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Chapter: Chapter 01 - Quiz

Multiple Choice

1. Which nursing organization first observed the importance of health teaching as a function of the nurse's professional role?

- A) American Association of Colleges of Nursing (AACN)
- B) National League for Nursing (NLN, formerly NLNE)
- C) American Nurses Association (ANA)
- D) International Council of Nurses (ICN)

Ans: B

Complexity: Easy

Ahead: Historical Foundations for Patient Education in Health Care

Subject: Chapter 1

Title: Overview of Education in Health Care

2. What does the term *training the trainer* mean?

- A) Educating nurses to assume the role of faculty in nursing education programs
- B) Exposing nursing students to teaching and learning theory to raise their awareness of the role of the nurse as educator
- C) Preparing nursing staff to maintain and improve their clinical and teaching abilities
- D) Convincing physicians of the important role nurses play in educating clients

Ans: C

Complexity: Hard

Ahead: The Evolution of the Teaching Role of Nurses

Subject: Chapter 1

Title: Overview of Education in Health Care

3. Which of the following is *not* a reason why nurses are in a key position to carry out health education?

- A) Nurses have continuous contact with clients and families.
- B) Nurses are accessible as sources of information for the consumer.
- C) Nurses have expertise in the principles of teaching and learning.
- D) Nurses are highly trusted by clients and their families.

Ans: C

Complexity: Medium
Ahead: The Contemporary Role of the Nurse as Educator
Subject: Chapter 1
Title: Overview of Education in Health Care

4. Which of the following best defines the term *teachable moment*?
- A) The moment when the nurse feels educationally prepared to teach
 - B) The moment when circumstances make a patient more open to learning
 - C) The moment when a nurse conveys new health information to a patient
 - D) The moment when an informed patient adheres to medical treatment plans

Ans: B

Complexity: Medium
Ahead: Purposes, Goals, and Benefits of Patient and Nursing Staff/Student Education
Subject: Chapter 1
Title: Overview of Education in Health Care

5. What is the first step in the education process?
- A) Gathering resources to share with the client and family
 - B) Conducting an assessment of client needs, readiness to learn, and learning styles
 - C) Developing a teaching plan based on mutually predetermined outcomes as objectives
 - D) Choosing methods and tools to convey information in a manner that the learner can understand

Ans: B

Complexity: Medium
Ahead: The Education Process Defined
Subject: Chapter 1
Title: Overview of Education in Health Care

6. Which of the following best describes the term *education process*?
- A) A purposeful activity with a definite planned goal to be achieved in a specified period of time
 - B) A plan and an implementation of instructional activities and experiences to meet intended learner outcomes
 - C) A special form of communication that encompasses knowledge about a particular subject to produce learning
 - D) A systematic, sustained effort of mutually desired behavior changes for a participatory, shared approach to teaching and learning

Ans: D

Complexity: Medium
Ahead: The Education Process Defined
Subject: Chapter 1
Title: Overview of Education in Health Care

7. How is *learning* best defined?
- A) The gap in knowledge that exists between a desired level of performance and the actual level of performance
 - B) A change in behavior that can be observed or measured
 - C) An outcome by which learners demonstrate more confidence in what they are expected to do

D) The manner by which an individual perceives and processes information

Ans: B

Complexity: Medium

Ahead: The Education Process Defined

Subject: Chapter 1

Title: Overview of Education in Health Care

8. In comparing the nursing process to the education process, which statement is *false*?

A) The nursing process appraises physical and psychosocial needs, whereas the education process ascertains cognitive needs of the individual.

B) Both processes focus on mutual goal setting as well as a partnership in establishing objectives to meet the needs of the client.

C) Carrying out nursing interventions is done in the implementation phase of the nursing process, and performing the act of teaching is done in the implementation phase of the education process.

D) Determining the extent of physical and psychosocial care required constitutes the evaluation phase only of the nursing process, and determining which instructional methods and tools are best constitutes the evaluation phase of the education process.

Ans: D

Complexity: Medium

Ahead: The Education Process Defined

Subject: Chapter 1

Title: Overview of Education in Health Care

9. The home care nurse is making an initial visit to a mother and baby as routine follow-up for maternal-child assessment. The client was discharged from the hospital 24 hours ago after the birth of her first child. The client is 17 years old, single, in the 11th grade, and staying at home with her parents and younger sibling until she can make alternative living arrangements. The client is uncertain about keeping the baby because she doesn't know whether she wants to commit to the responsibilities of single parenthood at such a young age. Based on this information, which is a primary obstacle that may interfere with the client's potential for learning?

A) Low literacy

B) Knowledge deficit

C) Lack of social support

D) Lack of readiness to learn

Ans: D

Complexity: Medium

Ahead: Barriers to Teaching and Obstacles to Learning

Subject: Chapter 1

Title: Overview of Education in Health Care

Matching

1. Match the following definitions with their terms.

1. The Joint Commission

Ans: Delineates nursing standards for patient education in a variety of healthcare settings

2. Institute of Medicine

Ans: Issued an important report on the future of nursing in a healthcare system transformed by the Affordable Care Act

3. PEW Commission

Ans: Recommended a set of health-profession competencies for the 21st century

4. American Nurses Association

Ans: States the functions, standards, and qualifications for nursing practice

Complexity: Easy

Ahead: Historical Foundations for Patient Education in Health Care

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Essay

1. Identify four barriers to teaching, and briefly describe why they are barriers.

Ans: Students may describe any of the following barriers to teaching:

Lack of time: Nurses may focus on other priorities or rush through the education process.

Lack of teaching competence: Nurses may be less likely to teach if they feel they are ineffective at it.

Lack of motivation to teach: If nurses don't view it as a priority, it may be short-changed.

Lack of administrative support and resources: Limited resources can negatively affect learning.

Lack of space for teaching and/or a lack of privacy: Distractions can interfere with both teaching and learning.

Lack of reimbursement for teaching efforts: May have the effect of reducing the time nurses spend on teaching.

Concerns about the effectiveness of patient education and violating clients' autonomy: Nurses may feel frustrated if their teaching efforts don't result in behavior change and then may reduce teaching efforts.

Insufficient documentation systems: Inadequate forms may result in insufficient teaching.

Complexity: Moderate

Ahead: Barriers to Teaching and Obstacles to Learning

Subject: Chapter 1

Title: Overview of Education in Health Care

2. Identify three goals of patient education.

Ans: The primary goal of patient education is to increase the responsibility and independence for self-care. Other goals include increasing customer satisfaction, improving quality of life, ensuring continuity of care, decreasing patient anxiety, reducing complications, and promoting adherence to treatment plans.

Complexity: Easy

Ahead: Purposes, Goals, and Benefits of Patient and Nursing Staff/Student Education

Subject: Chapter 1

Title: Overview of Education in Health Care

3. Compare the education process to the nursing process by citing the similarities of as well as the differences between the two processes.

Ans: The education process and nursing process both include assessment, planning, implementation, and evaluation. However, the actions taken in each step can differ. In the education process, assessment is focused on ascertaining learning needs, readiness to learn, and learning styles. In the nursing process, it is focused on assessing physical and psychosocial needs. The planning step for both processes

focuses on goal setting. The implementation step of the education process is when teaching takes places; in the nursing process, it is when nursing interventions are performed. The evaluation step in the education process involves determining what behavior changes occurred; this step in the nursing process focuses on assessing physical and psychosocial outcomes.

Complexity: Moderate

Ahead: The Education Process Defined

Subject: Chapter 1

Title: Overview of Education in Health Care

4. Identify four obstacles to learning, and briefly describe why they are obstacles.

Ans: Students may describe any of the following obstacles to learning:

Lack of time: Can affect willingness to learn.

Stress: Can decrease motivation and interfere with learning.

Low literacy and functional health literacy: Prevents clients from using instructions provided to them.

Hospital environment: Can cause feelings of loss of control and be demotivating.

Personal characteristics of the learner: Can relate to motivation to developmental capabilities.

Extent of change needed: Can be overwhelming and demotivating.

Lack of support: May block potential for learning.

Psychological obstacles: Lack of responsibility and denial can affect learning.

Structure of the healthcare system: Can result in frustration and abandonment of efforts by the learner.

Complexity: Easy

Ahead: Barriers to Teaching and Obstacles to Learning

Subject: Chapter 1

Title: Overview of Education in Health Care