

LeMone/Burke/Bauldoff, *Medical-Surgical Nursing* 5th Edition Test Bank

Chapter 3

Question 1

Type: MCSA

An elderly patient leaves his home for several hours most days of the week and attends a facility where care is provided specific to the needs of the elderly. The patient is attending which of the following types of community-based nursing care programs?

1. adult day care
2. healthcare clinic
3. urgent care center
4. outpatient center

Correct Answer: 1

Rationale 1: One type of community-based nursing care setting is adult day care. The elderly patient who leaves the home to receive care that is specific to the needs of the elderly is attending an adult day care program.

Rationale 2: A healthcare clinic is one that provides care to patients of different ages.

Rationale 3: An urgent care center is a facility that provides care to patients of all ages who are experiencing an urgent health issue.

Rationale 4: An outpatient center is one that provides care to patients of all ages and for a variety of healthcare needs.

Global Rationale: One type of community-based nursing care setting is adult day care. The elderly patient who leaves the home to receive care that is specific to the needs of the elderly is attending an adult day care program. A healthcare clinic is one that provides care to patients of different ages. An urgent care center is a facility that provides care to patients of all ages who are experiencing an urgent health issue. An outpatient center is one that provides care to patients of all ages and for a variety of healthcare needs.

Cognitive Level: Analyzing

Client Need: Health Promotion and Maintenance

Client Need Sub:

Nursing/Integrated Concepts: Nursing Process: Assessment

Learning Outcome: 1. Differentiate community-based care from community health care.

Question 2

Type: MCSA

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Upon discharge from the hospital, a patient is going home and will need medication injected weekly, assistance with meal preparation, and minor assistance with activities of daily living. The nurse would identify which of the following community-based care services as being appropriate for this patient?

1. home care
2. hospice care
3. ambulatory surgical care
4. long-term care

Correct Answer: 1

Rationale 1: The patient who is returning to the home and needs assistance with medications, care, and meals would benefit from the community-based care service of home care.

Rationale 2: Hospice care is care provided to patients who are approaching end of life or who have a chronic illness.

Rationale 3: Ambulatory surgical care is for patients who need minor surgical procedures on an outpatient basis.

Rationale 4: Long-term care is care provided to patients who are in residence at the facility.

Global Rationale: The patient who is returning to the home and needs assistance with medications, care, and meals would benefit from the community-based care service of home care. Hospice care is care provided to patients who are approaching end of life or who have a chronic illness. Ambulatory surgical care is for patients who need minor surgical procedures on an outpatient basis. Long-term care is care provided to patients who are in residence at the facility.

Cognitive Level: Applying

Client Need: Health Promotion and Maintenance

Client Need Sub:

Nursing/Integrated Concepts: Nursing Process: Assessment

Learning Outcome: 1. Differentiate community-based care from community health care.

Question 3

Type: MCSA

An elderly couple lives alone and receives assistance periodically from adult children, neighbors, and friends. The nurse would document that this couple is receiving which type of care?

1. community
2. support group
3. long-term care

4. home care

Correct Answer: 1

Rationale 1: The elderly couple is not receiving care through a specific type of program or facility but rather through assistance from neighbors, friends, and family members. This is care provided through the community.

Rationale 2: A support group is a type of community-based care program for individuals with a common health problem or concern.

Rationale 3: Long-term care is the provision of care to patients who reside in a facility.

Rationale 4: Home care is a community-based care service where patients receive nursing and supplemental care in the home through an agency.

Global Rationale: The elderly couple is not receiving care through a specific type of program or facility but rather through assistance from neighbors, friends, and family members. This is care provided through the community. A support group is a type of community-based care program for individuals with a common health problem or concern. Long-term care is the provision of care to patients who reside in a facility. Home care is a community-based care service where patients receive nursing and supplemental care in the home through an agency.

Cognitive Level: Applying

Client Need: Health Promotion and Maintenance

Client Need Sub:

Nursing/Integrated Concepts: Nursing Process: Assessment

Learning Outcome: 1. Differentiate community-based care from community health care.

Question 4

Type: MCSA

A patient tells the nurse that whenever he has a minor ailment or illness, he sees the nurse practitioner at the local pharmacy to get “checked out” and receive medication. The nurse realizes the patient is utilizing which of the following community-based care options?

1. urgent care center
2. outpatient center
3. county health department
4. adult day care center

Correct Answer: 1

Rationale 1: An urgent care center is one in which a patient would receive care for a minor ailment or illness and receive medication.

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Rationale 2: An outpatient center is a facility associated with a major health care organization and would be appropriate for a variety of healthcare needs.

Rationale 3: The county health department is a community-based care option where patients would receive care for specific community health concerns.

Rationale 4: An adult day care center is a program for patients who are mobile and elderly.

Global Rationale: An urgent care center is one in which a patient would receive care for a minor ailment or illness and receive medication. An outpatient center is a facility associated with a major health care organization and would be appropriate for a variety of healthcare needs. The county health department is a community-based care option where patients would receive care for specific community health concerns. An adult day care center is a program for patients who are mobile and elderly.

Cognitive Level: Analyzing

Client Need: Health Promotion and Maintenance

Client Need Sub:

Nursing/Integrated Concepts: Nursing Process: Assessment

Learning Outcome: 1. Differentiate community-based care from community health care.

Question 5

Type: MCSA

Upon discharge from the hospital, a patient is going to need his blood pressure checked weekly. Which of the following community factors would provide the nurse with information to direct the patient to go for weekly blood pressure checks?

1. community health care structure
2. social support systems
3. environmental factors
4. economic resources

Correct Answer: 1

Rationale 1: Nurses who provide community-based care must know about public health services, the number and kind of health screenings offered, the location and specialty of healthcare professionals within the community, and the availability and accessibility of services and supplies. The nurse would need information regarding community healthcare structure to direct the patient for weekly blood pressure checks.

Rationale 2: The social support system provides information regarding people who meet the patient's financial, personal, physical, or emotional needs.

Rationale 3: Environmental factors address the patient's home and community safety regarding air, water, and home environment.

Rationale 4: Economic resources focus on the financial resources the patient may have or need to adequately receive health care.

Global Rationale: Nurses who provide community-based care must know about public health services, the number and kind of health screenings offered, the location and specialty of healthcare professionals within the community, and the availability and accessibility of services and supplies. The nurse would need information regarding community healthcare structure to direct the patient for weekly blood pressure checks. The social support system provides information regarding people who meet the patient's financial, personal, physical, or emotional needs. Environmental factors address the patient's home and community safety regarding air, water, and home environment. Economic resources focus on the financial resources the patient may have or need to adequately receive health care.

Cognitive Level: Applying

Client Need: Health Promotion and Maintenance

Client Need Sub:

Nursing/Integrated Concepts: Nursing Process: Implementation

Learning Outcome: 2. Discuss selected factors affecting health in the community.

Question 6

Type: MCSA

While completing an assessment of a patient in the home, the nurse learns that the patient has a sufficient social support system. Which of the following did the nurse assess for this patient?

1. church friends who visit several times a week
2. transportation to healthcare providers
3. easy access to bathroom facilities in the home
4. receives Medicare and has an additional healthcare insurance plan

Correct Answer: 1

Rationale 1: Elements of a social support system include people who lend assistance to meet financial, personal, physical, or emotional needs. This could mean family, friends, neighbors, church, organizations, self-help groups, and professional providers.

Rationale 2: Transportation to healthcare providers would mean the patient has access to the community health structure.

Rationale 3: Easy access to bathroom facilities in the home would mean the patient has a sufficient environmental factor.

Rationale 4: The patient who is receiving Medicare and has an additional healthcare insurance plan would mean the patient has sufficient economic resources.

Global Rationale: Elements of a social support system include people who lend assistance to meet financial, personal, physical, or emotional needs. This could mean family, friends, neighbors, church, organizations, self-help groups, and professional providers. Transportation to healthcare providers would mean the patient has access to the community health structure. Easy access to bathroom facilities in the home would mean the patient has a sufficient environmental factor. The patient who is receiving Medicare and has an additional healthcare insurance plan would mean the patient has sufficient economic resources.

Cognitive Level: Applying

Client Need: Health Promotion and Maintenance

Client Need Sub:

Nursing/Integrated Concepts: Nursing Process: Assessment

Learning Outcome: 2. Discuss selected factors affecting health in the community.

Question 7

Type: MCSA

A patient who is receiving home care learns that he has to boil his drinking water because of contaminants. The nurse realizes that which of the following health factors has been affected for this patient?

1. environmental
2. social support
3. economic
4. community structure

Correct Answer: 1

Rationale 1: Environmental factors include air, water, and home safety. The patient who needs to boil drinking water is experiencing a problem with environmental factors.

Rationale 2: Social support factors are the availability of friends, family, church, and organizations.

Rationale 3: Economic factors are those that would impact the patient's ability to pay for health services.

Rationale 4: Community structure factors include transportation and availability of resources such as day care facilities and access to healthcare providers.

Global Rationale: Environmental factors include air, water, and home safety. The patient who needs to boil drinking water is experiencing a problem with environmental factors. Social support factors are the availability of friends, family, church, and organizations. Economic factors are those that would impact the patient's ability to pay for health services. Community structure factors include transportation and availability of resources such as day care facilities and access to healthcare providers.

Cognitive Level: Analyzing

Client Need: Health Promotion and Maintenance

Client Need Sub:

Nursing/Integrated Concepts: Nursing Process: Assessment

Learning Outcome: 2. Discuss selected factors affecting health in the community.

Question 8

Type: MCSA

A patient is prescribed a new medication and is calling pharmacies to learn what the cost of the prescription is going to be. The nurse realizes this patient is working within which of the following health factors?

1. economic
2. environmental
3. community structure
4. social support

Correct Answer: 1

Rationale 1: Economic factors focus on the financial and insurance aspects of health care. The patient who is phoning pharmacies to determine the cost of a prescription is functioning within the economic factor of health care.

Rationale 2: Environmental factors focus on air, water, and home safety.

Rationale 3: Community structure focuses on transportation to and location of healthcare providers in the community.

Rationale 4: Social support includes family, friends, church, and organizations to provide care support.

Global Rationale: Economic factors focus on the financial and insurance aspects of health care. The patient who is phoning pharmacies to determine the cost of a prescription is functioning within the economic factor of health care. Environmental factors focus on air, water, and home safety. Community structure focuses on transportation to and location of healthcare providers in the community. Social support includes family, friends, church, and organizations to provide care support.

Cognitive Level: Analyzing

Client Need: Health Promotion and Maintenance

Client Need Sub:

Nursing/Integrated Concepts: Nursing Process: Assessment

Learning Outcome: 2. Discuss selected factors affecting health in the community.

Question 9

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Type: MCSA

A patient asks the nurse what a parish nurse is since one came to see him while he was in the hospital last week. With which of the following should the nurse respond to the patient?

1. "Parish nurses provide health care in non-traditional ways to specific groups of people."
2. "You must practice a certain faith to be involved in parish nursing."
3. "Parish nurses are independent practitioners providing care to members of a selected church."
4. "Parish nursing is reserved for nurse practitioners."

Correct Answer: 1

Rationale 1: Parish nursing is a nontraditional, community-based way of providing health promotion and health restoration nursing interventions to specific groups of people.

Rationale 2: Involvement in parish nursing is not limited to select faiths.

Rationale 3: The parish nurse may work directly for the church involved or be contracted by the church to provide nursing services and perform referrals.

Rationale 4: Parish nursing is not limited to nurse practitioners.

Global Rationale: Parish nursing is a nontraditional, community-based way of providing health promotion and health restoration nursing interventions to specific groups of people. Involvement in parish nursing is not limited to select faiths. The parish nurse may work directly for the church involved or be contracted by the church to provide nursing services and perform referrals. Parish nursing is not limited to nurse practitioners.

Cognitive Level: Applying

Client Need: Health Promotion and Maintenance

Client Need Sub:

Nursing/Integrated Concepts: Nursing Process: Implementation

Learning Outcome: 3. Describe services and settings for healthcare consumers receiving community-based and home care.

Question 10

Type: MCSA

A patient tells the nurse that he often sleeps at the homeless shelter and has no regular physician for health care. Which of the following community-based services would be applicable for this patient?

1. community clinic
2. day care program

3. Meals-on-Wheels

4. home care

Correct Answer: 1

Rationale 1: Health care centers and clinics provide a wide range of services to meet the health needs of patients who are unable to access care elsewhere such as the homeless and poor. The patient who often sleeps at the homeless shelter would be eligible to receive health care at the community clinic.

Rationale 2: Day care programs, such as senior centers, are usually located where people gather for social, nutritional, and recreational purposes.

Rationale 3: Meals-on-Wheels is a program in which a hot nutritious meal is delivered to the patient in the home.

Rationale 4: Home care is a service for providing care to recovering, disabled, or chronically ill people who are in need of treatment or support to function effectively in the home environment.

Global Rationale: Healthcare centers and clinics provide a wide range of services to meet the health needs of patients who are unable to access care elsewhere such as the homeless and poor. The patient who often sleeps at the homeless shelter would be eligible to receive health care at the community clinic. Day care programs, such as senior centers, are usually located where people gather for social, nutritional, and recreational purposes. Meals-on-Wheels is a program in which a hot nutritious meal is delivered to the patient in the home. Home care is a service for providing care to recovering, disabled, or chronically ill people who are in need of treatment or support to function effectively in the home environment.

Cognitive Level: Applying

Client Need: Health Promotion and Maintenance

Client Need Sub:

Nursing/Integrated Concepts: Nursing Process: Assessment

Learning Outcome: 3. Describe services and settings for healthcare consumers receiving community-based and home care.

Question 11

Type: MCSA

An elderly patient tells the nurse that it is becoming more difficult for him to prepare meals at home. Which of the following should the nurse suggest to assist this patient?

1. Meals-on-Wheels

2. day care

3. parish nursing

4. home care

Correct Answer: 1

Rationale 1: Many communities have a food service, usually called Meals-on-Wheels, for older people who do not have assistance in the home for food preparation. A hot, nutritionally balanced meal is delivered by volunteers once a day.

Rationale 2: Day care programs, such as senior centers, are usually located where people gather for social, nutritional, and recreational purposes.

Rationale 3: Parish nursing is a nontraditional, community-based way of providing health promotion and health restoration nursing interventions to specific groups of people.

Rationale 4: Home care is a service for recovering, disabled, or chronically ill people who are in need of treatment or support to function effectively in the home environment.

Global Rationale: Many communities have a food service, usually called Meals-on-Wheels, for older people who do not have assistance in the home for food preparation. A hot, nutritionally balanced meal is delivered by volunteers once a day. Day care programs, such as senior centers, are usually located where people gather for social, nutritional, and recreational purposes. Parish nursing is a nontraditional, community-based way of providing health promotion and health restoration nursing interventions to specific groups of people. Home care is a service for recovering, disabled, or chronically ill people who are in need of treatment or support to function effectively in the home environment.

Cognitive Level: Applying

Client Need: Health Promotion and Maintenance

Client Need Sub:

Nursing/Integrated Concepts: Nursing Process: Implementation

Learning Outcome: 3. Describe services and settings for healthcare consumers receiving community-based and home care.

Question 12

Type: MCSA

The daughter of a patient tells the nurse that she takes her mother to the community center every day while she is at work so that her mother can be with other people, have lunch, and participate in activities. The nurse realizes the patient is participating in which of the following?

1. day care
2. home care
3. community clinic
4. faith community nursing

Correct Answer: 1

Rationale 1: Day care programs, such as senior centers, are usually located where people gather for social, nutritional, and recreational purposes. They may provide care for older adults while family caregivers are at work.

Rationale 2: Home care is a service for recovering, disabled, or chronically ill people who are in need of treatment or support to function effectively in the home environment.

Rationale 3: Community clinics provide a wide range of services and often meet the health needs of patients who are unable to access care elsewhere.

Rationale 4: Faith community nursing is a nontraditional, community-based way of providing health promotion and health restoration nursing interventions to specific groups of people. It meets the needs of people who are often underserved by the traditional healthcare system.

Global Rationale: Day care programs, such as senior centers, are usually located where people gather for social, nutritional, and recreational purposes. They may provide care for older adults while family caregivers are at work. Home care is a service for recovering, disabled, or chronically ill people who are in need of treatment or support to function effectively in the home environment. Community clinics provide a wide range of services and often meet the health needs of patients who are unable to access care elsewhere. Faith community nursing is a nontraditional, community-based way of providing health promotion and health restoration nursing interventions to specific groups of people. It meets the needs of people who are often underserved by the traditional healthcare system.

Cognitive Level: Analyzing

Client Need: Health Promotion and Maintenance

Client Need Sub:

Nursing/Integrated Concepts: Nursing Process: Assessment

Learning Outcome: 3. Describe services and settings for healthcare consumers receiving community-based and home care.

Question 13

Type: MCSA

The mother of a child who is severely handicapped states she is exhausted and voices the need to “take a break” to the nurse. What type of referral would best benefit the mother?

1. a respite care provider
2. hospice care agency
3. home care
4. ambulatory clinic

Correct Answer: 1

Rationale 1: Individuals who are faced with caring for ill or family members who are handicapped might need to have a “break.” The best option would be for a respite care provider. Respite care offers short in-home services in which the care provider would be freed from duties for a short time.

Rationale 2: Hospice care is designed to assist the dying patient and family members.

Rationale 3: Home health care is best for patients who are unable to leave their home for care services.

Rationale 4: Ambulatory clinics are used for patients who are in need of limited point-of-care medical services.

Global Rationale: Individuals who are faced with caring for ill or family members who are handicapped might need to have a “break.” The best option would be for a respite care provider. Respite care offers short in-home services in which the care provider would be freed from duties for a short time. Hospice care is designed to assist the dying patient and family members. Home health care is best for patients who are unable to leave their home for care services. Ambulatory clinics are used for patients who are in need of limited point-of-care medical services.

Cognitive Level: Applying

Client Need: Psychosocial Integrity

Client Need Sub:

Nursing/Integrated Concepts: Nursing Process: Planning

Learning Outcome: : 4. Describe the components of the home healthcare system, including agencies, patients, referrals, nursing care, physicians, reimbursement, and legal considerations.

Question 14

Type: MCSA

A patient who lives alone tells the nurse that he is concerned about being able to perform dressing changes at home after discharge. Which of the following should the nurse do first to assist this patient?

1. Discuss the patient’s needs with the physician.
2. Make a referral to the home healthcare agency preferred by the patient.
3. Contact the hospital social worker.
4. Ask the patient if a friend or neighbor can help.

Correct Answer: 1

Rationale 1: The patient will likely need home health care, however, home care requires a physician’s order. The nurse will need to contact the patient’s physician first for the order.

Rationale 2: The nurse will need to initiate the referral process after the order is provided.

Rationale 3: The services of the hospital social worker are not indicated by the information provided.

Rationale 4: The patient has already indicated the absence of assistance so asking the patient if a friend or neighbor can help is not appropriate.

Global Rationale: The patient will likely need home health care however home care requires a physician's order. The nurse will need to contact the patient's physician first for the order. The nurse will need to initiate the referral process after the order is provided. The services of the hospital social worker are not indicated by the information provided. The patient has already indicated the absence of assistance so asking the patient if a friend or neighbor can help is not appropriate.

Cognitive Level: Applying

Client Need: Safe Effective Care Environment

Client Need Sub:

Nursing/Integrated Concepts: Nursing Process: Implementation

Learning Outcome: 4. Describe the components of the home healthcare system, including agencies, patients, referrals, nursing care, physicians, reimbursement, and legal considerations.

Question 15

Type: MCSA

The nurse is evaluating a group of patients for referral to a home health agency. Each of the patients is on the Medicare program. Which patient is most likely to qualify for home health services?

1. the patient with a moderate-sized pressure ulcer requiring daily dressing changes
2. the postoperative patient needing to be seen by the physician six weeks after surgery
3. the bedridden patient who is prescribed oral antibiotic therapy for two weeks
4. the patient who needs monthly blood work to adjust Coumadin dosage

Correct Answer: 1

Rationale 1: Home care is indicated for patients for whom travel to the healthcare provider would be impossible or quite difficult. A large pressure ulcer would be painful for the patient during travel. Daily dressing changes would not be a typical function of the physician's office, and would ideally be completed in the home.

Rationale 2: The patient requiring a postoperative assessment in six weeks does not appear to have any limitations.

Rationale 3: Oral antibiotic therapy does not present challenges to the patient who requires home care.

Rationale 4: The patient needing monthly blood work does not indicate a need for home care.

Global Rationale: Home care is indicated for patients for whom travel to the healthcare provider would be impossible or quite difficult. A large pressure ulcer would be painful for the patient during travel. Daily dressing changes would not be a typical function of the physician's office, and would ideally be completed in the home. The patient requiring a postoperative assessment in six weeks does not appear to have any limitations. Oral

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antibiotic therapy does not present challenges to the patient who requires home care. The patient needing monthly blood work does not indicate a need for home care.

Cognitive Level: Analyzing

Client Need: Safe Effective Care Environment

Client Need Sub:

Nursing/Integrated Concepts: Nursing Process: Planning

Learning Outcome: 4. Describe the components of the home healthcare system, including agencies, patients, referrals, nursing care, physicians, reimbursement, and legal considerations.

Question 16

Type: MCSA

The nurse is determining if a patient is eligible for home care services. Which of the following patient needs would be used to determine the patient's eligibility?

1. biweekly medication injection and physical therapy for home ambulation
2. assistance with meal preparation
3. grocery shopping and laundry
4. scheduling physician appointments and writing monthly utility bills

Correct Answer: 1

Rationale 1: To be reimbursed by Medicare for home care, a skilled provider needs to perform teaching about a new or acute situation; assessing an acute process or a change in the patient's condition; and a skilled procedure or a hands-on service requiring the professional skill, knowledge, ability, and judgment of a licensed nurse. The patient needs of biweekly medication injection and physical therapy for home ambulation are the needs to determine the patient's eligibility for home care.

Rationale 2: A skilled provider is not required to assist with meal preparation and would not be reimbursed by Medicare for home care.

Rationale 3: A skilled provider is not required to assist with grocery shopping or laundry and would not be reimbursed by Medicare for home care.

Rationale 4: A skilled provider is not required to schedule physician appointments and write monthly bills and would not be reimbursed by Medicare for home care.

Global Rationale: To be reimbursed by Medicare for home care, a skilled provider needs to perform teaching about a new or acute situation; assessing an acute process or a change in the patient's condition; and a skilled procedure or a hands-on service requiring the professional skill, knowledge, ability, and judgment of a licensed nurse. The patient needs of biweekly medication injection and physical therapy for home ambulation are the needs

to determine the patient's eligibility for home care. The other choices do not need the assistance of a skilled provider to perform and would not be reimbursed by Medicare for home care.

Cognitive Level: Analyzing

Client Need: Safe Effective Care Environment

Client Need Sub:

Nursing/Integrated Concepts: Nursing Process: Assessment

Learning Outcome: 4. Describe the components of the home health care system, including agencies, patients, referrals, nursing care, physicians, reimbursement, and legal considerations.

Question 17

Type: MCSA

A patient is being discharged, however, the home care nurse is not going to be able to see the patient for two days. The patient is easily tired and is unable to concentrate on discharge teaching. Which of the following can the nurse defer for the home care nurse to instruct the patient?

1. the activities that will take place during the four-week checkup with the physician
2. the recommended diet after discharge
3. potential adverse reactions of the prescribed medications
4. the actions of the prescribed medications

Correct Answer: 1

Rationale 1: A discussion involving activities planned four weeks in the future can wait until the patient is better able to tolerate the information.

Rationale 2: The patient must be discharged with the needed information to safely manage until the home care nurse has the first visit in two days. Information concerning the recommended diet is of greatest priority, as this requires action by the patient prior to the health nurse's visit.

Rationale 3: Information concerning potential adverse reactions of prescribed medications requires action by the patient prior to the health nurse's visit and is of the greatest priority.

Rationale 4: Information about actions of prescribed medications requires action by the patient prior to the health nurse's visit.

Global Rationale: A discussion involving activities planned four weeks in the future can wait until the patient is better able to tolerate the information. The patient must be discharged with the needed information to safely manage until the home care nurse has the first visit in two days. Information concerning prescribed medications and the recommended diet are of the greatest priority, as they will require action by the patient prior to the health nurse's visit.

Cognitive Level: Analyzing

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Client Need: Physiological Integrity

Client Need Sub:

Nursing/Integrated Concepts: Nursing Process: Planning

Learning Outcome: 5. Compare and contrast the roles of the nurse providing home care with the roles of the nurse in medical-surgical nursing discussed in Chapter 1.

Question 18

Type: MCSA

During a home care visit, the nurse does not agree with what the patient wants to do regarding continuing care. Which of the following should the nurse do to support the patient's needs?

1. Support the patient as an advocate.
2. Ask the home care agency to assign another nurse.
3. Contact the patient's physician to assist with conflict resolution.
4. Discharge the patient from home care services.

Correct Answer: 1

Rationale 1: Advocacy can be a challenge. If a conflict arises, the nurse must remain the patient's primary advocate.

Rationale 2: The nurse should not ask the home care agency to assign another nurse.

Rationale 3: The nurse should not contact the physician to assist with conflict resolution.

Rationale 4: The patient may or may not be ready to be discharged from home care services.

Global Rationale: Advocacy can be a challenge. If a conflict arises, the nurse must remain the patient's primary advocate. The nurse should not ask the home care agency to assign another nurse nor should the nurse contact the physician to assist with conflict resolution. The patient may or may not be ready to be discharged from home care services.

Cognitive Level: Applying

Client Need: Safe Effective Care Environment

Client Need Sub:

Nursing/Integrated Concepts: Nursing Process: Implementation

Learning Outcome: 5. Compare and contrast the roles of the nurse providing home care with the roles of the nurse in medical-surgical nursing discussed in Chapter 1.

Question 19

Type: MCSA

A patient receiving home care tells the nurse that her son has not been getting groceries and she is hungry and unable to take all of her medication. Which of the following should the nurse do to support this patient?

1. Report substandard care being provided by the son.
2. Have the patient admitted to the hospital.
3. Document the patient is not eating.
4. Purchase groceries for the patient.

Correct Answer: 1

Rationale 1: The nurse should report substandard care being provided by the son since it impacts the patient's ability to comply with prescribed medications.

Rationale 2: There is not enough information to determine if the patient should be admitted to the hospital.

Rationale 3: Documenting that the patient is not eating is incorrect.

Rationale 4: The patient has no food. It would be unreasonable to expect the nurse to purchase groceries for the patient.

Global Rationale: The nurse should report substandard care being provided by the son since it impacts the patient's ability to comply with prescribed medications. There is not enough information to determine if the patient should be admitted to the hospital. Documenting that the patient is not eating is incorrect. The patient has no food. It would be unreasonable to expect the nurse to purchase groceries for the patient.

Cognitive Level: Applying

Client Need: Safe Effective Care Environment

Client Need Sub:

Nursing/Integrated Concepts: Nursing Process: Implementation

Learning Outcome: 5. Compare and contrast the roles of the nurse providing home care with the roles of the nurse in medical-surgical nursing discussed in Chapter 1.

Question 20

Type: MCSA

During the first home care visit, the patient says that she cannot remember how to change the dressing on her leg even though the nurse went over the procedure. With which of the following should the home care nurse respond to the patient?

1. "I will go over the procedure with you."
2. "Maybe you weren't ready to come home."
3. "Are you having problems with your memory?"

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4. “What else have you forgotten that the nurse instructed you?”

Correct Answer: 1

Rationale 1: Even under the best of conditions, patients will forget one-third of what is said to them and 50% of specific instructions. The home care nurse should respond by telling the patient that she will go over the procedure with her.

Rationale 2: The home care nurse should not tell the patient that maybe she should not have come home yet.

Rationale 3: The home care nurse should not question the patient’s memory.

Rationale 4: The home care nurse should not ask for other information that the patient has forgotten.

Global Rationale: Even under the best of conditions, patients will forget one-third of what is said to them and 50% of specific instructions. The home care nurse should respond by telling the patient that she will go over the procedure with her. The home care nurse should not tell the patient that maybe she should not have come home yet. The home care nurse should not question the patient’s memory or ask for other information that the patient has forgotten.

Cognitive Level: Applying

Client Need: Safe Effective Care Environment

Client Need Sub:

Nursing/Integrated Concepts: Nursing Process: Implementation

Learning Outcome: 5. Compare and contrast the roles of the nurse providing home care with the roles of the nurse in medical-surgical nursing discussed in Chapter 1.

Question 21

Type: MCSA

The home care nurse observes several small, round bruises on the back side of an elderly patient’s arms. What action by the nurse is indicated first?

1. Question the patient about the cause of the bruises.
2. Discuss the bruises with the patient’s spouse.
3. Document the bruises, with plans to review them for changes on the next visit.
4. Contact the home health supervisor to report the findings.

Correct Answer: 1

Rationale 1: The patient should be asked about the cause of the bruises.

Rationale 2: The patient’s spouse should not be the first contact concerning the bruises, as he might be the source of the injury.

Rationale 3: Documentation about the findings is indicated. Delaying action until the next visit does not meet the legal responsibilities of the nurse.

Rationale 4: Nurses suspecting abuse are legally required to report it. Pending the patient's response, the supervisor will likely require notification.

Global Rationale: The patient should be asked about the cause of the bruises. The patient's spouse should not be the first contact concerning the bruises, as he might be the source of the injury. Documentation about the findings is indicated. Delaying action until the next visit does not meet the legal responsibilities of the nurse. Nurses suspecting abuse are legally required to report it. Pending the patient's response, the supervisor will likely require notification.

Cognitive Level: Applying

Client Need: Safe Effective Care Environment

Client Need Sub:

Nursing/Integrated Concepts: Nursing Process: Assessment

Learning Outcome: 6. Discuss nursing interventions required to deliver safe and competent care to patients in their homes.

Question 22

Type: MCSA

The home care nurse is preparing to begin a series of visits with a patient who is expected to require home care for the next two months. Which of the following tasks should take place first?

1. Establish trust and rapport.
2. Set priorities.
3. Assess the home environment.
4. Promote learning.

Correct Answer: 1

Rationale 1: The basis for a successful long-term relationship between the nurse and the patient is founded in trust.

Rationale 2: Once rapport is established, it will be possible to begin to identify priorities that are of mutual interest.

Rationale 3: A review of the home environment will be needed to determine needs for all aspects of care and to promote and maintain safety.

Rationale 4: Learning is an ongoing process. The patient will be more receptive to interventions by the nurse once rapport is established.

Global Rationale: The basis for a successful long-term relationship between the nurse and the patient is founded in trust. Once rapport is established, it will be possible to begin to identify priorities that are of mutual interest. A review of the home environment will be needed to determine needs for all aspects of care and to promote and maintain safety. Learning is an ongoing process. The patient will be more receptive to interventions by the nurse once rapport is established.

Cognitive Level: Applying

Client Need: Psychosocial Integrity

Client Need Sub:

Nursing/Integrated Concepts: Nursing Process: Planning

Learning Outcome: 6. Discuss nursing interventions required to deliver safe and competent care to patients in their homes.

Question 23

Type: MCSA

During a visit with a patient, the home care nurse becomes concerned about criminal activity in the home. Which of the following initial actions by the nurse is the most appropriate?

1. Leave the home.
2. Dial 911 to obtain assistance in removing the patient from the home.
3. Contact the physician to discuss the situation.
4. Advise the patient to leave the home as soon as possible.

Correct Answer: 1

Rationale 1: The nurse working in the patient's home must always be aware of personal safety. Leaving the home in the presence of criminal activity would be the safest alternative.

Rationale 2: Removing the patient from the home is beyond the scope of the nurse's responsibility.

Rationale 3: Contact with the physician might be indicated, but it does not have a higher priority than leaving the scene to ensure personal safety.

Rationale 4: Advising the patient to leave the home is appropriate but does not focus on the nurse's personal safety.

Global Rationale: The nurse working in the patient's home must always be aware of personal safety. Leaving the home in the presence of criminal activity would be the safest alternative. Removing the patient from the home is beyond the scope of the nurse's responsibility. Contact with the physician might be indicated, but it does not have a higher priority than leaving the scene to ensure personal safety. Advising the patient to leave the home is appropriate but does not focus on the nurse's personal safety.

Cognitive Level: Applying

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Client Need: Safe Effective Care Environment

Client Need Sub:

Nursing/Integrated Concepts: Nursing Process: Implementation

Learning Outcome: 6. Discuss nursing interventions required to deliver safe and competent care to patients in their homes.

Question 24

Type: MCSA

The nurse is teaching a patient about ways to increase personal safety in the home. During the interaction, the patient advises the nurse that he has no plans to make the recommended changes. Which of the following responses by the nurse is the most appropriate?

1. "If you need more information about what we have discussed, please let me know."
2. "You might not get well if you do not follow my recommendations."
3. "I will need to tell your physician the home is not safe enough."
4. "I might not be able to continue my visits if you do not conform."

Correct Answer: 1

Rationale 1: When providing patient teaching, the nurse must be aware that not all recommendations considered important by the nurse will be held at the same priority by the patient.

Rationale 2: A failure to have the same goals does not mean the interaction is without merit. Telling the patient he might not recover might not be true.

Rationale 3: At no time should the patient feel threatened by the nurse's responses. Implying that the physician will be called could be considered threatening.

Rationale 4: Implying that the visits will stop could be considered threatening.

Global Rationale: When providing patient teaching, the nurse must be aware that not all recommendations considered important by the nurse will be held at the same priority by the patient. A failure to have the same goals does not mean the interaction is without merit. Telling the patient he might not recover might not be true. At no time should the patient feel threatened by the nurse's responses. Implying that the visits will stop or that the physician will be called could be considered threatening.

Cognitive Level: Applying

Client Need: Safe Effective Care Environment

Client Need Sub:

Nursing/Integrated Concepts: Nursing Process: Implementation

Learning Outcome: 6. Discuss nursing interventions required to deliver safe and competent care to patients in their homes.

Question 25**Type:** MCSA

A patient receiving home care since discharge from an extended care facility is also to begin home physical therapy. Which of the following should the nurse assess for this patient?

1. patient's needs
2. insurance coverage
3. availability of assistive devices
4. ability to perform activities of daily living

Correct Answer: 1

Rationale 1: It is critical for the nurse to determine the priorities of needs from the patient and family perspective before establishing any plan of care.

Rationale 2: Assessment of the patient's insurance coverage may or may not need to be done by the nurse.

Rationale 3: The home physical therapist will determine the availability of assistive devices.

Rationale 4: The home physical therapist will determine the patient's ability to perform activities of daily living.

Global Rationale: It is critical for the nurse to determine the priorities of needs from the patient and family perspective before establishing any plan of care. Assessment of the patient's insurance coverage may or may not need to be done by the nurse. The home physical therapist will determine the availability of assistive devices and the patient's ability to perform activities of daily living.

Cognitive Level: Applying

Client Need: Health Promotion and Maintenance

Client Need Sub:

Nursing/Integrated Concepts: Nursing Process: Assessment

Learning Outcome: 7. Explain the purpose of rehabilitation in health care.

Question 26**Type:** MCSA

A patient is upset because he is unable to resume his previous activities since sustaining a leg injury that has reduced his ability to bear weight while walking independently. Which of the following can the nurse do to assist this patient?

1. Suggest the patient work with physical therapy to regain a maximum level of independence.
2. Contact Social Services for employment counseling for the patient.

3. Remind the patient that he does have the use of his other limbs.
4. Advise the patient to talk with family regarding his limitations and the need to make changes.

Correct Answer: 1

Rationale 1: Rehabilitation nursing is based on a philosophy that each person has a unique set of strengths and abilities that can enable that person to live with dignity, self-worth, and independence. The nurse should suggest that the patient work with physical therapy to regain a maximum level of independence.

Rationale 2: The nurse should not consult with Social Services for employment counseling without discussing this option with the patient.

Rationale 3: Reminding the patient that he has the use of his other limbs will not help the patient with his feelings.

Rationale 4: Advising the patient to talk with family regarding his limitations will also not be beneficial to the patient at this time.

Global Rationale: Rehabilitation nursing is based on a philosophy that each person has a unique set of strengths and abilities that can enable that person to live with dignity, self-worth, and independence. The nurse should suggest that the patient work with physical therapy to regain a maximum level of independence. The nurse should not consult with Social Services for employment counseling without discussing this option with the patient. Reminding the patient that he has the use of his other limbs will not help the patient with his feelings. Advising the patient to talk with family regarding his limitations will also not be beneficial to the patient at this time.

Cognitive Level: Applying

Client Need: Health Promotion and Maintenance

Client Need Sub:

Nursing/Integrated Concepts: Nursing Process: Implementation

Learning Outcome: 7. Explain the purpose of rehabilitation in health care.

Question 27

Type: MCSA

The nurse is caring for a patient who has had a reduction in the ability to move his left arm after surgery. At the present time, this patient is experiencing which of the following?

1. impairment
2. disability
3. handicap
4. side effect of surgery

Correct Answer: 1

Rationale 1: Impairment is a disturbance in structure or function resulting from physiological or psychological abnormalities. This is what the patient is experiencing at this time.

Rationale 2: A disability is the degree of observable and measurable impairment. There is not enough information to determine if the arm limitation will be a disability.

Rationale 3: A handicap is the total adjustment to disability that limits functioning at a normal level. There is not enough information to determine if the arm limitation will be a handicap.

Rationale 4: There is not enough information to determine if the arm limitation is a side effect of the surgery the patient received.

Global Rationale: Impairment is a disturbance in structure or function resulting from physiological or psychological abnormalities. This is what the patient is experiencing at this time. A disability is the degree of observable and measurable impairment. There is not enough information to determine if the arm limitation will be a disability. A handicap is the total adjustment to disability that limits functioning at a normal level. There is not enough information to determine if the arm limitation will be a handicap. There is not enough information to determine if the arm limitation is a side effect of the surgery the patient received.

Cognitive Level: Analyzing

Client Need: Physiological Integrity

Client Need Sub:

Nursing/Integrated Concepts: Nursing Process: Assessment

Learning Outcome: 7. Explain the purpose of rehabilitation in health care.

Question 28

Type: MCSA

A patient, receiving rehabilitation after a motor vehicle accident, plans to return to home to live alone independently. Which of the following would be a priority for the nurse to assess for this patient?

1. home environment
2. employment status
3. location of shopping facilities
4. accessibility of public transportation

Correct Answer: 1

Rationale 1: Areas for the nurse to assess in the patient receiving rehabilitation include the patient's level of physical function, goals, concerns, stage of loss, home environment, and available resources. Of these areas to assess, the patient's home environment would be a priority.

Rationale 2: Employment status may or may not be a concern of the patient.

Rationale 3: Location of shopping facilities also may not be a patient priority.

Rationale 4: Accessibility of public transportation may not be necessary for the patient.

Global Rationale: Areas for the nurse to assess in the patient receiving rehabilitation include the patient's level of physical function, goals, concerns, stage of loss, home environment, and available resources. Of these areas to assess, the patient's home environment would be a priority. Employment status may or may not be a concern of the patient. Location of shopping facilities also may not be a patient priority. Accessibility of public transportation may not be necessary for the patient.

Cognitive Level: Applying

Client Need: Physiological Integrity

Client Need Sub:

Nursing/Integrated Concepts: Nursing Process: Assessment

Learning Outcome: 7. Explain the purpose of rehabilitation in health care.

Question 29

Type: MCSA

A 79-year-old patient is planning to have a laminectomy. In which of the following healthcare settings is this patient most likely going to have this procedure?

1. An acute care hospital
2. A skilled nursing facility
3. An ambulatory care center
4. An outpatient clinic

Correct Answer: 1

Rationale 1: Today, hospitals are primarily acute care providers; hospital services are focused on highly technical care for severely ill or injured people or for people having major surgery.

Rationale 2: A skilled nursing facility would be utilized to deliver curative or restorative therapies. These therapies are not emergent in need.

Rationale 3: The ambulatory care facility is used to provide care to nonemergent/nonacute medical conditions.

Rationale 4: Outpatient services are provided for those requiring medical intervention but who are able to return to home after their treatments.

Global Rationale: Today, hospitals are primarily acute care providers; hospital services are focused on highly technical care for severely ill or injured people or for people having major surgery. A skilled nursing facility

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would be utilized to deliver curative or restorative therapies. These therapies are not emergent in need. The ambulatory care facility is used to provide care to nonemergent/nonacute medical conditions. Outpatient services are provided for those requiring medical intervention but who are able to return to home after their treatments.

Cognitive Level: Analyzing

Client Need: Physiological Integrity

Client Need Sub:

Nursing/Integrated Concepts: Nursing Process: Planning

Learning Outcome: 1. Differentiate community-based care from community health care.

Question 30

Type: MCSA

The nurse is teaching a group of patients at a senior center about ways to reduce their blood pressure through exercise and recreation. What type of care is this nurse is providing?

1. community-based
2. community health
3. skilled nursing
4. ambulatory

Correct Answer: 1

Rationale 1: Community-based care centers on individual and family healthcare needs. Care is provided directly to individuals to manage acute or chronic health problems and to promote self-care. Nursing is provided for patients wherever they are.

Rationale 2: Community health in general is provided to nonspecific groups.

Rationale 3: Skilled nursing is the provision of care focused on restorative or curative in nature.

Rationale 4: Ambulatory care is provided to patients who have nonemergent health concerns.

Global Rationale: Community-based care centers on individual and family healthcare needs. Care is provided directly to individuals to manage acute or chronic health problems and to promote self-care. Nursing is provided for patients wherever they are. Community health in general is provided to nonspecific groups. Skilled nursing is the provision of care focused on restorative or curative in nature. Ambulatory care is provided to patients who have nonemergent health concerns.

Cognitive Level: Applying

Client Need: Health Promotion and Maintenance

Client Need Sub:

Nursing/Integrated Concepts: Nursing Process: Implementation

Learning Outcome: 1. Differentiate community-based care from community health care.

Question 31

Type: MCMA

The nurse is considering working as a community-based nurse. The nurse knows this is a role that may have many contributing factors for providing care. Which of the following factors may affect the health of a community?

Standard Text: Select all that apply.

1. social support systems
2. community healthcare structure
3. environmental factors
4. economic resources
5. political affiliations

Correct Answer: 1,2,3,4

Rationale 1: The health of a community is influenced by many factors. These factors include social support systems.

Rationale 2: The health of a community is influenced by many factors. These factors include community healthcare structure.

Rationale 3: The health of a community is influenced by many factors. These factors include environment.

Rationale 4: The health of a community is influenced by many factors. These factors include economic resources.

Rationale 5: Political affiliations should not be a factor that affects the nurse's ability to provide health to a community.

Global Rationale: The health of a community is influenced by many factors. These factors include social support systems, community healthcare structure, environment, and economic resources. Political affiliations should not be a factor that affects the nurse's ability to provide health to a community.

Cognitive Level: Analyzing

Client Need: Health Promotion and Maintenance

Client Need Sub:

Nursing/Integrated Concepts: Nursing Process: Evaluation

Learning Outcome: 2. Discuss selected factors affecting health in the community.

Question 32

Type: MCSA

The home care nurse is planning to visit a patient who is on Medicare. The nurse realizes that care can be provided if

1. the patient is considered homebound.
2. the home meets safety standards.
3. the patient can use a wheelchair.
4. the patient lives alone.

Correct Answer: 1

Rationale 1: Coverage for care at home continues only as long as skilled providers are needed and the patient is considered homebound.

Rationale 2: The home meeting safety standards do not affect provision of Medicare services.

Rationale 3: The use of a wheelchair and assistance from others to leave the home does not constitute homebound.

Rationale 4: The presence of other individuals in the home does not affect inclusion for Medicare.

Global Rationale: Coverage for care at home continues only as long as skilled providers are needed and the patient is considered homebound. The home meeting safety standards do not affect provision of Medicare services. The use of a wheelchair and assistance from others to leave the home does not constitute homebound. The presence of other individuals in the home does not affect inclusion for Medicare.

Cognitive Level: Applying

Client Need: Health Promotion and Maintenance

Client Need Sub:

Nursing/Integrated Concepts: Nursing Process: Planning

Learning Outcome: 4. Describe the components of the home healthcare system, including agencies, patients, referrals, nursing care, physicians, reimbursement, and legal considerations.

Question 33

Type: MCSA

After mass on Sunday the nurse is measuring blood pressures in the church greeting room. This nurse is most likely practicing which of the following?

1. parish nursing.
2. a Sunday day care program.
3. scheduling parishioners for Meals on Wheels.

4. the first steps to a healthcare clinic.

Correct Answer: 1

Rationale 1: Parish nursing is a nontraditional community-based way of providing health promotion and health restoration nursing interventions to specific groups of people. The nurse works with the pastor and staff of a faith-based community to promote health through counseling, referrals, teaching, and assessment of healthcare needs.

Rationale 2: A Sunday day care program would involve activities more of a social nature.

Rationale 3: Meals on Wheels is a program that brings meals to homes.

Rationale 4: There is no information that indicates these are the initial steps to the development of a healthcare clinic.

Global Rationale: Parish nursing is a nontraditional community-based way of providing health promotion and health restoration nursing interventions to specific groups of people. The nurse works with the pastor and staff of a faith-based community to promote health through counseling, referrals, teaching, and assessment of healthcare needs. A Sunday day care program would involve activities more of a social nature. Meals on Wheels is a program that brings meals to homes. There is no information that indicates these are the initial steps to the development of a healthcare clinic.

Cognitive Level: Applying

Client Need: Health Promotion and Maintenance

Client Need Sub:

Nursing/Integrated Concepts: Nursing Process: Implementation

Learning Outcome: 3. Describe services and settings for healthcare consumers receiving community-based and home care.

Question 34

Type: MCSA

The patient is in need of home care, is on oxygen therapy, weak from surgery, has a small surgical incision, and needs to increase activity to gain independence. Which of the following home care providers will the nurse most likely suggest for this patient?

1. physical therapy
2. speech therapy
3. social worker
4. occupational therapy

Correct Answer: 1

Rationale 1: Patients receiving home care services are usually under the care of a physician with the focus of care on treatment or rehabilitation. Home care services are both professional and technical. Based upon this patient's presentation and need to increase activity and gain independence, the healthcare provider most likely needed for this patient will be the physical therapist.

Rationale 2: Speech therapy would be used to improve a patient's speech.

Rationale 3: The social worker works with patients to locate appropriate resources after the discharge.

Rationale 4: Occupational therapy focuses on the patient's abilities in performing activities of daily living.

Global Rationale: Patients receiving home care services are usually under the care of a physician with the focus of care on treatment or rehabilitation. Home care services are both professional and technical. Based upon this patient's presentation and need to increase activity and gain independence, the healthcare provider most likely needed for this patient will be the physical therapist. Speech therapy would be used to improve a patient's speech. The social worker works with patients to locate appropriate resources after the discharge. Occupational therapy focuses on the patient's abilities in performing activities of daily living.

Cognitive Level: Analyzing

Client Need: Health Promotion and Maintenance

Client Need Sub:

Nursing/Integrated Concepts: Nursing Process: Planning

Learning Outcome: 7. Explain the purpose of rehabilitation in healthcare.

Question 35

Type: MCSA

Upon discharge from an acute care facility, the patient is referred to the hospital's home healthcare agency. This patient will be receiving services from which of the following types of agencies?

1. institution-based
2. public
3. voluntary
4. private

Correct Answer: 1

Rationale 1: An institution-based agency operates under a parent organization such as a hospital. Often, the majority of home care referrals come from the parent organization.

Rationale 2: Public agencies are open to all who desire their services and are not developed to provide home care services.

Rationale 3: Voluntary agencies are available to selective populations.

Rationale 4: Private agencies are also available to selective populations.

Global Rationale: An institution-based agency operates under a parent organization such as a hospital. Often, the majority of home care referrals come from the parent organization. Public agencies are open to all who desire their services and are not developed to provide home care services. Private or voluntary agencies are available to selective populations.

Cognitive Level: Applying

Client Need: Safe Effective Care Environment

Client Need Sub:

Nursing/Integrated Concepts: Nursing Process: Assessment

Learning Outcome: 4. Describe the components of the home healthcare system, including agencies, patients, referrals, nursing care, physicians, reimbursement, and legal considerations.

Question 36

Type: MCSA

During the admission of a home care patient, the nurse learns the patient is married, has no pets, and has two daughters who live nearby and a mother who is in a nursing home in a suburb across town. Which of the following would the nurse consider as the patient's family?

1. the husband and daughters
2. the husband only
3. the husband and mother
4. no one

Correct Answer: 1

Rationale 1: A patient's family is not limited to persons related by birth, adoption, or marriage. The patient may even express that they include a pet as a family member. A person's family is anyone who gives the patient support or on whom they rely for any type of need. The nurse considers the husband and daughters as the individuals who can be called upon at a time of need.

Rationale 2: The nurse considers the husband and daughters as the individuals who can be called upon at a time of need.

Rationale 3: The nurse recognizes that the mother in a nursing home may not be available for patient support.

Rationale 4: A person's family is anyone who gives the patient support or on whom they rely for any type of need.

Global Rationale: A patient's family is not limited to persons related by birth, adoption, or marriage. The patient may even express that they include a pet as a family member. A person's family is anyone who gives the patient support or on whom they rely for any type of need. The nurse considers the husband and daughters as the individuals who can be called upon at a time of need. The person does not need to be living in the same home. The nurse recognizes that the mother in a nursing home may not be available for patient support.

Cognitive Level: Applying

Client Need: Safe Effective Care Environment

Client Need Sub:

Nursing/Integrated Concepts: Nursing Process: Assessment

Learning Outcome: 4. Describe the components of the home healthcare system, including agencies, patients, referrals, nursing care, physicians, reimbursement, and legal considerations.

Question 37

Type: MCSA

A patient who is being prepared for discharged from the hospital is identified as needing more care. The family is refusing a transfer to a skilled nursing facility. Which of the following can the nurse do to help this patient?

1. Suggest home care.
2. Nothing.
3. Ignore the family and schedule the patient for transfer.
4. Contact protective services because the patient is at risk.

Correct Answer: 1

Rationale 1: If the family believes that no help is needed and the nurse believes otherwise, the nurse may ask the family to consider an evaluative home care visit to assess the patient at home.

Rationale 2: Doing nothing places the patient at risk.

Rationale 3: It is not unusual for one family patient to think that no additional help is necessary and for another to feel differently. It would be inappropriate for the nurse to ignore the concerns being voiced by the patient's family.

Rationale 4: A report to protective services is not indicated as there is no evidence the patient is in any immediate danger.

Global Rationale: If the family believes that no help is needed and the nurse believes otherwise, the nurse may ask the family to consider an evaluative home care visit to assess the patient at home. Doing nothing places the patient at risk. It is not unusual for one family patient to think that no additional help is necessary and for another to feel differently. It would be inappropriate for the nurse to ignore the concerns being voiced by the patient's family. A report to protective services is not indicated as there is no evidence the patient is in any immediate danger.

Cognitive Level: Analyzing

Client Need: Safe Effective Care Environment

Client Need Sub:

Nursing/Integrated Concepts: Nursing Process: Planning

Learning Outcome: 6. Discuss nursing interventions required to deliver safe and competent care to patients in their homes.

Question 38

Type: MCSA

The nurse is completing the home health admission for a patient. Which one of the following initial actions should the nurse take with the plan of care created from the admission information?

1. Send it to the physician for review and approval.
2. Keep it in the patient's home.
3. Keep it during every visit.
4. Place it in the patient's medical record.

Correct Answer: 1

Rationale 1: Once formulated, the nurse sends the plan of care back to the physician for review and approval.

Rationale 2: Once this approval is given, the nurse should check the plan with each visit, discuss the plan with the patient and family, and possibly place a copy in the patient's home, if desired.

Rationale 3: Although the nurse may carry the form during the visits, it is not required and thus is not the most correct answer.

Rationale 4: The plan of care may be placed in the medical record after discharge from services but that will be based upon agency policy.

Global Rationale: Once formulated, the nurse sends the plan of care back to the physician for review and approval. Once this approval is given, the nurse should check the plan with each visit, discuss the plan with the patient and family, and possibly place a copy in the patient's home, if desired. Although the nurse may carry the form during the visits, it is not required and thus is not the most correct answer. The plan of care may be placed in the medical record after discharge from services but that will be based upon agency policy.

Cognitive Level: Analyzing

Client Need: Physiological Integrity

Client Need Sub:

Nursing/Integrated Concepts: Nursing Process: Implementation

Learning Outcome: 5. Compare and contrast the roles of the nurse providing home care with the roles of the nurse in medical-surgical nursing discussed in Chapter 1.

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Question 39

Type: MCSA

During the first home care visit, the nurse reviews with the patient all of the information about privacy and informed consent. Which of the following documents should the nurse include in this review?

1. NAHC Bill of Rights
2. ANA standards for home health nursing
3. ANA standards for community health nursing
4. HIPAA standards

Correct Answer: 1

Rationale 1: The NAHC Bill of Rights is a federal requirement for all home care agencies. The law requires its concepts to be addressed with all home care patients on the initial visit.

Rationale 2: ANA standards for home health nursing are only necessary for the nurse to know, not the patient.

Rationale 3: ANA standards for community health nursing are only necessary for the nurse to know, not the patient.

Rationale 4: HIPPA standards are only necessary for the nurse to know, not the patient.

Global Rationale: The NAHC Bill of Rights is a federal requirement for all home care agencies. The law requires its concepts to be addressed with all home care patients on the initial visit. Standards of nursing and HIPPA standards are only necessary for the nurse to know, not the patient.

Cognitive Level: Applying

Client Need: Safe Effective Care Environment

Client Need Sub:

Nursing/Integrated Concepts: Nursing Process: Implementation

Learning Outcome: 4. Describe the components of the home health care system, including agencies, patients, referrals, nursing care, physicians, reimbursement, and legal considerations.

Question 40

Type: MCSA

During a phone call to coordinate a time for the first home care visit, the nurse learns the patient is on home oxygen therapy, uses a walker for ambulation, and has minimal strength in her lower extremities. This information will be used for which of the following?

1. to plan nursing diagnoses

2. to arrange transportation for the patient
3. to schedule a physical therapy evaluation
4. to evaluate how well the patient is doing since arriving home

Correct Answer: 1

Rationale 1: Assessment begins when the nurse calls the patient to arrange a visit. This information can then be used to plan nursing diagnoses that are appropriate for the patient.

Rationale 2: The home nurse will visit the patient in the home, so no transportation is needed.

Rationale 3: A physician's order is needed for a physical therapy evaluation.

Rationale 4: The nurse cannot comprehensively evaluate the patient over the phone to determine progress.

Global Rationale: Assessment begins when the nurse calls the patient to arrange a visit. This information can then be used to plan nursing diagnoses that are appropriate for the patient. The home nurse will visit the patient in the home, so no transportation is needed. A physician's order is needed for a physical therapy evaluation. The nurse cannot comprehensively evaluate the patient over the phone to determine progress.

Cognitive Level: Analyzing

Client Need: Physiological Integrity

Client Need Sub:

Nursing/Integrated Concepts: Nursing Process: Assessment

Learning Outcome: 6. Discuss nursing interventions required to deliver safe and competent care to patients in their homes.

Question 41

Type: MCMA

After the initial assessment of a home care patient, the nurse identifies areas in which the patient can improve their health status. What should the nurse do with this information?

Standard Text: Select all that apply.

1. Work with the patient to set goals.
2. Write this information in the plan of care.
3. Contract with the patient to meet the goals.
4. Discuss with the family what to do with the information.

Correct Answer: 1,2

Rationale 1: Once significant issues and needs are identified, the nurse and patient should set mutually agreed-upon goals.

Rationale 2: The new information should be added to the assessment section of the plan of care. The information would then be used to develop the rest of the plan.

Rationale 3: A contract-oriented discussion would take place after the goals are developed together.

Rationale 4: Involvement of the family may or may not be indicated. The most correct responses revolve around the patient.

Global Rationale: Once significant issues and needs are identified, the nurse and patient should set mutually agreed-upon goals. The new information should be added to the assessment section of the plan of care. The information would then be used to develop the rest of the plan. A contract-oriented discussion would take place after the goals are developed together. Involvement of the family may or may not be indicated. The most correct responses revolve around the patient.

Cognitive Level: Applying

Client Need: Safe Effective Care Environment

Client Need Sub:

Nursing/Integrated Concepts: Nursing Process: Planning

Learning Outcome: 5. Compare and contrast the roles of the nurse providing home care with the roles of the nurse in medical-surgical nursing discussed in Chapter 1.

Question 42

Type: MCSA

The home care nurse sees that a family member is not adhering to the patient's prescribed plan of care and reviews the plan with this family member. The nursing is functioning in which capacity with the family?

1. advocate
2. provider of direct care
3. educator
4. coordinator of services

Correct Answer: 1

Rationale 1: When the family's desires differ from the patient's, advocacy can be a challenge. In the event of conflict, the nurse must remain the patient's primary advocate.

Rationale 2: Direct care involves the provision of interventions to the patient.

Rationale 3: When in the role of educator, the nurse provides teaching to the patient and family.

Rationale 4: The coordinator of services is utilized to ensure resources are being used appropriately and without conflict.

Global Rationale: When the family's desires differ from the patient's, advocacy can be a challenge. In the event of conflict, the nurse must remain the patient's primary advocate. Direct care involves the provision of interventions to the patient. When in the role of educator, the nurse provides teaching to the patient and family. The coordinator of services is utilized to ensure resources are being used appropriately and without conflict.

Cognitive Level: Applying

Client Need: Safe Effective Care Environment

Client Need Sub:

Nursing/Integrated Concepts: Nursing Process: Implementation

Learning Outcome: 5. Compare and contrast the roles of the nurse providing home care with the roles of the nurse in medical-surgical nursing discussed in Chapter 1.

Question 43

Type: MCSA

During the home care visit, the nurse learns the patient cannot remember what they were taught about bathing and wound care. The nurse realizes this patient

1. forgot what was taught.
2. is cognitively challenged.
3. is hard of hearing.
4. cannot read.

Correct Answer: 1

Rationale 1: Patients generally forget about one-third of what is said to them and their recall of specific instructions and advice is less than 50%. Written instructions and review may be necessary. When detailed teaching is done, it may be helpful to have another family member present.

Rationale 2: Forgetting what has been taught is not a sign the patient has cognitive impairment.

Rationale 3: Forgetting what has been taught is not a sign the patient has an auditory impairment.

Rationale 4: There is not adequate information to assume the patient cannot read.

Global Rationale: Patients generally forget about one-third of what is said to them and their recall of specific instructions and advice is less than 50%. Written instructions and review may be necessary. When detailed teaching is done, it may be helpful to have another family member present. Forgetting what has been taught is not a sign the patient has an auditory or cognitive impairment. There is not adequate information to assume the patient cannot read.

Cognitive Level: Applying

Client Need: Safe Effective Care Environment

Client Need Sub:

Nursing/Integrated Concepts: Nursing Process: Evaluation

Learning Outcome: 6. Discuss nursing interventions required to deliver safe and competent care to patients in their homes.

Question 44

Type: MCSA

The home care nurse sees that the patient uses a walker and oxygen. During the home assessment, the nurse finds several safety issues. Which of the following should the nurse be most concerned about in the patient's home?

1. throw rugs everywhere in the home
2. large spaces between the furniture in the living room
3. grab bars in the bathroom
4. light switches at arms' length

Correct Answer: 1

Rationale 1: The nurse must be alert to identifying unsafe and hazardous home conditions. The only unsafe condition for the patient would be throw rugs everywhere in the home. This may cause the patient to slip and fall.

Rationale 2: The placement of the furniture does not present a significant safety hazard.

Rationale 3: Grab bars in the bathroom do not present a significant safety hazard.

Rationale 4: Light switches at arms' length do not present a significant safety hazard.

Global Rationale: The nurse must be alert to identifying unsafe and hazardous home conditions. The only unsafe condition for the patient would be throw rugs everywhere in the home. This may cause the patient to slip and fall. The placement of the furniture, grab bars, and light switches do not present a significant safety hazard.

Cognitive Level: Applying

Client Need: Safe Effective Care Environment

Client Need Sub:

Nursing/Integrated Concepts: Nursing Process: Evaluation

Learning Outcome: 6. Discuss nursing interventions required to deliver safe and competent care to patients in their homes.

Question 45

Type: MCSA

The nurse learns that the family has been throwing dirty dressings in with the family's regular trash. Which of the following would be appropriate for the nurse to instruct the family about this practice?

1. Bag the dressing so as not to cause infection of other family members with the soiled dressing.
2. No instruction is necessary, because this is what the family was taught.
3. Make sure they are wearing sterile gloves when throwing the dressing away.
4. Store the used dressings in a bag in the patient's room.

Correct Answer: 1

Rationale 1: Infection control in the home focuses on protecting patients, caregivers, and the community from the spread of disease.

Rationale 2: Patients need to know the importance of effective hand hygiene, the use of gloves, and the appropriate disposal of wastes and soiled dressings. It is the responsibility of the nurse to intervene when inappropriate actions are noted.

Rationale 3: The dressings are already soiled when removed from the patient. There is no need for sterile gloves.

Rationale 4: The dressings must be discarded so storing them in the patient's room would hinder that process.

Global Rationale: Infection control in the home focuses on protecting patients, caregivers, and the community from the spread of disease. Patients need to know the importance of effective hand hygiene, the use of gloves, and the appropriate disposal of wastes and soiled dressings. It is the responsibility of the nurse to intervene when inappropriate actions are noted. The dressings are already soiled when removed from the patient. There is no need for sterile gloves. The dressings must be discarded so storing them in the patient's room would hinder that process.

Cognitive Level: Applying

Client Need: Safe Effective Care Environment

Client Need Sub:

Nursing/Integrated Concepts: Nursing Process: Implementation

Learning Outcome: 6. Discuss nursing interventions required to deliver safe and competent care to patients in their homes.

Question 46

Type: MCMA

A difference exists between community nursing and community-based nursing. Which of these nursing positions are community-based?

Standard Text: Select all that apply.

1. The nurse is the primary care provider in a jail.

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2. The nurse is the director of an adult day care center.
3. The nurse administers immunizations at a county health department.
4. The nurse works on a commission whose focus is eradication of tuberculosis.
5. The nurse is a lobbyist at the state capitol.

Correct Answer: 1,2,3

Rationale 1: Community-based nursing is the provision of care to those who live in the community. In this question, a nurse providing primary care in a jail is providing care to individuals or groups within a given community.

Rationale 2: Community-based nursing is the provision of care to those who live in the community. In this question, the director of an adult day care center is providing care to individuals or groups within a given community.

Rationale 3: Community-based nursing is the provision of care to those who live in the community. In this question, a nurse who administers immunizations at a county health department is providing care to individuals or groups within a given community.

Rationale 4: The nurse working on a commission is doing work that will affect the community as a whole.

Rationale 5: The nurse lobbyist is doing work that will affect the community as a whole.

Global Rationale: Community-based nursing is the provision of care to those who live in the community. In this question, a nurse providing primary care in a jail, the director of an adult day care center, and a nurse who administers immunizations at a county health department are all providing care to individuals or groups within a given community. The nurse working on a commission and the nurse lobbyist are doing work that will affect the community as a whole.

Cognitive Level: Applying

Client Need: Safe Effective Care Environment

Client Need Sub:

Nursing/Integrated Concepts: Nursing Process: Assessment

Learning Outcome: 1. Differentiate community-based care from community health care.

Question 47

Type: MCMA

The nurse is assessing the health of a community. Which factors should this nurse assess?

Standard Text: Select all that apply.

1. the community's environment

2. what economic resources are available to the community
3. health care services available locally
4. social support systems in place in the community
5. the dominant political party of the community

Correct Answer: 1,2,3,4

Rationale 1: Factors known to affect the health of a community include social support systems.

Rationale 2: Factors known to affect the health of a community include the community healthcare structure (resources available).

Rationale 3: Factors known to affect the health of a community include environmental factors.

Rationale 4: Factors known to affect the health of a community are economic resources.

Rationale 5: The dominant political party is not a factor.

Global Rationale: Factors known to affect the health of a community include social support systems, the community healthcare structure (resources available), environmental factors, and economic resources. The dominant political party is not a factor.

Cognitive Level: Applying

Client Need: Safe Effective Care Environment

Client Need Sub:

Nursing/Integrated Concepts: Nursing Process: Assessment

Learning Outcome: 2. Discuss selected factors affecting health in the community.

Question 48

Type: MCMA

The nurse is exploring parish nursing as a career choice. In what ways will this nurse find that parish nursing is structured?

Standard Text: Select all that apply.

1. The nurse is employed by a church.
2. The nurse is employed by a hospital.
3. The nurse volunteers services at a church.
4. The nurse is employed by a state agency.

5. The nurse is employed by a federal agency.

Correct Answer: 1,2,3

Rationale 1: Parish nurses may be employed directly by a church.

Rationale 2: Parish nurses may be employed directly by a hospital that is contracted to provide nursing services.

Rationale 3: Parish nurses may volunteer at a church.

Rationale 4: Because of the separation of church and state, governmental agencies do not provide parish nurses.

Rationale 5: Because of the separation of church and state, governmental agencies do not provide parish nurses.

Global Rationale: Parish nurses may be employed directly by a church, be employed by a hospital which is contracted to provide nursing services, or may volunteer at a church. Because of the separation of church and state, governmental agencies do not provide parish nurses.

Cognitive Level: Applying

Client Need: Safe Effective Care Environment

Client Need Sub:

Nursing/Integrated Concepts: Nursing Process: Assessment

Learning Outcome: 3. Describe services and settings for healthcare consumers receiving community-based and home care.

Question 49

Type: MCMA

The nurse has been employed to oversee the professional caregivers in a home health agency. Which groups will this nurse oversee?

Standard Text: Select all that apply.

1. the physical therapist that provides ambulation exercises to patients
2. the social workers that help to coordinate patient services
3. the home health aide that provides hygiene for patients
4. the service that provides oxygen equipment in patient homes
5. the medical supply company that provides dressings and other supplies

Correct Answer: 1,2,3

Rationale 1: Professional providers are those who are practice driven, licensed, certified, and/or have special qualifications. An example is a therapist.

Rationale 2: Professional providers are those who are practice driven, licensed, certified, and/or have special qualifications. An example is a social worker.

Rationale 3: Professional providers are those who are practice driven, licensed, certified, and/or have special qualifications. An example is a home health aide.

Rationale 4: Technical home care providers are business and product driven and have customer satisfaction, field service, reimbursement, and profits as their primary concerns. Examples are durable medical equipment companies which provide such services as oxygen and equipment.

Rationale 5: Technical home care providers are business and product driven and have customer satisfaction, field service, reimbursement, and profits as their primary concerns. An example is a durable medical equipment company that provides supplies.

Global Rationale: Professional providers are those who are practice driven, licensed, certified, and/or have special qualifications. Examples are nurses, therapists, social workers, and home aides. Technical home care providers are business and product driven and have customer satisfaction, field service, reimbursement, and profits as their primary concerns. Examples are durable medical equipment companies which provide such services as oxygen, equipment, and supplies.

Cognitive Level: Applying

Client Need: Safe Effective Care Environment

Client Need Sub:

Nursing/Integrated Concepts: Nursing Process: Implementation

Learning Outcome: 3. Describe services and settings for healthcare consumers receiving community-based and home care.

Question 50

Type: SEQ

Arrange the steps of how home health is initiated in the order in which they must occur.

Standard Text: Click and drag the options below to move them up or down.

Choice 1. The physician orders home health care.

Choice 2. The physician treatment plan is documented.

Choice 3. The nurse visits to make an assessment.

Choice 4. The nursing plan of care is reviewed and approved by the physician.

Choice 5. The plan of care is instituted.

Correct Answer: 1,2,3,4,5

Rationale 1: In order for home health to meet legal and reimbursement criteria, it must be initiated following a precise pattern. First, the physician must order home health.

Rationale 2: The physician must write an initial set of home health orders (treatment plan).

Rationale 3: The nurse can then visit to make the initial nursing assessment.

Rationale 4: The nursing plan of care is written and must be reviewed and approved by the physician.

Rationale 5: Only then can the plan of care be instituted.

Global Rationale: In order for home health to meet legal and reimbursement criteria, it must be initiated following a precise pattern. First, the physician must order home health and write an initial set of home health orders (treatment plan). The nurse can then visit to make the initial nursing assessment. The nursing plan of care is written and must be reviewed and approved by the physician. Only then can the plan of care be instituted.

Cognitive Level: Applying

Client Need: Safe Effective Care Environment

Client Need Sub:

Nursing/Integrated Concepts: Nursing Process: Implementation

Learning Outcome: 4. Describe the components of the home healthcare system, including agencies, patients, referrals, nursing care, physicians, reimbursement, and legal considerations.

Question 51

Type: MCMA

The home health patient has a reputation of being demanding and stern. The home health aide tells the patient, “If you don’t be nice to me, I’m going to stop coming out here to help you take a bath.” Which of the patient’s rights as seen above does this situation violate?

BOX 3-3 Example of a Home Health Agency's Bill of Rights

The agency acknowledges the patient's rights and encourages the patient and family to participate in their plan of care through informed decision making. In accordance with this belief, each patient/family member will receive, prior to admission, the following bill of rights and responsibilities.

1. The patient and the patient's property will be treated with respect by the program's staff.
2. The patient will receive care without regard to race, color, creed, age, sex, religion, national origin, or mental or physical handicap.
3. The patient has the right to be free from mental and physical abuse.
4. The patient's medical record and related information is maintained in a confidential manner by the program.
5. The patient will receive a written statement of the program's objectives, scope of services, and grievance process prior to admission.
6. The patient, family, or guardian has the right to file a complaint regarding the services provided by the program without fear of disruption of service, coercion, or discrimination.
7. The patient will be advised of the following in advance of service:
 - a. Description of services and proposed visit frequency
 - b. Overview of the anticipated plan of care and its likely outcome
 - c. Options that may be available
8. The patient/family is encouraged to participate in the plan of care. The patient will receive the necessary information concerning the patient's condition and will be encouraged to participate in changes that may arise in care.
9. The program shall provide for the right of the patient to refuse any portion of planned treatment to the extent permitted by law without relinquishing other portions of the treatment plan, except where medical contraindications exist. The patient will be informed of the expected consequences of such action.
10. The patient has a right to continuity of care:
 - a. Services provided within a reasonable time frame
 - b. A program that is capable of providing the level of care required by the patient
 - c. Timely referral to alternative services, as needed
 - d. Information regarding impending discharge, continuing care requirements, and other services, as needed
11. The patient will be informed of the extent to which payment will be expected for items or services to be furnished to patients by Medicare, Medicaid, and any other program that is funded partially or fully with federal funds. Upon admission, the patient will be informed orally and in writing of any charges for items and services that the program expects will not be covered upon admission. The patient will be informed of any change in this amount as soon as possible, but no later than within 25 days after the program is made aware of the change.
12. Upon request, the patient may obtain:
 - a. An itemized bill
 - b. The program's policy for uncompensated care
 - c. The program's policy for disclosure of the medical record
 - d. Identity of healthcare providers with which the program has contractual agreements, insofar as the patient's care is concerned
 - e. The name of the responsible person supervising the patient's care and how to contact this person during regular business hours
13. The patient has the right to obtain medical equipment and other health-related items from the company of the patient's choice and assumes financial responsibility for such. The program's staff will assist in obtaining supplies and physician approvals as needed.
14. The patient/family is responsible for:
 - a. Giving the program accurate, necessary information
 - b. Being available and cooperative during scheduled visits
 - c. Assisting, as much as possible, in the plan of care
 - d. Alerting the staff to any problems as soon as possible

Standard Text: Select all that apply.

1. Right 1
2. Right 3
3. Right 6
4. Right 2
5. Right 8

Correct Answer: 1,2,3

Rationale 1: The right most likely violated by this statement is the right to being treated with dignity (1).

Rationale 2: The right most likely violated by this statement is the right to be free from mental or physical abuse (3).

Rationale 3: The right most likely violated by this statement is the right to file a complaint without fear of disruption of services (6).

Rationale 4: This statement is not discriminatory (2).

Rationale 5: This statement does not violate the patient's right to participate in the plan of care (8).

Global Rationale: The rights most likely violated by this statement are the right to being treated with dignity (1), the right to be free from mental or physical abuse (3), and the right to file a complaint without fear of disruption of services (6). This statement is not discriminatory (2) and does not violate the patient's right to participate in the plan of care (8).

Cognitive Level: Analyzing

Client Need: Safe Effective Care Environment

Client Need Sub:

Nursing/Integrated Concepts: Nursing Process: Assessment

Learning Outcome: 4. Describe the components of the home healthcare system, including agencies, patients, referrals, nursing care, physicians, reimbursement, and legal considerations.

Question 52

Type: MCMA

Which situations reflect the roles of a professional nurse in the home care setting?

Standard Text: Select all that apply.

1. The nurse is present to support the patient during a family discussion of advanced directives.
2. The nurse assesses the patient's home environment for safety and security.
3. The nurse teaches the patient's spouse how to change the patient's dressings.
4. The nurse talks to the patient's physician about the possibility of starting a new medication.
5. The nurse visits three times a week to bathe the patient and change the bed linens.

Correct Answer: 1,2,3,4

Rationale 1: The professional nurse in the home care setting fulfills the role of advocate (the option about the advanced directives).

Rationale 2: The professional nurse in the home care setting fulfills the role of provider of direct care (assessment of home environment).

Rationale 3: The professional nurse in the home care setting fulfills the role of educator (teaching the spouse how to change dressings).

Rationale 4: The professional nurse in the home care setting fulfills the role of coordinator of services (discussing a new medication with the physician).

Rationale 5: The professional nurse does not routinely provide personal care such as baths and linen changes.

Global Rationale: The professional nurse in the home care setting fulfills the roles of advocate (the option about the advanced directive), provider of direct care (assessment of home environment), educator (teaching the spouse how to change dressings) and coordinator of services (discussing a new medication with the physician). The professional nurse does not routinely provide personal care such as baths and linen changes.

Cognitive Level: Applying

Client Need: Safe Effective Care Environment

Client Need Sub:

Nursing/Integrated Concepts: Nursing Process: Planning

Learning Outcome: 5. Compare and contrast the roles of the nurse providing home care with the roles of the nurse in medical-surgical nursing discussed in Chapter 1.

Question 53

Type: SEQ

The home health nurse fulfills the role of health educator in the home. Place these categories of knowledge into priority order.

Standard Text: Click and drag the options below to move them up or down.

Choice 1. needs-to-know

Choice 2. wants-to-know

Choice 3. ought-to-know

Choice 4. nice-to-know

Correct Answer: 1,2,3,4

Rationale 1: The nurse must first teach the material that the patient needs to know, which is generally safety and survival information.

Rationale 2: The next category is what the patient wants to know.

Rationale 3: Following that is the information that the patient ought to know.

Rationale 4: Then is the information that would be nice for the patient to know.

Global Rationale: The nurse must first teach the material that the patient needs to know, which is generally safety and survival information. The next category is what the patient wants to know. Following that is the information that the patient ought to know and then the information that would be nice for the patient to know.

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Cognitive Level: Applying

Client Need: Safe Effective Care Environment

Client Need Sub:

Nursing/Integrated Concepts: Nursing Process: Planning

Learning Outcome: 6. Discuss nursing interventions to deliver safe and competent care to patients in their homes.

Question 54

Type: MCMA

The home health nurse has been asked to assume the care of a patient that lives in an isolated country house. What actions by the nurse are appropriate?

Standard Text: Select all that apply.

1. Keep car doors locked when traveling to the home.
2. Be certain to have a fully charged cell phone.
3. Keep supplies out of sight.
4. Refuse the assignment.
5. Make visits sporadically on an unannounced basis.

Correct Answer: 1,2,3

Rationale 1: The nurse should take regular safety precautions such as traveling with doors locked.

Rationale 2: The nurse should take regular safety precautions such as having a cell.

Rationale 3: The nurse should take regular safety precautions such keeping supplies out of sight.

Rationale 4: There is reason to refuse the assignment based on an indication that this is an unsafe environment just because it is in an isolated area.

Rationale 5: The nurse should always call and schedule visits.

Global Rationale: The nurse should take regular safety precautions such as traveling with doors locked, having a cell phone, and keeping supplies out of sight. There is reason to refuse the assignment based on an indication that this is an unsafe environment just because it is in an isolated area. The nurse should always call and schedule visits.

Cognitive Level: Applying

Client Need: Safe Effective Care Environment

Client Need Sub:

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Nursing/Integrated Concepts: Nursing Process: Planning

Learning Outcome: 6. Discuss nursing interventions to deliver safe and competent care to patients in their homes.