

Exam

Name \_\_\_\_\_

MULTIPLE CHOICE. Choose the one alternative that best completes the statement or answers the question.

- 1) A nurse who tells family members the condition of a newborn baby without first consulting the parents would be considered to have committed: 1) \_\_\_\_\_
- A) a breach of privacy. B) negligence.  
C) a breach of ethics. D) malpractice.

Answer: A

Explanation: A) A breach of privacy would have been committed in this situation, because it violates the right to privacy of this family. The right to privacy is the right of a person to keep his or her person and property free from public scrutiny (even other family members). Negligence and malpractice are punishable legal offenses and are more serious. A breach of ethics would not apply to this situation.

Implementation  
Safe, Effective Care Environment  
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B) A breach of privacy would have been committed in this situation, because it violates the right to privacy of this family. The right to privacy is the right of a person to keep his or her person and property free from public scrutiny (even other family members). Negligence and malpractice are punishable legal offenses and are more serious. A breach of ethics would not apply to this situation.

Implementation  
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C) A breach of privacy would have been committed in this situation, because it violates the right to privacy of this family. The right to privacy is the right of a person to keep his or her person and property free from public scrutiny (even other family members). Negligence and malpractice are punishable legal offenses and are more serious. A breach of ethics would not apply to this situation.

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D) A breach of privacy would have been committed in this situation, because it violates the right to privacy of this family. The right to privacy is the right of a person to keep his or her person and property free from public scrutiny (even other family members). Negligence and malpractice are punishable legal offenses and are more serious. A breach of ethics would not apply to this situation.

Implementation  
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Application

2) A nurse is working with pediatric clients in a research facility. The nurse recognizes that federal guidelines are in place that delineate which pediatric clients must give assent for participation in research trials. Based upon the client's age, the nurse would seek assent from which children?

2) \_\_\_\_\_

Select all that apply.

- A) The 10-year-old starting in an investigative study for clients with precocious puberty
- B) The precocious 4-year-old starting as a cystic fibrosis research-study participant
- C) The 13-year-old client beginning participation in a research program for ADHD treatments
- D) The 7-year-old leukemia client electing to receive a newly developed medication, now being researched

Answer: A, C, D

Explanation: A) Federal guidelines mandate that research participants 7 years old and older must receive developmentally appropriate information about health-care procedures and treatments and give assent.

Planning

Psychosocial Integrity

Application

B) Federal guidelines mandate that research participants 7 years old and older must receive developmentally appropriate information about health-care procedures and treatments and give assent.

Planning

Psychosocial Integrity

Application

C) Federal guidelines mandate that research participants 7 years old and older must receive developmentally appropriate information about health-care procedures and treatments and give assent.

Planning

Psychosocial Integrity

Application

D) Federal guidelines mandate that research participants 7 years old and older must receive developmentally appropriate information about health-care procedures and treatments and give assent.

Planning

Psychosocial Integrity

Application

3) The major focus of the nurse practitioner is on

3) \_\_\_\_\_

- A) tertiary prevention.
- B) independent care of the high-risk chronic child.
- C) leadership.
- D) physical and psychosocial clinical assessment.

Answer: D

Explanation: A) Physical and psychosocial clinical assessment is the major focus of the nurse practitioner (NP) who provides care in many different clinical settings. Leadership might be a quality of the NP, but it is not the major focus. NPs cannot provide independent care of the high-risk chronic child but must work under a physician's supervision. The NP cannot do tertiary prevention as a major focus.

Assessment

Safe, Effective Care Environment

Application

B) Physical and psychosocial clinical assessment is the major focus of the nurse practitioner (NP) who provides care in many different clinical settings. Leadership might be a quality of the NP, but it is not the major focus. NPs cannot provide independent care of the high-risk chronic child but must work under a physician's supervision. The NP cannot do tertiary prevention as a major focus.

Assessment

Safe, Effective Care Environment

Application

C) Physical and psychosocial clinical assessment is the major focus of the nurse practitioner (NP) who provides care in many different clinical settings. Leadership might be a quality of the NP, but it is not the major focus. NPs cannot provide independent care of the high-risk chronic child but must work under a physician's supervision. The NP cannot do tertiary prevention as a major focus.

Assessment

Safe, Effective Care Environment

Application

D) Physical and psychosocial clinical assessment is the major focus of the nurse practitioner (NP) who provides care in many different clinical settings. Leadership might be a quality of the NP, but it is not the major focus. NPs cannot provide independent care of the high-risk chronic child but must work under a physician's supervision. The NP cannot do tertiary prevention as a major focus.

Assessment

Safe, Effective Care Environment

Application

4) A supervisor is reviewing the documentation of the nurses in the unit. The documentation that most accurately and correctly contains all the required parts for a narrative entry is the entry that reads

4) \_\_\_\_\_

- A) "2/2/05 1630 Catheterized using an 8 French catheter, 45 ml clear yellow urine obtained, specimen sent to lab, squirmed and cried softly during insertion of catheter. Quiet in mother's arms following catheter removal. M. May RN"
- B) "4:00 Trach dressing removed with dime-size stain of dry serous exudate. Site cleansed with normal saline. Dried with sterile gauze. New sterile trach sponge and trach ties applied. Respirations regular and even throughout the procedure. F. Luck RN"
- C) "Feb. '05 Portacath assessed with Huber needle. Blood return present. Flushed with NaCl sol., IV gammaglobins hung and infusing at 30cc/hr. Child smiling and playful throughout the procedure. P. Potter, RN"

D) "1/9/05 2 P.M. g-tube accessed, positive air gurgle over stomach: 5 ml air injected, 10 ml residual stomach contents returned to stomach, Pediasure formula hung on Kangaroo pump. Child grunting intermittently, I think she wanted to annoy me. K. Earnst RN"

Answer: A

- Explanation:
- A) The client record should include the date and time of entry, nursing care provided, assessments, an objective report of the client's physiologic response, exact quotes, and the nurse's signature and title.  
Intervention  
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  - B) The client record should include the date and time of entry, nursing care provided, assessments, an objective report of the client's physiologic response, exact quotes, and the nurse's signature and title.  
Intervention  
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Application
  - C) The client record should include the date and time of entry, nursing care provided, assessments, an objective report of the client's physiologic response, exact quotes, and the nurse's signature and title.  
Intervention  
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Application
  - D) The client record should include the date and time of entry, nursing care provided, assessments, an objective report of the client's physiologic response, exact quotes, and the nurse's signature and title.  
Intervention  
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Application

5) The pediatric nurse's best defense against an accusation of malpractice or negligence is that the nurse:

5) \_\_\_\_\_

- A) followed the physician's written orders.
- B) is a nurse practitioner or clinical nurse specialist.
- C) was acting on the advice of the nurse manager.
- D) met the Society of Pediatric Nurses standards of practice.

Answer: D

- Explanation:
- A) Meeting the Society of Pediatric Nurses standards of practice would cover the pediatric nurse against an accusation of malpractice or negligence because the standards are rigorous and cover all bases of excellent nursing practice. Following the physician's written orders or acting on the advice of the nurse manager are not enough to defend the nurse from accusations because the orders and/or advice may be wrong or unethical. Being a clinical nurse specialist or nurse practitioner does not defend the nurse against these accusations if he or she does not follow the Society of Pediatric Nurses standards of practice.  
Planning  
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Application

B) Meeting the Society of Pediatric Nurses standards of practice would cover the pediatric nurse against an accusation of malpractice or negligence because the standards are rigorous and cover all bases of excellent nursing practice. Following the physician's written orders or acting on the advice of the nurse manager are not enough to defend the nurse from accusations because the orders and/or advice may be wrong or unethical. Being a clinical nurse specialist or nurse practitioner does not defend the nurse against these accusations if he or she does not follow the Society of Pediatric Nurses standards of practice.

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C) Meeting the Society of Pediatric Nurses standards of practice would cover the pediatric nurse against an accusation of malpractice or negligence because the standards are rigorous and cover all bases of excellent nursing practice. Following the physician's written orders or acting on the advice of the nurse manager are not enough to defend the nurse from accusations because the orders and/or advice may be wrong or unethical. Being a clinical nurse specialist or nurse practitioner does not defend the nurse against these accusations if he or she does not follow the Society of Pediatric Nurses standards of practice.

Planning

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Application

D) Meeting the Society of Pediatric Nurses standards of practice would cover the pediatric nurse against an accusation of malpractice or negligence because the standards are rigorous and cover all bases of excellent nursing practice. Following the physician's written orders or acting on the advice of the nurse manager are not enough to defend the nurse from accusations because the orders and/or advice may be wrong or unethical. Being a clinical nurse specialist or nurse practitioner does not defend the nurse against these accusations if he or she does not follow the Society of Pediatric Nurses standards of practice.

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- 6) The telephone triage nurse at a pediatric clinic knows each call is important. However, recognizing that infant deaths are most frequent in this group, the nurse must be extra attentive during the call from the parent of an infant who is: 6) \_\_\_\_\_
- A) less than 3 weeks old. B) of a non-Hispanic black family.  
C) of an American Indian family. D) between 6 months old and 8 months old.

Answer: A

Explanation: A) Almost two-thirds of all infant deaths occur during the first 28 days after birth. During 2000, the infant mortality statistics for non-Hispanic blacks were 13.6 per 100,000 live births and for American Indian and Alaskan Natives were 8.3 per 100,000 live births.  
Planning  
Health Promotion and Maintenance  
Application  
B) Almost two-thirds of all infant deaths occur during the first 28 days after birth. During 2000, the infant mortality statistics for non-Hispanic blacks were 13.6 per 100,000 live births and for American Indian and Alaskan Natives were 8.3 per 100,000 live births.  
Planning  
Health Promotion and Maintenance  
Application  
C) Almost two-thirds of all infant deaths occur during the first 28 days after birth. During 2000, the infant mortality statistics for non-Hispanic blacks were 13.6 per 100,000 live births and for American Indian and Alaskan Natives were 8.3 per 100,000 live births.  
Planning  
Health Promotion and Maintenance  
Application  
D) Almost two-thirds of all infant deaths occur during the first 28 days after birth. During 2000, the infant mortality statistics for non-Hispanic blacks were 13.6 per 100,000 live births and for American Indian and Alaskan Natives were 8.3 per 100,000 live births.  
Planning  
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Application

- 7) A nurse is examining different nursing roles. Which of the following best illustrates an advanced practice nursing role? 7) \_\_\_\_\_
- A) A clinical nurse specialist working as a staff nurse on a medical-surgical pediatric unit  
B) A registered nurse who is the manager of a large pediatric unit  
C) A clinical nurse specialist with whom other nurses consult for her expertise in caring for high-risk children  
D) A registered nurse who is the circulating nurse in surgery

Answer: C

- Explanation:
- A) A clinical nurse specialist with whom other nurses consult for expertise in caring for high-risk children would define an advanced practice nursing role. They have specialized knowledge and competence in a specific clinical area, and have earned a master's degree. A registered nurse who is the manager of a large pediatric unit or one who is a circulating nurse in surgery is defined as a professional nurse, and has graduated from an accredited program in nursing and completed the licensure examination. A clinical nurse specialist working as a staff nurse on a medical-surgical pediatric unit might have the qualifications for an advanced practice nursing staff but is not working in that capacity.
- Assessment  
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- B) A clinical nurse specialist with whom other nurses consult for expertise in caring for high-risk children would define an advanced practice nursing role. They have specialized knowledge and competence in a specific clinical area, and have earned a master's degree. A registered nurse who is the manager of a large pediatric unit or one who is a circulating nurse in surgery is defined as a professional nurse, and has graduated from an accredited program in nursing and completed the licensure examination. A clinical nurse specialist working as a staff nurse on a medical-surgical pediatric unit might have the qualifications for an advanced practice nursing staff but is not working in that capacity.
- Assessment  
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Analysis
- C) A clinical nurse specialist with whom other nurses consult for expertise in caring for high-risk children would define an advanced practice nursing role. They have specialized knowledge and competence in a specific clinical area, and have earned a master's degree. A registered nurse who is the manager of a large pediatric unit or one who is a circulating nurse in surgery is defined as a professional nurse, and has graduated from an accredited program in nursing and completed the licensure examination. A clinical nurse specialist working as a staff nurse on a medical-surgical pediatric unit might have the qualifications for an advanced practice nursing staff but is not working in that capacity.
- Assessment  
Safe, Effective Care Environment  
Analysis
- D) A clinical nurse specialist with whom other nurses consult for expertise in caring for high-risk children would define an advanced practice nursing role. They have specialized knowledge and competence in a specific clinical area, and have earned a master's degree. A registered nurse who is the manager of a large pediatric unit or one who is a circulating nurse in surgery is defined as a professional nurse, and has graduated from an accredited program in nursing and completed the licensure examination. A clinical nurse specialist working as a staff nurse on a medical-surgical pediatric unit might have the qualifications for an advanced practice nursing staff but is not working in that capacity.
- Assessment  
Safe, Effective Care Environment  
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- 8) A child is being prepared for an invasive procedure. The mother of the child has legal custody but is not present. After details of the procedure are explained, the legal informed consent for treatment on behalf of a minor child will be obtained from: 8) \_\_\_\_\_
- A) a babysitter with written proxy consent.
  - B) a cohabitating unmarried boyfriend of the child's mother.
  - C) the divorced parent without custody.
  - D) a grandparent who lives in the home with the child.

Answer: A

Explanation: A) A parent may grant proxy consent in writing to another adult so that children are not denied necessary health care. In the case of divorced parents, the parent with custody may be the only parent allowed by some states to give informed consent. Residence in the same household with a child does not authorize an adult to sign consent for treatment.

Planning

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B) A parent may grant proxy consent in writing to another adult so that children are not denied necessary health care. In the case of divorced parents, the parent with custody may be the only parent allowed by some states to give informed consent. Residence in the same household with a child does not authorize an adult to sign consent for treatment.

Planning

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C) A parent may grant proxy consent in writing to another adult so that children are not denied necessary health care. In the case of divorced parents, the parent with custody may be the only parent allowed by some states to give informed consent. Residence in the same household with a child does not authorize an adult to sign consent for treatment.

Planning

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Application

D) A parent may grant proxy consent in writing to another adult so that children are not denied necessary health care. In the case of divorced parents, the parent with custody may be the only parent allowed by some states to give informed consent. Residence in the same household with a child does not authorize an adult to sign consent for treatment.

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- 9) A 7-year-old child has been admitted for acute appendicitis. The parents are questioning the nurse about expectations during the child's recovery. Which information tool would be most useful in answering a parent's questions about timing of key events? 9) \_\_\_\_\_

A) Critical clinical pathways

B) National clinical practice guidelines

C) Child mortality statistics

D) *Healthy People 2010*

Answer: A

- Explanation:
- A) Critical clinical pathways are interdisciplinary documents provided by a hospital to suggest ideal sequencing and timing of events and interventions for specific diseases to improve efficiency of care and enhance recovery. This pathway serves as a model outlining the typical hospital stay for individuals with specified conditions. *Healthy People 2010* contains objectives set by the U.S. government to improve the health and reduce the incidence of death in the twenty-first century. Child mortality statistics can be compared with those from other decades for the evaluation of achievement toward health-care goals. National clinical practice guidelines promote uniformity in care for specific disease conditions by suggesting expected outcomes from specific interventions.
- Planning  
Psychosocial Integrity  
Analysis
- B) Critical clinical pathways are interdisciplinary documents provided by a hospital to suggest ideal sequencing and timing of events and interventions for specific diseases to improve efficiency of care and enhance recovery. This pathway serves as a model outlining the typical hospital stay for individuals with specified conditions. *Healthy People 2010* contains objectives set by the U.S. government to improve the health and reduce the incidence of death in the twenty-first century. Child mortality statistics can be compared with those from other decades for the evaluation of achievement toward health-care goals. National clinical practice guidelines promote uniformity in care for specific disease conditions by suggesting expected outcomes from specific interventions.
- Planning  
Psychosocial Integrity  
Analysis
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- Planning  
Psychosocial Integrity  
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- Planning  
Psychosocial Integrity  
Analysis

10) The role of an educator is to:

10) \_\_\_\_\_

- A) work toward the goal of informed choices with the family.
- B) give primary care for high-risk children who are in hospital settings.
- C) give primary care for healthy children.
- D) obtain a physician consultation for any technical procedures at delivery.

Answer: A

Explanation: A) The educator works with the family toward the goal of making informed choices through education and explanation.  
Planning  
Safe, Effective Care Environment  
Application  
B) The educator works with the family toward the goal of making informed choices through education and explanation.  
Planning  
Safe, Effective Care Environment  
Application  
C) The educator works with the family toward the goal of making informed choices through education and explanation.  
Planning  
Safe, Effective Care Environment  
Application  
D) The educator works with the family toward the goal of making informed choices through education and explanation.  
Planning  
Safe, Effective Care Environment  
Application

11) A 12-year-old child is being admitted to the unit for a surgical procedure. The child is accompanied by two parents and a younger sibling. The level of involvement in treatment decision making for this child is:

11) \_\_\_\_\_

- A) that of a mature minor.
- B) that of an emancipated minor.
- C) that of assent.
- D) none.

Answer: C

Explanation: A) Assent requires the ability to generally understand what procedure and treatments are planned, to understand what participation is required, and to make a statement of agreement or disagreement with the plan. Usually, in Piaget's stage of formal operations, 11- to 13-year-olds should be able to problem solve using abstract concepts and are able to give valid assent when parents sign the informed consent. An emancipated minor is a self-supporting adolescent who is not subject to the control of a parent or guardian. A mature minor is a 14- or 15-year-old whom the state law designates as being able to understand medical risks and who is thus permitted to give informed consent for treatment.  
Planning  
Safe, Effective Care Environment  
Application

B) Assent requires the ability to generally understand what procedure and treatments are planned, to understand what participation is required, and to make a statement of agreement or disagreement with the plan. Usually, in Piaget's stage of formal operations, 11- to 13-year-olds should be able to problem solve using abstract concepts and are able to give valid assent when parents sign the informed consent. An emancipated minor is a self-supporting adolescent who is not subject to the control of a parent or guardian. A mature minor is a 14- or 15-year-old whom the state law designates as being able to understand medical risks and who is thus permitted to give informed consent for treatment.

Planning

Safe, Effective Care Environment

Application

C) Assent requires the ability to generally understand what procedure and treatments are planned, to understand what participation is required, and to make a statement of agreement or disagreement with the plan. Usually, in Piaget's stage of formal operations, 11- to 13-year-olds should be able to problem solve using abstract concepts and are able to give valid assent when parents sign the informed consent. An emancipated minor is a self-supporting adolescent who is not subject to the control of a parent or guardian. A mature minor is a 14- or 15-year-old whom the state law designates as being able to understand medical risks and who is thus permitted to give informed consent for treatment.

Planning

Safe, Effective Care Environment

Application

D) Assent requires the ability to generally understand what procedure and treatments are planned, to understand what participation is required, and to make a statement of agreement or disagreement with the plan. Usually, in Piaget's stage of formal operations, 11- to 13-year-olds should be able to problem solve using abstract concepts and are able to give valid assent when parents sign the informed consent. An emancipated minor is a self-supporting adolescent who is not subject to the control of a parent or guardian. A mature minor is a 14- or 15-year-old whom the state law designates as being able to understand medical risks and who is thus permitted to give informed consent for treatment.

Planning

Safe, Effective Care Environment

Application

12) The nurse recognizes that the pediatric client is from a cultural background different from that of the hospital staff. The nurse identifies this as a potential problem and sets a nursing goal to:

12) \_\_\_\_\_

- A) encourage complementary beneficial cultural practices as primary therapies.
- B) overlook or minimize the differences that exist.
- C) avoid inadvertently offending the family by imposing the nurse's perspective.
- D) facilitate the family's ability to comply with the care needed.

Answer: D

- Explanation:
- A) The incorporation of the family's cultural perspective into the care plan is most likely to result in the family's ability to accept medical care and comply with the regimen prescribed. Since culture develops from social learning, attempts to ignore or minimize cultural consideration will result in mistrust, suspicion, or offenses that can have negative effects upon the health of children by reducing the resources available to promote health and prevent illness. Complementary therapy may be used later if other primary therapies prove to be ineffective.  
Planning  
Health Promotion and Maintenance  
Analysis
  - B) The incorporation of the family's cultural perspective into the care plan is most likely to result in the family's ability to accept medical care and comply with the regimen prescribed. Since culture develops from social learning, attempts to ignore or minimize cultural consideration will result in mistrust, suspicion, or offenses that can have negative effects upon the health of children by reducing the resources available to promote health and prevent illness. Complementary therapy may be used later if other primary therapies prove to be ineffective.  
Planning  
Health Promotion and Maintenance  
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Planning  
Health Promotion and Maintenance  
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Planning  
Health Promotion and Maintenance  
Analysis

13) A 12-year-old pediatric client is in need of surgery. The health-care member who is legally responsible for obtaining informed consent for an invasive procedure is the:

13) \_\_\_\_\_

- A) unit secretary.      B) social worker.      C) nurse.      D) physician.

Answer: D

Explanation: A) Informed consent is legal preauthorization for an invasive procedure. It is the physician's legal responsibility to obtain this, because it consists of an explanation about the medical condition, a detailed description of treatment plans, the expected benefits and risks related to the proposed treatment plan, alternative treatment options, the client's questions, and the guardian's right to refuse treatment.

Planning

Safe, Effective Care Environment

Application

B) Informed consent is legal preauthorization for an invasive procedure. It is the physician's legal responsibility to obtain this, because it consists of an explanation about the medical condition, a detailed description of treatment plans, the expected benefits and risks related to the proposed treatment plan, alternative treatment options, the client's questions, and the guardian's right to refuse treatment.

Planning

Safe, Effective Care Environment

Application

C) Informed consent is legal preauthorization for an invasive procedure. It is the physician's legal responsibility to obtain this, because it consists of an explanation about the medical condition, a detailed description of treatment plans, the expected benefits and risks related to the proposed treatment plan, alternative treatment options, the client's questions, and the guardian's right to refuse treatment.

Planning

Safe, Effective Care Environment

Application

D) Informed consent is legal preauthorization for an invasive procedure. It is the physician's legal responsibility to obtain this, because it consists of an explanation about the medical condition, a detailed description of treatment plans, the expected benefits and risks related to the proposed treatment plan, alternative treatment options, the client's questions, and the guardian's right to refuse treatment.

Planning

Safe, Effective Care Environment

Application

14) The nurse in a pediatric acute-care unit is assigned the following tasks. Based on recognition that the action defined requires training beyond the preparation of a registered nurse, the nurse would refuse to:

14) \_\_\_\_\_

- A) diagnose a 6-year-old with Diversional Activity Deficit related to placement in isolation.  
B) diagnose an 8-year-old with acute otitis media and prescribe an antibiotic.  
C) provide information to a mother of a newly diagnosed 4-year-old diabetic about local support-group options.  
D) listen to the concerns of an adolescent about being out of school for a lengthy surgical recovery.

Answer: B

- Explanation: A) The role of the pediatric nurse includes providing nursing assessment, direct nursing care interventions, client and family education at developmentally appropriate levels, client advocacy, case management, minimization of distress, and enhancement of coping. Advanced practice nurse practitioners perform assessment, diagnosis, and management of health conditions.  
Implementation  
Health Promotion and Maintenance  
Application
- B) The role of the pediatric nurse includes providing nursing assessment, direct nursing care interventions, client and family education at developmentally appropriate levels, client advocacy, case management, minimization of distress, and enhancement of coping. Advanced practice nurse practitioners perform assessment, diagnosis, and management of health conditions.  
Implementation  
Health Promotion and Maintenance  
Application
- C) The role of the pediatric nurse includes providing nursing assessment, direct nursing care interventions, client and family education at developmentally appropriate levels, client advocacy, case management, minimization of distress, and enhancement of coping. Advanced practice nurse practitioners perform assessment, diagnosis, and management of health conditions.  
Implementation  
Health Promotion and Maintenance  
Application
- D) The role of the pediatric nurse includes providing nursing assessment, direct nursing care interventions, client and family education at developmentally appropriate levels, client advocacy, case management, minimization of distress, and enhancement of coping. Advanced practice nurse practitioners perform assessment, diagnosis, and management of health conditions.  
Implementation  
Health Promotion and Maintenance  
Application

15) Despite the availability of State Children's Health Insurance Programs (SCHIP), many eligible children are not enrolled. The nursing intervention that can best help eligible children to become enrolled is:

15) \_\_\_\_\_

- A) assessment of the details of the family's income and expenditures.
- B) to advocate for the child by encouraging the family to investigate its SCHIP eligibility.
- C) case management to limit costly, unnecessary duplication of services.
- D) to educate the family about the need for keeping regular well-child-visit appointments.

Answer: B

- Explanation: A) In the role of an advocate, a nurse will advance the interests of another; by suggesting the family investigate its SCHIP eligibility, the nurse is directing their action toward the child's best interest. Financial assessment is more commonly the function of a social worker. The case-management activity mentioned will not provide a source of funding nor will the educational effort described.  
Intervention  
Health Promotion and Maintenance  
Analysis

B) In the role of an advocate, a nurse will advance the interests of another; by suggesting the family investigate its SCHIP eligibility, the nurse is directing their action toward the child's best interest. Financial assessment is more commonly the function of a social worker. The case-management activity mentioned will not provide a source of funding nor will the educational effort described.

Intervention

Health Promotion and Maintenance

Analysis

C) In the role of an advocate, a nurse will advance the interests of another; by suggesting the family investigate its SCHIP eligibility, the nurse is directing their action toward the child's best interest. Financial assessment is more commonly the function of a social worker. The case-management activity mentioned will not provide a source of funding nor will the educational effort described.

Intervention

Health Promotion and Maintenance

Analysis

D) In the role of an advocate, a nurse will advance the interests of another; by suggesting the family investigate its SCHIP eligibility, the nurse is directing their action toward the child's best interest. Financial assessment is more commonly the function of a social worker. The case-management activity mentioned will not provide a source of funding nor will the educational effort described.

Intervention

Health Promotion and Maintenance

Analysis

Answer Key

Testname: C1

- 1) A
- 2) A, C, D
- 3) D
- 4) A
- 5) D
- 6) A
- 7) C
- 8) A
- 9) A
- 10) A
- 11) C
- 12) D
- 13) D
- 14) B
- 15) B