

Test Bank for Principles of Pediatric Nursing Caring for Children 5th Edition by Ball

Chapter 1: Nurse's Role in Care of the Child: Hospital and Community

Question 1

Type: MCSA

Using a family-centered approach, pediatric nursing focuses on protecting children from newborn through young adulthood. Which of the following is not considered a nursing role in caring for children and their families?

1. Advocacy.
2. Case management.
3. Patient education.
4. **Researcher**

Question 2

Type: MCMA

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?

Standard Text: Select all that apply.

1. The precocious 4-year-old starting as a cystic fibrosis research-study participant.

2. The 7-year-old leukemia client electing to receive a newly developed medication, now being researched.
3. The 10-year-old starting in an investigative study for clients with precocious puberty.
4. The 13-year-old client beginning participation in a research program for ADHD treatments.

Correct Answer: 2,3,4

Question 3

Type: MCSA

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:

1. Diagnose an 8-year-old with acute otitis media and prescribe an antibiotic.
2. Listen to the concerns of an adolescent about being out of school for a lengthy surgical recovery.
3. Provide information to a mother of a newly diagnosed 4-year-old diabetic about local support-group options.
4. Diagnose a 6-year-old with Diversional Activity Deficit related to placement in isolation.

Correct Answer: 1

Question 4

Type: MCSA

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 the timing of key events?

1. Healthy People 2020.
2. Clinical pathways.
3. Child mortality statistics.
4. National clinical practice

Correct Answer: 2

Question 5

Type: MCSA

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:

1. Overlook or minimize the differences that exist.
2. Facilitate the family's ability to comply with the care needed.
3. Avoid inadvertently offending the family by imposing the nurse's perspective.
4. Encourage complementary beneficial cultural practices as primary therapies.

Correct Answer: 2

Question 6

Type: MCSA

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:

1. Less than 3 weeks old.
2. Of an American Indian family.

3. Of a non-Hispanic black family.
4. Between 6 months old and 8 months old.

Correct Answer: 1

Question 7

Type: MCSA

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:

1. Assessment of the details of the family's income and expenditures.
2. Case management to limit costly, unnecessary duplication of services.
3. To advocate for the child by encouraging the family to investigate its SCHIP eligibility.
4. To educate the family about the need for keeping regular well-child-visit appointments.

Correct Answer: 3

Question 8

Type: MCSA

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

1. "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”

2. “1/9/05 2 pm NG tube placement confirmed and irrigated with 30 ml sterile water. Suction set at low, intermittent. Oxygen via nasal canal at 2 L/min.

Nares patent, pink, and nonirritated. K. Earnst RN”

3. “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”

4. “Feb. ’05 Port-A-Cath assessed with Huber needle. Blood return present. Flushed with NaCl sol., IV gamma globins hung and infusing at 30cc/hr. Child smiling and playful throughout the procedure. P. Potter, RN”

Correct Answer: 1

Question 9

Type: MCSA

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:

1. Nurse.
2. Physician.
3. Unit secretary.
4. Social worker.

Answer:2

Question 10

Type: MCSA

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:

1. The divorced parent without custody.
2. A cohabitating unmarried boyfriend of the child's mother.
3. A grandparent who lives in the home with the child.
4. A babysitter with written proxy consent.

Correct Answer: 4

Question 11

Type: MCSA

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:

1. That of an emancipated minor.
2. That of a mature minor.
3. That of assent.
4. None.

Correct Answer: 3

Question 12

Type: MCSA

The role of a nurse involved in pediatric education would include:

1. Giving primary care for high-risk children who are in hospital settings.

2. Giving primary care for healthy children.
3. Working toward the goal of informed choices with the family.
4. Obtaining a physician consultation for any technical procedures at delivery.

Correct Answer: 3

Question 13

Type: MCSA

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

1. Followed the physician's written orders.
2. Met the scope and standards of practice for pediatric nursing.
3. Is a nurse practitioner or clinical nurse specialist.
4. Was acting on the advice of the nurse manager.

Correct Answer: 2

Question 14

Type: MCSA

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 breach of privacy.
2. Negligence.

3. Malpractice.

4. A breach of ethics.

Correct Answer: 1

Question 15

Type: MCSA

Pediatric nurses have foundational knowledge learned in nursing school, and add specific competencies related to the pediatric patient. Which of the following would be considered an additional specific expected competency of the pediatric nurse?

1. Physical assessment.

2. Anatomical and developmental differences.

3. Nursing process.

4. Management of healthcare conditions.

Correct Answer: 2