Meiner: Gerontologic Nursing, 4th Edition

Chapter 1: Overview of Gerontologic Nursing

Test Bank

MULTIPLE CHOICE

1. In 2010, the revised Standards and Scope of Gerontological Nursing Practice was published. The nurse would use these standards to:
   a. promote the practice of gerontologic nursing practice within the acute care setting.
   b. define the concepts and dimensions of gerontologic nursing practice.
   c. elevate the practice of gerontologic nursing.
   d. incorporate suggested interventions from others who practice gerontologic nursing.

ANS: d

The current publishing of the Standards and Scope of Gerontological Nursing Practice in 2010 incorporates the input of gerontologic nurses from across the United States.

DIF: Apply (Application)

OBJ: Nursing Process: Implementation

MSC: Safe and Effective Care Environment

TOP: NA

REF: p. 2

2. When attempting to minimize the affect of ageism on the practice nursing of the older adult population, a nurse needs to first:
   a. recognize that nurses must act as advocates for aging clients.
   b. accept that this population represents a substantial portion of those requiring nursing care.
   c. self-reflect and formulate one’s personal view of aging and the older client.
   d. recognize ageism as a form of bigotry shared by many Americans.

ANS: c

Ageism is an ever-increasing prejudicial view of the effects of the aging process and of the older population as a whole. With nurses being members of a society holding such views, it is critical that the individual nurse self-reflect on personal feelings and determine whether such feelings will affect the nursing care that he or she provides to the aging client.

DIF: Apply (Application)

OBJ: Integrated Process: Caring

MSC: Safe and Effective Care Environment

TOP: NA

REF: p. 11

3. When discussing factors that have helped to increase the number of healthy, independent older Americans, the nurse includes the importance of:
a. increased availability of in-home care services.
b. government support of retired citizens.
c. effective antibiotic therapies.
d. the development of life-extending therapies.

ANS: c
The health and ultimate autonomy of older Americans has been positively impacted by the development and administration of antibiotics, resulting in the management of many otherwise life-altering diseases.
DIF: Apply (Application)
OBJ: Nursing Process: Implementation
MSC: Health Promotion and Maintenance
TOP: NA
REF: p. 6

4. Based on current data, when arranging to present an older adult’s discharge teaching plan, the nurse includes the client’s:
   a. nonrelated caretaker.
   b. paid caregiver.
   c. family member.
   d. intuitive representative.

ANS: c
Less than 5% of older adults live in a formal health care environment. The majority of the geriatric population lives at home or with family members.
DIF: Apply (Application)
OBJ: Nursing Process: Planning
MSC: Safe and Effective Care Environment
TOP: NA
REF: p. 6

5. The nurse planning care for an older adult who has recently been diagnosed with rheumatoid arthritis views the priority criterion for continued independence to be the client’s:
   a. age.
   b. financial status.
   c. gender.
   d. functional status.

ANS: d
Maintaining the functional status of older adults may avert the onset of physical frailty and cognitive impairment, two conditions that increase the likelihood of institutionalization.

DIF: Apply (Application)
OBJ: Nursing Process: Planning
6. A nurse working with the older adult population is most likely to assess a need for a financial social service’s referral for a(n):
   a. White male.
   b. Black female.
   c. Hispanic male.
   d. Oriental female.

   ANS: b
   The poverty rate among older black women is substantially higher than that seen among males or females of other ethnic groups.

   DIF: Apply (Application)
   OBJ: Nursing Process: Assessment
   MSC: Safe and Effective Care Environment
   TOP: NA
   REF: p. 7

7. Which of the following statements made by a nurse preparing to complete a health assessment and history on an older client reflects an understanding of the general health status of this population?
   a. “I’ll need to document well regarding the medications the client is currently prescribed.”
   b. “I am particularly interested in knowing how supportive the client’s family members are.”
   c. “Most older clients are being treated for a variety of chronic health care issues.”
   d. “It will be interesting to see whether this client sees herself as being healthy.”

   ANS: d
   It is a misconception that old age is synonymous with disease and illness. The nurse should always determine the client’s sense of wellness and independence when conducting a health and history assessment.

   DIF: Analysis (Analyze)
   OBJ: Nursing Process: Assessment
   MSC: Safe and Effective Care Environment
   TOP: NA
   REF: p. 8

8. The nurse is caring for an older adult who has been admitted to an acute care hospital for treatment of a fractured femur. The nurse’s best response to the family’s concern about the client’s planned transfer to a subacute care facility is:
   a. “Acute care facilities generally lack the long-term physical therapy support your dad requires.”
   b. “Your dad will be much happier being in a more serene, private environment.”
c. “This new facility will focus on helping your dad maintain his independence.”

d. “Insurance including Medicare will cover only a limited amount of time here.”

ANS: c

The transfer of the client to a subacute facility is based on the need to maintain the client’s level of function and independence; a task the acute care facility is not prepared to address once the client is physiologically stable.

DIF: Apply (Application)

OBJ: Nursing Process: Implementation

MSC: Health Promotion and Maintenance

TOP: NA

REF: p. 9

9. In order to best assure both the quality of care and the safety of the older adult client who requires in-home unlicensed assistive personal (UAP) assistance, the geriatric nurse:

a. evaluates the competency of the UAP staff.

b. assumes the roles of case manager and client advocate.

c. arranges for the needed UAP provided services.

d. assesses the client for functional limitations.

ANS: a

As more care traditionally provided by professional nurses is being transferred to UAP, the nurse must assume more responsibility for the educating, training, and evaluation of UAP staff competency to provide safe, effective care for the older adult client.

DIF: Apply (Application)

OBJ: Nursing Process: Planning

MSC: Safe and Effective Care Environment

TOP: NA

REF: p. 11

MULTIPLE RESPONSE

1. The clinic nurse caring for an older diabetic client with a sixth grade education anticipates that the client may experience difficulty (select all that apply):

a. recognizing the importance of keeping clinic appointments.

b. following a low-carbohydrate diet.

c. paying for insulin and syringes.

d. deciding on a primary health care provider.

e. naming a health care surrogate.

ANS: a, b, c

Even though the educational level of the older population has steadily increased, as a population they are less educated than the general population. This deficiency can account for a lack of understanding regarding the need for medical care, the importance
of following a treatment plan, and fewer financial resources to devote to health care
issues.
DIF: Analyze (Analysis)
OBJ: Nursing Process: Assessment
MSC: Safe and Effective Care Environment
TOP: Endocrine
REF: p. 7