

CHAPTER REVIEW QUESTIONS

LAW & ETHICS

1. Which of the following is an unintentional tort?
 - a. Assault
 - b. Battery
 - c. False imprisonment
 - d. Negligence
2. Is the following statement true or false?

Good Samaritan laws protect health care workers against being sued.
3. Is the following statement true or false?

Nonmaleficence means “doing good” or acting for another’s benefit.

HEALTH & ILLNESS

4. Is the following statement true or false?

The first-level physiologic needs in Maslow’s hierarchy of human needs are the most important.
5. Is the following statement true or false?

Morbidity denotes the number of people who died from a particular disease or condition.
6. Is the following statement true or false?

Part B in Medicare is purchased for an additional fee and covers physician services, outpatient hospital care, laboratory tests, durable medical equipment, and other selected services.

VITAL SIGNS

7. Is the following statement true or false?

Pain is considered as the fifth vital sign.
8. Is the following statement true or false?

Fever is a condition where the body temperature exceeds 105.8°F.
9. Is the following statement true or false?

First diastolic pressure measurement is taken at phase III of Korotkoff sounds.

NUTRITION

10. Is the following statement true or false?

High-density lipoprotein (HDL) is referred to as “bad cholesterol.”

11. Is the following statement true or false?

Vitamin B complex and vitamin C are fat-soluble vitamins.

12. Is the following statement true or false?

Clients with dysphagia have difficulty in swallowing.

INFECTION CONTROL

13. Is the following statement true or false?

Colonization is a condition that results when microorganisms cause injury to a host.

14. Precautions that are used to reduce pathogen transmission from close contact, usually 3 feet or less, belong to which category of precautions?

- a. Droplet
- b. Contact
- c. Airborne
- d. Isolation

15. Is the following statement true or false?

Transmission-based precautions were formerly called universal precautions.

16. Is the following statement true or false?

Biodegradable trash can be flushed down the toilet in the client’s room.

ELIMINATION NEEDS & PATTERNS

17. Is the following statement true or false?

Kidneys, ureters, bladder, and urethra, along with the internal and external sphincters, work together to produce urine, collect it, and excrete it from the body.

18. Which abnormal urinary elimination pattern is characterized by a greater than normal urinary volume accompanied by minor dietary variations?

- a. Polyuria
- b. Oliguria
- c. Dysuria
- d. Hematuria

19. What is the appropriate indwelling catheter size for adults according to the French scale?

- a. 14F
- b. 12F
- c. 20F
- d. 24F

20. Which exercise is suggested for paralyzed clients with reflex incontinence?

- a. Kegel exercise
- b. Crede's maneuver
- c. Cutaneous triggering
- d. Double-voiding

21. Is the following statement true or false?

For defecation to take place, all structures of the abdominal tract must function in a coordinated manner.

22. Is the following statement true or false?

Constipation is higher among those whose dietary habits lack adequate fiber.

23. Is the following statement true or false?

Incontinence can result from neurologic changes.

24. Which type of constipation occurs as a consequence of other medical treatment?

- a. Iatrogenic constipation
- b. Secondary constipation

- c. Pseudoconstipation
- d. Primary constipation

END OF LIFE CARE

25. Is the following statement true or false?

Acceptance occurs while clients deal with their losses and are completing unfinished business.

26. Is the following statement true or false?

In home care, the focus of support may shift back and forth from the client to the caregiver.

27. Is the following statement true or false?

Hospice services can be terminated if the client does not meet the Medicare criteria.

SAFETY

28. A nurse aid finds smoke and flames coming from residents room. The nurse aide should first.

- A. attempt to get the resident out of the room and close the door
- B. get the fire extinguisher and put out the fire
- C. take away the resident s cigarettes
- D. pull the fire alarm

29. When transferring a client, the client becomes weak and begins to fall. The nurses aides first action is to

- A. hold the transfer belt and lean against the wall
- B. call for help
- C. grasp the belt and lower the client to the floor
- D. hold the client tightly to prevent falling

30. Padded side rails are used to

- A. keep the client in bed
- B. protect the client from injury
- C. provide additional warmth
- D. remind the client of home

CHAPTER REVIEW ANSWERS

1. d. Negligence

Negligence is an unintentional tort, whereas assault, battery, and false imprisonment are intentional torts.

2. True.

Good Samaritan Laws protect health care workers against being sued. They provide legal immunity to passersby who provide emergency first aid to victims of accidents.

3. False.

Nonmaleficence means “doing no harm” or avoiding an action that deliberately harms a person

4. True.

The first-level physiologic needs in Maslow’s hierarchy of human needs are the most important.

5. False.

Mortality (incidence of deaths) denotes the number of people who died from a particular disease or condition. Morbidity (incidence of a specific disease, disorder, or injury) refers to the rate or numbers of people affected.

6. True.

Part B in Medicare is purchased for an additional fee and covers physician services, outpatient hospital care, laboratory tests, durable medical equipment, and other selected services.

7. True.

Pain is considered the fifth vital sign. The other vital signs include body temperature, pulse, respiratory rate, and blood pressure.

8. False.

Fever is a condition where the body temperature exceeds 99.3°F.

9. False.

First diastolic pressure measurement is taken at phase IV of Korotkoff sounds.

10. False.

High-density lipoprotein (HDL) is referred to as “good cholesterol.”

11. False.

Vitamin B complex and vitamin C are water-soluble vitamins. They are eliminated with body fluids and so require daily replacement.

12. True.

Dysphagia is a condition that has difficulty in swallowing.

13. False.

Colonization is a condition in which microorganisms are present, but the host does not manifest any signs or symptoms of infection.

14. a. Droplet

Droplet precautions are measures that block pathogens within moist droplets larger than 5 microns. They are used to reduce pathogen transmission from close contact (usually 3 feet or less) between an infected person or a person who is a carrier of a droplet-spread microorganism and others.

15. False.

Transmission-based precautions are also called isolation precautions and are measures for controlling the spread of infectious agents from clients known to be or suspected of being infected with highly transmissible or epidemiologically important pathogens.

16. True.

Biodegradable trash is refuse that will decompose naturally into less complex compounds. It includes items such as unconsumed beverages, paper tissues, the contents of drainage collectors, urine, and stool. All these items can be flushed down the toilet in the client's room.

17. True.

Kidneys, ureters, bladder, and urethra, along with the internal and external sphincters, work together to produce urine, collect it, and excrete it from the body.

18. a. Polyuria

Polyuria is an abnormal urinary elimination pattern in which greater than normal urinary volume accompanies minor dietary variations. Oliguria is urine output less than 400 mL per 24 hours. Dysuria means uncomfortable voiding and is a common symptom of trauma to the urethra. Hematuria means urine containing blood.

19. a. 14F

The appropriate indwelling catheter size for adults according to the French scale is 14F. Inappropriate indwelling catheter sizes for adults are 12F, 20F, and 24F.

20. c. Cutaneous triggering

Cutaneous triggering is suggested for paralyzed clients with reflex incontinence. Kegel exercise is beneficial for stress incontinence. Crede's maneuver increases abdominal pressure to overcome the resistance of the internal sphincter muscle. Double-voiding is beneficial for older clients with chronic residual urine.

21. False.

For defecation to take place, all structures of the gastrointestinal tract, especially the components of the large intestine, must function in a coordinated manner.

22. True.

Dietary fiber, which becomes undigested cellulose, is important because it attracts water within the bowel, resulting in bulkier stool that is more quickly and easily eliminated.

23. True.

Incontinence can result from neurologic changes that impair muscle activity, sensation, or thought processes.

24. a. Iatrogenic constipation

Prolonged use of narcotic analgesia for example, tends to cause constipation. These and other drugs slow peristalsis, delaying transit time. The longer the stool remains in the colon, the drier it becomes, making it more difficult to pass.

25. False.

Acceptance occurs after clients have dealt with their losses and completed unfinished business.

26. True.

In home care, the focus of support may shift back and forth from the client to the caregiver.

27. True.

Hospice services can be terminated if the client does not meet the Medicare criteria.

28. B. get the fire extinguisher and put out the fire

"R.A.C.E." stands for Rescue, Alarm, Confine/Contain and Extinguish. Each of these actions must be accomplished while responding to a fire emergency at any location throughout the Institution. "R"- RESCUE/REMOVE: Individuals not capable of self-preservation i.e. patients, injured healthcare workers, employees or visitors, must be rescued from the immediate area of fire origin. This action must be taken within the first few seconds of the start of a fire. Each healthcare worker has the authority and responsibility to take whatever steps are necessary to

rescue any person in immediate danger. Rescuing patients is every healthcare worker's primary concern and is usually performed simultaneously with activating the alarm (A).

29. C. grasp the belt and lower the client to the floor

If a client feels faint and falling is inevitable, gently ease him or her to the floor. As the person slides down, lower yourself to the floor, cradling the client's head in your lap, to prevent injury. Stay with him and call for help.

30. B. protect the client from injury