## Safe Maternity and Pediatric Nursing Care 2nd Edition Linnard-Palmer Test

## **Bank**

Chapter 1. Introduction to Maternity and Pediatric Nursing

## MULTIPLE CHOICE

- 1. A patient chooses to have the certified nurse midwife (CNM) provide care during her pregnancy. What does the CNMs scope of practice include?
- a. Practice independent from medical supervision
- b. Comprehensive prenatal care
- c. Attendance at all deliveries
- d. Cesarean sections

ANS: B

The CNM provides comprehensive prenatal and postnatal care, attends uncomplicated deliveries, and ensures that a backup physician is available in case of unforeseen problems.

DIF: Cognitive Level: Comprehension REF: Page 6 OBJ: 12

TOP: Advance Practice Nursing Roles KEY: Nursing Process Step: Implementation

MSC: NCLEX: Health Promotion and Maintenance: Prevention and Early Detection of Disease

- 2. Which medical pioneer discovered the relationship between the incidence of puerperal fever and unwashed hands?
- a. Karl Cred
- b. Ignaz Semmelweis
- c. Louis Pasteur
- d. Joseph Lister

ANS: B

Ignaz Semmelweis deduced that puerperal fever was septic, contagious, and transmitted by the unwashed hands of physicians and medical students.

DIF: Cognitive Level: Knowledge REF: Page 2 OBJ: 1

TOP: The Past KEY: Nursing Process Step: N/A

MSC: NCLEX: Safe, Effective Care Environment: Safety and Infection Control

3. A pregnant woman who has recently immigrated to the United States comments to the nurse, I

am afraid of childbirth. It is so dangerous. I am afraid I will die. What is the best nursing response reflecting cultural sensitivity?

- a. Maternal mortality in the United States is extremely low.
- b. Anesthesia is available to relieve pain during labor and childbirth.
- c. Tell me why you are afraid of childbirth.
- d. Your condition will be monitored during labor and delivery.

ANS: C

Asking the patient about her concerns helps promote understanding and individualizes patient care.

DIF: Cognitive Level: Application REF: Page 7-8 OBJ: 8

TOP: Cross-Cultural Care KEY: Nursing Process Step: Implementation

MSC: NCLEX: Psychosocial Integrity: Psychological Adaptation

- 4. An urban area has been reported to have a high perinatal mortality rate. What information does this provide?
- a. Maternal and infant deaths per 100,000 live births per year
- b. Deaths of fetuses weighing more than 500 g per 10,000 births per year
- c. Deaths of infants up to 1 year of age per 1000 live births per year
- d. Fetal and neonatal deaths per 1000 live births per year

ANS: D

The perinatal mortality rate includes fetal and neonatal deaths per 1000 live births per year.

DIF: Cognitive Level: Comprehension REF: Page 12, Box 1-6

OBJ: 9 TOP: The Present-Child Care

**KEY:** Nursing Process Step: Implementation

MSC: NCLEX: Safe, Effective Care Environment: Coordinated Care

- 5. What is the focus of current maternity practice?
- a. Hospital births for the majority of women
- b. The traditional family unit
- c. Separation of labor rooms from delivery rooms
- d. A quality family experience for each patient

ANS: D

Current maternity practice focuses on a high-quality family experience for all families, traditional or otherwise.

DIF: Cognitive Level: Comprehension REF: Page 6 OBJ: 7

TOP: The Present-Maternity Care KEY: Nursing Process Step: N/A

MSC: NCLEX: Health Promotion and Maintenance

- 6. Who advocated the establishment of the Childrens Bureau?
- a. Lillian Wald
- b. Florence Nightingale
- c. Florence Kelly
- d. Clara Barton

ANS: A

Lillian Wald is credited with suggesting the establishment of a federal Childrens Bureau.

DIF: Cognitive Level: Knowledge REF: Page 4 OBJ: 1 | 2

TOP: The Past KEY: Nursing Process Step: Implementation

MSC: NCLEX: Health Promotion and Maintenance: Growth and Development

- 7. What was the result of research done in the 1930s by the Childrens Bureau?
- a. Children with heart problems are now cared for by pediatric cardiologists.
- b. The Child Abuse and Prevention Act was passed.
- c. Hot lunch programs were established in many schools.
- d. Childrens asylums were founded.

ANS: C

School hot lunch programs were developed as a result of research by the Childrens Bureau on the effects of economic depression on children.

DIF: Cognitive Level: Knowledge REF: Page 4 OBJ: 2 | 3

TOP: The Past KEY: Nursing Process Step: N/A

MSC: NCLEX: Health Promotion and Maintenance: Coordinated Care

- 8. What government program was implemented to increase the educational exposure of preschool children?
- a. WIC
- b. Title XIX of Medicaid
- c. The Childrens Charter
- d. Head Start

ANS: D

Head Start programs were established to increase educational exposure of preschool children.

DIF: Cognitive Level: Knowledge REF: Page 3 OBJ: 5

TOP: Government Influences in Maternity and Pediatric Care KEY: Nursing Process Step: N/A

MSC: NCLEX: Health Promotion and Maintenance: Growth and Development

- 9. What guidelines define multidisciplinary patient care in terms of expected outcome and timeframe from different areas of care provision?
- a. Clinical pathways
- b. Nursing outcome criteria
- c. Standards of care
- d. Nursing care plan

ANS: A

Clinical pathways, also known as critical pathways or care maps, are collaborative guidelines that define patient care across disciplines. Expected progress within a specified timeline is identified.

DIF: Cognitive Level: Knowledge REF: Page 12 OBJ: 14

TOP: Health Care Delivery Systems KEY: Nursing Process Step: N/A MSC: NCLEX: Safe, Effective Care Environment: Coordinated Care

- 10. A nursing student has reviewed a hospitalized pediatric patient chart, interviewed her mother, and collected admission data. What is the next step the student will take to develop a nursing care plan for this child?
- a. Identify measurable outcomes with a timeline.
- b. Choose specific nursing interventions for the child.
- c. Determine appropriate nursing diagnoses.
- d. State nursing actions related to the childs medical diagnosis.

ANS: C

The nurse uses assessment data to select appropriate nursing diagnoses from the NANDA-I list. Outcomes and interventions are then developed to address the relevant nursing diagnoses.

DIF: Cognitive Level: Application REF: Page 11 OBJ: 13

TOP: Nursing Process KEY: Nursing Process Step: Nursing Diagnosis MSC: NCLEX: Safe, Effective Care Environment: Coordinated Care

- 11. A nursing student on an obstetric rotation questions the floor nurse about the definition of the LVN/LPN scope of practice. What resource can the nurse suggest to the student?
- a. American Nurses Association

- b. States board of nursing
- c. Joint Commission
- d. Association of Womens Health, Obstetric and Neonatal Nurses

ANS: B

The scope of practice of the LVN/LPN is published by the states board of nursing.

DIF: Cognitive Level: Comprehension REF: Page 3, Legal and Ethical Considerations

OBJ: 18 TOP: Critical Thinking

KEY: Nursing Process Step: Implementation

MSC: NCLEX: Safe, Effective Care Environment: Coordinated Care

- 12. What was recommended by Karl Cred in 1884?
- a. All women should be delivered in a hospital setting.
- b. Chemical means should be used to combat infection.
- c. Podalic version should be done on all fetuses.
- d. Silver nitrate should be placed in the eyes of newborns.

ANS: D

In 1884 Karl Cred recommended the use of 2% silver nitrate in the eyes of newborns to reduce the incidence of blindness.

DIF: Cognitive Level: Knowledge REF: Page 2 OBJ: 1

TOP: Use of Silver Nitrate KEY: Nursing Process Step: N/A

MSC: NCLEX: Health Promotion and Maintenance: Prevention and Early Detection of Disease

- 13. What is the purpose of the White House Conference on Children and Youth?
- a. Set criteria for normal growth patterns.
- b. Examine the number of live births in minority populations.
- c. Raise money to support well-child clinics in rural areas.
- d. Promote comprehensive child welfare.

ANS: D

White House Conferences on Children and Youth are held every 10 years to promote comprehensive child welfare.

DIF: Cognitive Level: Knowledge REF: Page 4 OBJ: 3

TOP: White House Conferences KEY: Nursing Process Step: N/A

MSC: NCLEX: Health Promotion and Maintenance: Prevention and Early Detection of Disease

14. How many hours of hospital stay does legislation currently allow for a postpartum patient