

Advanced Practice Nursing Roles- Core Concepts for Professional Development 6th Edition Blair Test Bank

Chapter 1. Overview of Advanced Practice Registered Nursing
MULTIPLE CHOICE

1. The nurse ensures that a client's bedside is neat and clean with the call light within easy reach. The nurse is focusing on which nursing theorist who realized the importance of the environment for care?

1.

Florence Nightingale

2.

Sister Callista Roy

3.

Dorothea Orem

4.

Martha Rogers

ANS: 1

Florence Nightingale's theory focused on the environment for care. Sister Callista Roy's model is based in systems theory and an individual's ability to adapt. Dorothea Orem's model is the self-care deficit theory. Martha Rogers' model is the science of unitary human beings.

PTS:1 DIF:Apply

REF:Emergence of Contemporary Nursing in the United States

2. The nurse is instructing a client on self-administration of insulin so that the client will not need a health care provider to do this activity. The nurse is implementing which of the following aspects of Virginia Henderson's theory of nursing?

1.

A caring relationship

2.

Helping the client achieve independence from the nurses assistance as quickly as possible

3.

Integration of objective and subjective data

4.

Application of critical thinking

ANS: 2

Virginia Hendersons theory of nursing is to help people achieve health or a peaceful death so that they can be independent from the nurses assistance as quickly as possible. A caring relationship, integration of objective and subjective data, and application of critical thinking are included in the American Nurses Associations essential features of professional nursing.

PTS:1DIF:Analyze

REF:Emergence of Contemporary Nursing in the United States

3.A client tells the nurse that he has an HMO for his health insurance. The nurse understands that the purpose of this type of health plan is to:

1.

ensure payment is made to Medicare for services rendered.

2.

maximize the utilization of health care resources.

3.

efficiently manage costs while providing quality care.

4.

focus on the illness when providing care.

ANS: 3

Health maintenance organizations (HMOs) were created to efficiently manage health care costs while providing quality care. An HMO is a type of managed care plan with the goal of providing wellness care and not focusing on the illness during the provision of care. HMOs do not ensure payment is made to Medicare for services rendered. HMOs also do not maximize the utilization of health care resources but rather uses financial incentives to decrease care costs.

PTS: 1 DIF: Understand REF: Cost of Care

4. A client tells the nurse that he does not have a primary care physician but rather makes an appointment with a doctor who specializes in the area in which he is experiencing a problem. The nurse realizes this client is at risk for which of the following?

1.

Fragmented care

2.

Overpayment of services

3.

Inability to sustain health

4.

Finding an appropriate general practitioner

ANS: 1

In the 1980s, the close and trusting relationship between an individual and the individual's physician waned and was replaced by acquaintances with specialists based upon particular health care problems. These episodes of care cause fragmentation of care. The client who utilizes specialists is not at risk for overpayment of services, the inability to sustain health, or finding an appropriate general practitioner.

PTS: 1 DIF: Analyze REF: Providers of Care

5. The nurse is attending a masters degree program in efforts to be educationally prepared to serve as a hospital leader. The nurse realizes that this educational preparation will:

1.

hinder the nurses ability to work with physicians.