

## **Murray: Foundations of Maternal-Newborn and Women's Health Nursing, 5th Edition**

### **Chapter 03: Ethical, Social, and Legal Issues**

#### **Test Bank**

#### **MULTIPLE CHOICE**

1. The fastest-growing group of homeless people includes:
  - a. Men and women preparing for retirement.
  - b. Migrant workers.
  - c. Single women and their children.
  - d. Intravenous substance abusers.

ANS: C

Pregnancy and birth, especially for teenagers, are important contributing factors for becoming homeless.

Most people contemplating retirement have made provisions.

Migrant workers may seek health care only when absolutely necessary, but many are not homeless.

Many substance abusers are not homeless.

DIF: Cognitive Level: Knowledge OBJ: Nursing Process Step: Assessment

MSC: Client Needs: Health Promotion and Maintenance REF: 43

2. The United States ranks 29th in terms of worldwide infant mortality rates. Which factor has the greatest impact on decreasing the mortality rate of infants?
  - a. Resolving all language and cultural differences
  - b. Enrolling pregnant women in the Medicaid program by the eighth month of pregnancy
  - c. Ensuring early and adequate prenatal care
  - d. Providing more women's shelters

ANS: C

Because preterm infants form the largest category of those needing expensive intensive care, early pregnancy intervention is essential for decreasing infant mortality.

Language and cultural differences are not infant mortality issues but must be addressed to improve overall health care.

Medicaid provides health care for poor pregnant women, but the process may take weeks to take effect. The eighth month is too late to apply and receive benefits for this pregnancy.

The women in shelters have the same difficulties in obtaining health care as other poor people, particularly lack of transportation and inconvenient hours of the clinics.

DIF: Cognitive Level: Comprehension OBJ: Nursing Process Step: Assessment

MSC: Client Needs: Health Promotion and Maintenance REF: 43

3. Which statement is true regarding the "quality assurance" or "incident" report?
- The report assures the legal department that there is no problem.
  - Reports are a permanent part of the patient's chart.
  - The nurse's notes should contain, "Incident report filed and copy placed in chart."
  - This report is a form of documentation of an event that may result in legal action.

ANS: D

Documentation on the chart should include all factual information regarding the client's condition that would be recorded in any situation. The nurse completes an incident report when something occurs that might result in a legal action against the clinic or hospital.

The report is a warning to the legal department to be prepared for a potential legal action.

Incident reports are not a part of the patient's chart.

Incident reports are not mentioned in the nurse's notes.

DIF: Cognitive Level: Application OBJ: Nursing Process Step: Implementation  
MSC: Client Needs: Safe and Effective Care Environment REF: 48

4. Which situation best reflects the deontologic theory?
- Initiating resuscitative measures on a 90-year-old patient with terminal cancer
  - Using experimental medications for the treatment of AIDS
  - Supporting the transplant of fetal tissue and organs
  - Approving of a physician-assisted suicide

ANS: A

In the deontologic theory, life must be maintained at all costs, regardless of quality of life.

DIF: Cognitive Level: Application OBJ: Nursing Process Step: Planning  
MSC: Client Needs: Psychosocial Integrity REF: 37

5. When a nurse decides whether an ethical dilemma exists, which step of the nursing process is being used?
- Assessment
  - Analysis
  - Planning
  - Evaluation

ANS: B

When a nurse uses the collected data to determine whether an ethical dilemma exists, the data are being analyzed.

Assessment is the data collection phase.

Planning is done after the data have been analyzed.

Evaluation occurs once the outcome has been achieved.

DIF: Cognitive Level: Comprehension OBJ: Nursing Process Step: Analysis  
MSC: Client Needs: Safe and Effective Care Environment: Coordinated Care REF: 38

6. Elective abortion is considered an ethical issue because:
- Abortion law is unclear about a woman's constitutional rights.
  - The U.S. Supreme Court ruled that life begins at conception.
  - There is a conflict between the rights of the woman and the rights of the fetus.
  - It requires third-party consent.

ANS: C

Elective abortion is an ethical dilemma because two opposing courses of action are available.

Abortion laws are clear concerning a women's constitutional rights.

The Supreme Court has not ruled on when life begins.

Abortion does not require third-party consent.

DIF: Cognitive Level: Knowledge OBJ: Nursing Process Step: Assessment  
MSC: Client Needs: Safe and Effective Care Environment REF: 41

7. At the present time, surrogate parenting is governed by:
- Federal law.
  - State law.
  - Individual court decision.
  - Protective child services.

ANS: C

Each surrogacy case is decided individually in a court of law.

Surrogacy is not governed by federal law.

Surrogacy is not governed by state law.

Protective child services departments do not make decisions about surrogacy.

DIF: Cognitive Level: Comprehension OBJ: Nursing Process Step: Assessment  
MSC: Client Needs: Health Promotion and Maintenance REF: 43

8. Which woman will most likely seek prenatal care?
- Janice, 15 years old, tells her friends, "I don't believe I am pregnant."
  - Margaret, 20 years old, is in her first pregnancy and has access to a free prenatal clinic.
  - Carol, 28 years old, is in her second pregnancy and abuses drugs and alcohol.
  - Glenda, 30 years old, is in her fifth pregnancy and delivered her last infant at home with the help of her mother and sister.

ANS: B

The client who acknowledges the pregnancy early, has access to health care, and has no reason to avoid health care is most likely to seek prenatal care.

Being in denial about the pregnancy will prevent her from seeking health care.

Substance abusers are less likely to seek health care.

Some women see pregnancy and delivery as a natural occurrence and do not seek health care.

DIF: Cognitive Level: Comprehension OBJ: Nursing Process Step: Assessment

MSC: Client Needs: Health Promotion and Maintenance