatics specialist has the ability and education to access data and create a model of excellence based on the findings.

Rationale 2: According to research, nurses are graduating from programs without experience with databases, spreadsheets, and statistical packages. There is a learning curve from graduation

to comfort with the information system and its capabilities.

Rationale 3: An experienced staff nurse does not have the skills to create a database using a

standardized language.

Rationale 4: Beginning nurses are comfortable with basic skills and should be able to retrieve

information from the system, as well as interpret data. Your chosen response is not an example

of the competencies required for the informatics specialist; its level is too high.

Global Rationale:

Cognitive Level: Understanding

Client Need: Safe Effective Care Environment

Client Need Sub: Management of Care

Nursing/Integrated Concepts: Nursing Process: Assessment

Learning Outcome:

Question 6 Type: MCSA

Which statement regarding pressures that drive the health care delivery system today is not

accurate?

The current and projected nursing shortage may be eliminated by instituting technology 1.

enhancements in the acute care setting.

- 2. Evidence-based practice is supported with technology that enables the health care provider to utilize up-to-date research findings.
- 3. Medication errors and adverse events may be reduced with the implementation of computerized physician order entry (CPOE).
- 4. Managed care may utilize disease management to identify clients with chronic conditions, and treat them effectively to minimize complications and cost.

Rationale 1: Although the nursing shortage may not be eliminated with information technology, the probability that errors may be reduced with the implementation of technology that enables the health care provider to double check medication administration may help with client safety.

Rationale 2: Although the nursing shortage may not be eliminated with information technology, the probability that errors may be reduced with the implementation of technology that enables the health care provider to double check medication administration may help with client safety.

Rationale 3: Your chosen response is an example of a statement that is indeed accurate. The one statement that is not accurate is the one about eliminating the current and projected nursing shortage by instituting technology enhancements. Although the nursing shortage may not be eliminated with information technology, the probability that errors may be reduced with the implementation of technology that enables the health care provider to double check medication administration may help with client safety.

Rationale 4: Your chosen response is an example of a statement that is indeed accurate. The one statement that is not accurate is the one about eliminating the current and projected nursing shortage by instituting technology enhancements. Although the nursing shortage may not be eliminated with information technology, the probability that errors may be reduced with the implementation of technology that enables the health care provider to double check medication administration may help with client safety.

Global Rationale:
Cognitive Level: Analyzing
Client Need: Safe Effective Care Environment
Client Need Sub: Management of Care
Nursing/Integrated Concepts: Nursing Process: Assessment
Learning Outcome:
Question 7 Type: MCSA
Describe at least three factors in the current healthcare delivery system that drive the implementation of information technology in the acute care setting.
1. Patient safety
2. Nursing shortage
3. Evidence-based practice
4. Increased numbers of digital natives in nursing practice
Correct Answer: 4

Rationale 1: Patient safety, nursing shortage, managed care, and evidenced based practice are all

factors that impact the acceptance and implementation of information technology in the acute

care setting.

Rationale 2: Patient safety, nursing shortage, managed care, and evidenced based practice are all

factors that impact the acceptance and implementation of information technology in the acute

care setting.

Rationale 3: Patient safety, nursing shortage, managed care, and evidenced based practice are all

factors that impact the acceptance and implementation of information technology in the acute

care setting.

Rationale 4: Patient safety, nursing shortage, managed care, and evidenced based practice are all

factors that impact the acceptance and implementation of information technology in the acute

care setting. Digital natives may be more comfortable with technology, but they are not the

driving force toward change.

Global Rationale:

Cognitive Level: Understanding

Client Need: Safe Effective Care Environment

Client Need Sub: Management of Care

Nursing/Integrated Concepts: Nursing Process: Implementation

Learning Outcome:

Question 8 Type: MCSA

Which action indicates the nurse is functioning as a knowledge worker?

- 1. The nurse auscultates hypoactive bowel sounds while doing a client assessment eight hours postoperatively after abdominal surgery and documents the assessment in the electronic medical record.
- 2. The nurse administers four units of regular insulin to the client whose blood glucose is 240 at 11:30 a.m. per physician's sliding scale orders and documents it on the electronic medical administration record.
- 3. The nurse auscultates diminished breath sounds in a postoperative client the morning after abdominal surgery and encourages the client to turn, cough, and deep breathe every hour instead of every two hours.
- 4. The nurse obtains the client's vital signs of BP-120/82, P-112, and R-32, totals up the intake of 1040 ml and the output of 1100 ml, and records these data in the electronic medical record.

Rationale 1: Your chosen response is an example of gathering assessment data and recording same in the EMR. The nurse as knowledge worker interprets and structures clinical data into information that can then be used to aid clinical decision making and patient monitoring over time. In the auscultation with diminished breath sounds choice, the nurse compared the data to the knowledge that the client may be developing atelectasis, and acted upon this by having the client turn, cough, and deep breathe more frequently than the standard practice of every two hours.

Rationale 2: Your chosen response is an example of following physician orders. The nurse as knowledge worker interprets and structures clinical data into information that can then be used to aid clinical decision making and patient monitoring over time. In the auscultation with diminished breath sounds choice, the nurse compared the data to the knowledge that the client

may be developing atelectasis, and acted upon this by having the client turn, cough, and deep

breathe more frequently than the standard practice of every two hours.

Rationale 3: The nurse as knowledge worker interprets and structures clinical data into

information that can then be used to aid clinical decision making and patient monitoring over time. In this case, the nurse auscultated diminished breath sounds in a postoperative client the morning after abdominal surgery. The nurse compared the data to the knowledge that the client

may be developing atelectasis, and acted upon this by having the client turn, cough, and deep

breathe more frequently than the standard practice of every two hours.

Rationale 4: Your chosen response is an example of gathering assessment data and recording

same in the EMR. The nurse as knowledge worker interprets and structures clinical data into information that can then be used to aid clinical decision making and patient monitoring over

time. In the auscultation with diminished breath sounds choice, the nurse compared the data to

the knowledge that the client may be developing atelectasis, and acted upon this by having the

client turn, cough, and deep breathe more frequently than the standard practice of every two

hours.

Global Rationale:

Cognitive Level: Applying

Client Need: Safe Effective Care Environment

Client Need Sub: Management of Care Nursing/Integrated Concepts: Nursing Process: Diagnosis

Learning Outcome:

Question 9 Type: MCSA

A disadvantage to the utilization of the electronic medical record (EMR) includes which of the

following?

- 1. Accessibility from several different locations simultaneously and by different levels of providers
- 2. The intensive training in the beginning needed to prepare staff members to use the EMR
- 3. Less time available for client care because more time is required for documentation activity
- 4. Inability to incorporate diagnostic images into the EMR because of space limitations

Rationale 1: It is actually an advantage that the EMR can be accessed from several different locations simultaneously, as well as by different levels of providers. The disadvantage is the amount of time needed in the beginning for training on the computer records. However, once staff members are trained, more time is available for client care because less time is needed for documentation activity.

Rationale 2: There is a considerable amount of time needed in the beginning for the training on usage of computerized records. However, once staff members are trained, more time is available for client care because less time is needed for documentation activity. The EMR improves things such as: access to information, number of errors, communication, and redundancy of data entry.

Rationale 3: Actually, once staff members are trained, more time is available for client care because less time is required for documentation activity, though. The amount of time needed in the beginning for the training on usage of computerized records is a disadvantage.

Rationale 4: Diagnostic images are actually a part of the record and can be viewed from various locations. A disadvantage is the amount of time needed in the beginning for training on the

computer records. However, once staff members are trained, more time is available for client care because less time is needed for documentation activity.
Global Rationale:
Cognitive Level: Applying
Client Need: Safe Effective Care Environment Client Need Sub: Management of Care Nursing/Integrated Concepts:
Learning Outcome:
Question 10 Type: MCSA
A nurse manager wishes to hire a new nurse who has just graduated from nursing school. At the beginning level of informatics competencies, the nurse should be able to do which of the following?
1. Attain informatics nurse certification within six months of beginning practice.
2. Input vital signs and intake and output data in the electronic medical record.
3. Utilize the Internet to review trends in health care information technology.
4. Use an electronic spreadsheet to create staffing rotations.
Correct Answer: 2

Rationale 1: Your chosen response is not a beginning level competency for nurses entering the

profession. Inputting data into the electronic medical record is a beginning level competency for

nurses entering the profession; the other choices are at higher levels.

Rationale 2: Inputting data into the electronic medical record is a beginning level competency for

nurses entering the profession; the other choices are at higher levels.

Rationale 3: Your chosen response is not a beginning level competency for nurses entering the

profession. Inputting data into the electronic medical record is a beginning level competency for

nurses entering the profession; the other choices are at higher levels.

Rationale 4: Novice nurses do not have the computer literacy skills to employ a spreadsheet to

create schedules. This is a more advanced competency. The novice nurse is beginning to learn to

use the system to input data.

Global Rationale:

Cognitive Level: Understanding

Client Need: Safe Effective Care Environment

Client Need Sub: Management of Care

Nursing/Integrated Concepts:

Learning Outcome:

Question 11 Type: MCSA

In which way does medical informatics overlap with nursing informatics?

- 1. Medical and nursing informatics focus on the areas of information retrieval.
- 2. Medical and nursing informatics focus on patients' families.
- 3. Medical and nursing informatics focus on hospital complications.
- 4. Medical and nursing informatics focus on hospital complications.

Rationale 1: Informatics has subsequently emerged as an area of specialization within the various health care disciplines and is one of the fastest growing career fields in health care. Overlap occurs among medical, dental, and nursing informatics primarily in the areas of information retrieval, ethics, patient care, decision support, human to computer interactions, information systems, imaging, computer security, and computerized health records (Guenther & Caruth, 2006).

Rationale 2: Informatics has subsequently emerged as an area of specialization within the various health care disciplines and is one of the fastest growing career fields in health care. Overlap occurs among medical, dental, and nursing informatics primarily in the areas of information retrieval, ethics, patient care, decision support, human to computer interactions, information systems, imaging, computer security, and computerized health records (Guenther & Caruth, 2006).

Rationale 3: Informatics has subsequently emerged as an area of specialization within the various health care disciplines and is one of the fastest growing career fields in health care. Overlap occurs among medical, dental, and nursing informatics primarily in the areas of information retrieval, ethics, patient care, decision support, human-to computer interactions, information systems, imaging, computer security, and computerized health records (Guenther & Caruth, 2006).

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Global Rationale:

Cognitive Level: Remembering

Client Need: Safe Effective Care Environment Client Need Sub: Management of Care Nursing/Integrated Concepts:

Learning Outcome:

Question 12 Type: MCSA

Health care consumers have all the information and tools to make health care choices because they can easily compare quality and cost of care. Which of the following is correct?

- 1. This statement is true because the tool has been invented.
- 2. The statement is false because the tool has not been developed.
- 3. The statement is true because most consumers have Internet access.
- 4. The statement is true because of the steep learning curve associated with searching the Internet.

Rationale 1: There is an identified need for health care consumers to have the information and

tools they needed to make the health care choices right for them by making it easier to compare

quality and cost of care. This need has not yet been met.

Rationale 2: There is an identified need for health care consumers to have the information and

tools they needed to make the health care choices right for them by making it easier to compare

quality and cost of care. This need has not yet been met.

Rationale 3: There is an identified need for health care consumers to have the information and

tools they needed to make the health care choices right for them by making it easier to compare

quality and cost of care. This need has not yet been met.

Rationale 4: There is an identified need for health care consumers to have the information and

tools they needed to make the health care choices right for them by making it easier to compare

quality and cost of care. This need has not yet been met.

Global Rationale:

Cognitive Level: Understanding

Client Need: Safe Effective Care Environment

Client Need Sub: Management of Care

Nursing/Integrated Concepts:

Learning Outcome:

Question 13 Type: MCSA

The role of the informatics nurse does not include assessing the usability of devices for health care consumers. This statement is false because of which of the following reasons?

1. The informatics nurse approves the usability of devices.

2. The development of policy regarding usability is an important part of the informatics.

2. The development of policy regarding usability is an important part of the informatics nurse's

role.

- 3. The informatics nurse is concerned more with the actual device than the usability.
- 4. The informatics nurse's role is to work only with the nursing staff and not patients.

Correct Answer: 2

Rationale 1: Informatics nurses do have a role in assessing the usability of devices for health care consumers, including the development of health policy.

Rationale 2: Informatics nurses do have a role in assessing the usability of devices for health care consumers, including the development of health policy.

Rationale 3: Informatics nurses do have a role in assessing the usability of devices for health care consumers, including the development of health policy.

Rationale 4: Informatics nurses do have a role in assessing the usability of devices for health care consumers, including the development of health policy.

Global Rationale:
Cognitive Level: Applying
Client Need: Safe Effective Care Environment Client Need Sub: Management of Care Nursing/Integrated Concepts:
Learning Outcome:
Question 14 Type: MCSA
Over the next few years, nursing informatics and other health informatics disciplines will crisscross, resulting in more interdisciplinary projects. This statement is true because of which of the following reasons?
1. Nurse informatics specialists will work collaboratively with other disciplines to develop user- friendly systems.
2. Nurse informatics specialists will work with other disciplines in an attempt to gain control over the use of the health care technology.
3. Nurse informatics specialists understand all of the disciplines and are able to effect changes in technology.
4. Nurse informatics specialists are knowledgeable about the needs of the typical consumer of technology.
Correct Answer: 1

Rationale 1: Nursing informatics will change rapidly over the next few years. There will be a

continued blur between nursing informatics and other health informatics specialties, including

more interdisciplinary projects.

Rationale 2: Nursing informatics will change rapidly over the next few years. There will be a

continued blur between nursing informatics and other health informatics specialties, including

more interdisciplinary projects.

Rationale 3: Nursing informatics will change rapidly over the next few years. There will be a

continued blur between nursing informatics and other health informatics specialties, including

more interdisciplinary projects.

Rationale 4: Nurse informatics will change rapidly over the next few years. There will be a

continued blur between nursing informatics and other health informatics, including more

interdisciplinary projects.

Global Rationale:

Cognitive Level: Analyzing

Client Need: Safe Effective Care Environment Client Need Sub: Management of Care

Nursing/Integrated Concepts:

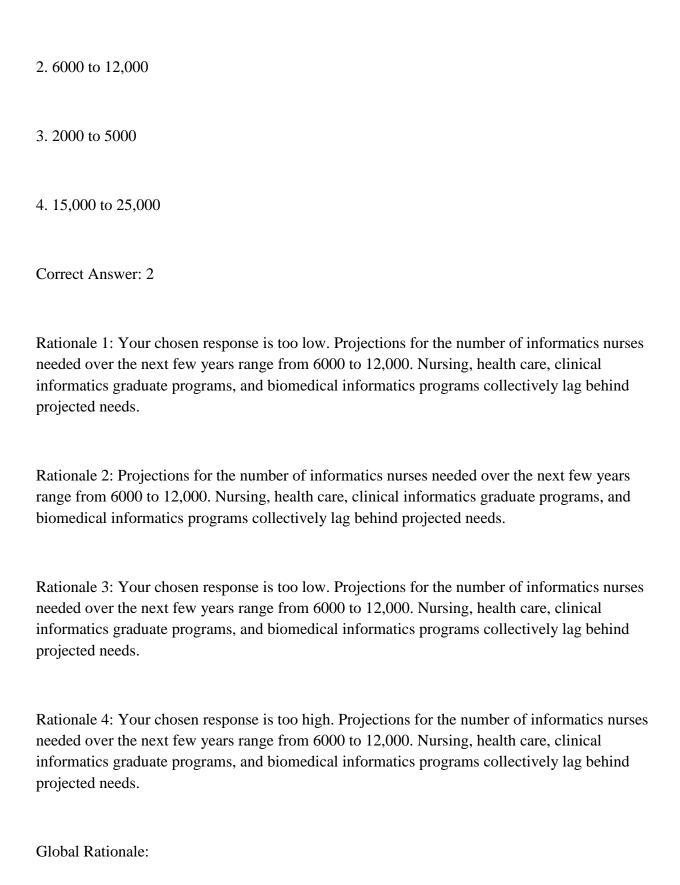
Learning Outcome:

Question 15 Type: MCSA

The best estimate of the number of informatics nurses needed over the next few years is which of

the following?

1.500 to 1500



Cognitive Level: Remembering

Client Need: Safe Effective Care Environment Client Need Sub: Management of Care

Nursing/Integrated Concepts:

Learning Outcome:

Question 16 Type: MCSA

There are no available nursing informatics programs including doctoral degrees; therefore, nurses prepare for advanced practice through medical informatics curriculum. This answer is false because of which of the following reasons?

1. There are a number of accredited advanced nursing education programs in informatics in the United States.

Advanced degrees in nursing informatics are available only online in the United States. 2.

3. There is limited interest in advanced education in nursing informatics.

4. There are advanced degrees available in nursing informatics, however, with technology experience there is no need for advanced theoretical education.

Correct Answer: 1

Rationale 1: Doctoral degree programs are now available in nursing informatics. Also available are master's degree and certificate programs.

Rationale 2: Doctoral degree programs are available on ground and online in nursing informatics.

Also available are master's degree and certificate programs.

Rationale 3: Doctoral degree programs are available in nursing informatics. Also available are

master's degree and certificate programs. There is more interest in advanced education in nursing

as health care and technology become more sophisticated.

Rationale 4: Doctoral degree programs are indeed now available in nursing informatics. Also

available are master's degree and certificate programs. There is more interest in advanced

education in nursing as health care and technology become more sophisticated.

Global Rationale:

Cognitive Level: Remembering

Client Need: Safe Effective Care Environment Client Need Sub: Management of Care

Nursing/Integrated Concepts:

Learning Outcome:

Question 17 Type: MCMA

Knowledge management is a structured process for the generation, storage, distribution, and

application of what kind of knowledge in the organization?

Standard Text: Select all that apply.

Chronological knowledge 1.

2. Redundant knowledge

- 3. Tacit knowledge (personal experience)
- 4. Generational knowledge
- 5. Explicit knowledge (evidence)

Rationale 1: Knowledge management refers to the creation of systems that enable organizations to tap into the knowledge, experiences, and creativity of their staff to improve their performance. It is a structured process for the generation, storage, distribution, and application of both tacit knowledge (personal experience) and explicit knowledge (evidence) in organizations.

Chronological, redundant, and generational are not types of knowledge used in any organization.

Rationale 2: Knowledge management refers to the creation of systems that enable organizations to tap into the knowledge, experiences, and creativity of their staff to improve their performance. It is a structured process for the generation, storage, distribution, and application of both tacit knowledge (personal experience) and explicit knowledge (evidence) in organizations.

Chronological, redundant, and generational are not types of knowledge used in any organization.

Rationale 3: Knowledge management refers to the creation of systems that enable organizations to tap into the knowledge, experiences, and creativity of their staff to improve their performance. It is a structured process for the generation, storage, distribution, and application of both tacit knowledge (personal experience) and explicit knowledge (evidence) in organizations.

Chronological, redundant, and generational are not types of knowledge used in any organization.

Rationale 4: Knowledge management refers to the creation of systems that enable organizations to tap into the knowledge, experiences, and creativity of their staff to improve their performance.

It is a structured process for the generation, storage, distribution, and application of both tacit knowledge (personal experience) and explicit knowledge (evidence) in organizations.

Chronological, redundant, and generational are not types of knowledge used in any organization.

Rationale 5: Knowledge management refers to the creation of systems that enable organizations to tap into the knowledge, experiences, and creativity of their staff to improve their performance. It is a structured process for the generation, storage, distribution, and application of both tacit knowledge (personal experience) and explicit knowledge (evidence) in organizations.

Chronological, redundant, and generational are not types of knowledge used in any organization.

Global Rationale:

Cognitive Level: Remembering

Client Need: Safe Effective Care Environment

Client Need Sub: Management of Care

Nursing/Integrated Concepts:

Learning Outcome:

Question 18 Type: MCMA

The American Nurses Credentialing Center (ANCC) incorporated the foundation provided by the American Nurses Association (ANA) in its definition of nursing informatics and scope and standards of practice. Applicants for the Informatics Nurse credentialing examination are required to meet which of the following minimum criteria?

Standard Text: Select all that apply.

- 1. Advanced graduate education in nursing informatics (or related field)
- 2. Equivalent of two years of full-time professional practice
- 3. Professional clinical practice for at least 500 hours
- 4. Baccalaureate or higher degree in nursing (or relevant field baccalaureate)
- 5. Current, active license as a professional nurse

Correct Answer: 2,4,5

Rationale 1: The certified informatics nurse (IN) has experience or interest in the area but no formal informatics preparation. This person has earned the credential RN-BC (Registered Nurse, Board Certified). Therefore, advanced graduate education in nursing informatics (or related field) is not required. The informatics nurse specialist (INS) has this education and may also hold ANCC certification. Both the IN and INS may work under a variety of different titles and in various settings.

Rationale 2: The certified informatics nurse (IN) is an RN who works in the area of informatics. This person had the equivalent of two years of full-time professional practice in order to be eligible for certification. (There are also required practice hour requirements.)

Rationale 3: Having 500 hours of professional clinical practice is insufficient. Practice requirements are met by having practiced one of these: either a minimum of 2000 hours in informatics nursing within the last three years; or a minimum of 1000 hours in informatics nursing in the last three years and completed a minimum of 12 semester hours of academic credit in informatics courses that are a part of a graduate level informatics nursing program; or completing a graduate program in nursing informatics containing a minimum of 200 hours of faculty supervised practicum in informatics.

Rationale 4: The certified informatics nurse (IN) is an RN who works in the area of informatics. This person has experience or interest in the area but no formal informatics preparation and has the credential RN-BC (Registered Nurse, Board Certified). Therefore, advanced graduate education in nursing informatics (or related field) is not required. The informatics nurse specialist (INS) has this education and may also hold ANCC certification. Both the IN and INS may work under a variety of different titles and in various settings.

Rationale 5: The certified informatics nurse (IN) holds a current, active license as a professional nurse and works in the area of informatics. This person has experience or interest in the area but no formal informatics preparation and has the credential RN-BC (Registered Nurse, Board Certified).

Global Rationale:

Cognitive Level: Understanding

Client Need: Safe Effective Care Environment Client Need Sub: Management of Care Nursing/Integrated Concepts:

Learning Outcome:

Question 19 Type: MCSA

Nursing informatics employs information and computer technology to support all aspects of nursing practice, including research. Which is an example of supporting research?

- 1. Development of a standardized nursing language
- 2. Identifying evidence of best clinical nursing practices

- 3. Familiarity with spreadsheets and statistics software and analysis
- 4. Housing collected client data within automated record systems

Rationale 1: Development of a standard language for use within nursing would allow nurses, from different regions of a country or the world, to establish that they were describing the same phenomenon as well as conduct studies that could be replicated.

Rationale 2: Your chosen response is an example of identifying clinical evidence; however, that does not mean supporting research. Current demands for safer, cost-effective, quality care do require evidence, supported by research, of the best practices. Development of a standard language for use within nursing would allow nurses, from different regions of a country or the

world, to establish that they were describing the same phenomenon as well as conduct studies that could be replicated.

Rationale 3: Your chosen response is an example of utilizing informatics tools that may or may not support research. Nurses do need familiarity with spreadsheets and statistics software and analysis for use in quality improvement activities, the creation and monitoring of budgets, and to better understand research findings. Development of a standard language for use within nursing would allow nurses, from different regions of a country or the world, to establish that they were describing the same phenomenon as well as conduct studies that could be replicated.

Rationale 4: Your chosen response is an example of data collection that may or may not support research. However, data collected and housed within automated record systems would make available information that could be used by health care professionals at the bedside.

Development of a standard language for use within nursing would allow nurses, from different regions of a country or the world, to establish that they were describing the same phenomenon as well as conduct studies that could be replicated.