

Phillips: Berry & Kohn's Operating Room Technique, 12th Edition

Chapter 1: Perioperative Education

Test Bank

TRUE/FALSE

1. Invasive procedures are frequently diagnostic and do not enter the body.

ANS: F

Any invasive procedure enters the body either through an opening in tissue or a natural body orifice.

REF: pg. 2

2. Students may work for compensation during official clinical hours.

ANS: F

Some students are hired into apprenticeships before graduation enabling them to work in the OR in a limited capacity in anticipation of a permanent position. Schools that permit students to work while they are still participating in the education process should have a policy in place to delineate the student role from the employee role. Thus students may not work for compensation while completing clinical hours in the operating room setting.

REF: pg. 3

3. Students are not to be considered part of the clinical staff during clinical rotation hours.

ANS: T

Students need to be considered separate from the actual clinical staff and are not given the responsibilities that actual staff have.

REF: pg. 3

4. The term *preceptor* refers to the person responsible for planning, implementing, and evaluating the learner's experiences in the classroom and clinical setting.

ANS: F

This definition describes the responsibilities of the perioperative nurse educator.

REF: pgs. 4-5

5. A tour of the perioperative environment can help decrease the learner's anxiety before beginning a perioperative program.

ANS: T

The educator should consider the effect on the learner who is seeing the perioperative environment for the first time. The operating room can appear cold, large, and overwhelming. A tour of the facility before beginning the program can help decrease the learner's anxiety.

REF: pg. 5

6. The learner gains no knowledge by observing members of the surgical team.

ANS: F

Observation can provide students a good perspective of the roles and responsibilities of the surgical team members.

REF: pg. 7

7. The perioperative caregiver should display attributes and communication skills that inspire confidence and trust in patients.

ANS: T

A patient's sense of security is grounded in how he or she perceives the behavior of the perioperative team. This leaves a lasting impression on the patient.

REF: pg. 12

MULTIPLE CHOICE

8. An example of an aesthetic procedure would be a:
- cesarean section.
 - breast reconstruction.
 - tissue biopsy.
 - facelift.

ANS: D

A facelift is an aesthetic procedure because it is improving the artistic and cosmetic look of one's face. It is not an example of a parturition, reconstruction, or a diagnostic procedure.

REF: pg. 2 (Table 1-1)

9. Entry-level education for perioperative practice prepares nurses to be:
- urologists.
 - orthopedists.
 - neurologists.
 - generalists.

ANS: D

Basic perioperative nursing elective programs focus on the role of the nurse as a generalist scrub person and circulating nurse.

REF: pg. 3

10. Elements of effective instruction include:
- clear and concise objectives.
 - asking and answering questions at the end of the learning session.
 - focusing of negative behaviors as a teaching experience.
 - providing simple visual aids as primary teaching materials throughout entire orientation.

ANS: A

Clear and concise objectives allow learners to learn effectively.

REF: pg. 6

11. Skills are best learned through:
- listening to an expert tell how to do it.
 - watching a movie about a task.
 - actual hands-on experience.
 - reading about it.

ANS: C

Skills are best learned through actual hands-on experience in applying the theory learned in the classroom or self-study laboratory.

REF: pg. 11

12. Which objective should a perioperative learner strive to attain?
- Realize that a team approach to surgical procedures cannot always occur.
 - Validate the need for constant patient observation.
 - Maintain the belief that competent behaviors are more vital than humane behaviors.
 - Hands-on experience is the most impotent means to understanding surgery.

ANS: B

Constant patient observation is essential to maintain their safety.

REF: pg. 11

13. The team approach involves:
- a coordinated effort by all caregivers.
 - working to obtain specific personal goals.
 - incompetence.
 - direct caregivers with access to patient data.

ANS: A

A team effort is necessary to meet the patient's preoperative goals.

REF: pgs. 12-13

14. Name a learning style influence as described in Chapter 1.
- Socioeconomic status
 - Logistics
 - Age of learner
 - Physical senses

ANS: D

Answers include intelligence, attentiveness, cultural and ethnic background, educational preparation, motivation to learn, concentration and distractibility, personality characteristics, psychological strengths or disabilities, social skills, manual dexterity, physical senses, physical health, perceptual preferences, sensory partiality, and environment.

REF: pg. 3 (Box 1-1)

15. Describe one way a relatively safe procedure can rapidly become a catastrophic or fatal event.
- Preoperative patient anxiety
 - Postoperative pain
 - Unknown patient allergies
 - Subjective responses to OR activities

ANS: C

Answers include patient development of uncontrollable bleeding; seizure; irreversible shock; overwhelming postoperative infection; cardiac arrest; an unknown allergy or sensitivity to a chemical, substance, medication, or anesthetic.

REF: pg. 11

16. What is the common goal of a perioperative team?
- Do not report any surgical mishaps to patients or family members.
 - Keep general anesthesia to a minimum.
 - Complete every surgical procedure in less than 4 hours.
 - Deliver efficient patient care for each procedure.

ANS: D

The common goal is effective delivery of care in a safe, efficient, and timely manner.

REF: pg. 12

COMPLETION

17. It can take _____ months to _____ year(s) to feel confident about a functioning perioperative team member.

ANS: 6; 1

A transition from dependent learner to independent practitioner evolves over a period of time. The realities of the work environment and the emotional and ethical dilemmas of some situations are experienced as basic competencies are developed. It can take 6 months to 1 year to feel confident as a functioning perioperative team member.

REF: pg. 13

MATCHING

18. *Match each term with the correct description below.*

- a. Works with orientees and learners according to a prescribed task-oriented lesson plan
- b. Has more experience with personnel and the OR's climate; provides insight into the department's social atmosphere
- c. Staff member who is emulated and respected for his or her clinical competence

1. Mentor
2. Role model
3. Preceptor

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|-----------|-------------|
| 1. ANS: B | REF: pg. 14 |
| 2. ANS: C | REF: pg. 14 |
| 3. ANS: A | REF: pg. 14 |