



TEXTBOOK TESTBANKS

Test Bank for Zaccagnini & White's Core Competencies for Advanced Practice Nursing 5th Schadewald

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Chapter: Chapter 01: Test Bank

Multiple Choice

1. Which action by an APN best incorporates the philosophies of nursing and different ways of knowing?

- A) Relying on laboratory test results for diagnosis without considering the patient's feelings
- B) Developing a diagnosis and care plan based on intuitive feelings about a patient's needs
- C) Developing a plan of care that considers test results, the patient's emotional state, and personal knowledge
- D) Creating a care plan based on theoretical frameworks

Ans: C

Complexity: Moderate

Ahead: Nursing Knowledge Defined

Subject: Chapter 1

Title: Knowledge for Nursing Practice

Taxonomy: Application

2. How does nursing knowledge enhance effective communication for APNs/DNPs?

- A) It allows the nurse to use technical medical language and build trust when communicating with patients.
- B) It helps the nurse appropriately prioritize objective health concerns over patient concerns.
- C) It encourages APNs/DNPs to rely on evidence-based communication practices.
- D) It forms a foundation for communication with patients, families, and other healthcare disciplines.

Ans: D

Complexity: Moderate

Ahead: Nursing Knowledge Defined

Subject: Chapter 1

Title: Knowledge for Nursing Practice

Taxonomy: Application

3. Which APN course of action best utilizes the concepts of clinical judgment, ethics, and evidence-based practice?

- A) Prescribing a medication based on the patient's expressed interest in the medication

- B) Continuing to follow a 20-year-old treatment plan for diabetes because the patient has not voiced concerns about the plan
- C) Deciding to use an experimental procedure based on a single recent study that was highlighted in the media as having great results
- D) Analyzing the patient's symptoms, reviewing the latest guidelines for stroke, and considering the patient's autonomy in decision making

Ans: D

Complexity: Moderate

Ahead: Selected Concepts for Nursing Practice Represented in the Domain

Subject: Chapter 1

Title: Knowledge for Nursing Practice

Taxonomy: Application

4. How does having a solid foundation of nursing knowledge inform the ethical decision making of APNs/DNPs?

- A) It allows for integration of clinical experience and ethical principles to provide patient-centered care.
- B) It limits ethical considerations to direct patient care scenarios.
- C) It serves as the single source of decision making in ethical cases.
- D) It serves as a second source of decision making, after using the American Nurses Association Code of Ethics.

Ans: A

Complexity: Difficult

Ahead: Selected Concepts for Nursing Practice Represented in the Domain

Subject: Chapter 1

Title: Knowledge for Nursing Practice

Taxonomy: Application

5. What can APNs/DNPs do to reduce the time for evidence-based practices to be integrated into clinical care?

- A) Rely upon the use of the medical model when making decisions.
- B) Adopt a theoretical-only approach during their practice.
- C) Critically appraise new evidence and serve as a change agent.
- D) Disregard new research in practice until it is validated by other studies.

Ans: C

Complexity: Moderate

Ahead: Selected Concepts for Nursing Practice Represented in the Domain

Subject: Chapter 1

Title: Knowledge for Nursing Practice

Taxonomy: Application

6. Which statement best describes the difference in the focus of nursing versus the focus of medicine?

- A) Nursing focuses on the diagnosis and treatment of disease.
- B) Nursing focuses on the human response to illness and its treatment.
- C) Nursing is primarily concerned with pharmacology and drug interactions.
- D) Nursing and medicine have the same focus, but nursing has a broader scope of practice.

Ans: B

Complexity: Moderate

Ahead: Level II Competencies of the Domain

Subject: Chapter 1
Title: Knowledge for Nursing Practice
Taxonomy: Comprehension

7. What phase of nursing knowledge evolution involved nurse theorists concentrating on disciplinary nursing knowledge?

- A) Receptive phase
- B) Progressive phase
- C) Transformative phase
- D) Self-generative phase

Ans: D

Complexity: Moderate

Ahead: Level II Competencies of the Domain

Subject: Chapter 1

Title: Knowledge for Nursing Practice

Taxonomy: Knowledge

8. How does Orem's Self-Care Deficit Theory manifest in disciplines other than nursing?

- A) Medical doctors considering the family's wishes
- B) Physical therapists empowering patients to regain mobility
- C) Laboratory scientists examining patient behavior
- D) Occupational therapists treating patients as dependent upon needs

Ans: B

Complexity: Moderate

Ahead: Level II Competencies of the Domain

Subject: Chapter 1

Title: Knowledge for Nursing Practice

Taxonomy: Application

9. What critical role do DNP-prepared APNs play in the translation of evidence into practice?

- A) Conduct original research to generate new knowledge.
- B) Perform statistical analysis of research to establish the credibility of the evidence.
- C) Review medical and nursing literature to inform policies.
- D) Synthesize the new knowledge into clinical practice guidelines.

Ans: D

Complexity: Moderate

Ahead: Level II Competencies of the Domain

Subject: Chapter 1

Title: Knowledge for Nursing Practice

Taxonomy: Comprehension

10. Which consideration is key when focusing projects on outcomes and designing research studies or quality improvement projects?

- A) Involving only DNP-prepared nurses in the project team
- B) Conducting retrospective chart reviews for qualitative analysis
- C) Seeking approval from the hospital-shared governance committee

D) Ensuring alignment with facility goals and demonstrating sustainability

Ans: D

Complexity: Moderate

Ahead: Level II Competencies of the Domain

Subject: Chapter 1

Title: Knowledge for Nursing Practice

Taxonomy: Application

11. Which group of individuals should be engaged to create a supportive colearning environment that enables DNP and PhD collaboration?

A) DNP and PhD students

B) Facility DNPs and PhDs

C) Unit practice management

D) Hospital-shared governance committee

Ans: B

Complexity: Easy

Ahead: Level II Competencies of the Domain

Subject: Chapter 1

Title: Knowledge for Nursing Practice

Taxonomy: Knowledge

12. Which of the following is a critical consideration when DNP and PhD nurses collaborate on a project team?

A) Deferring final authority on decisions to the PhD nurse

B) Working independently to maintain individual perspectives

C) Recognizing and acknowledging each other's unique contributions

D) Relying solely on clinical inquiry and methods for decision making

Ans: C

Complexity: Easy

Ahead: Level II Competencies of the Domain

Subject: Chapter 1

Title: Knowledge for Nursing Practice

Taxonomy: Comprehension

13. What is the purpose of an institutional review board (IRB) in the context of human subjects in research?

A) To approve nursing research proposals exempt from review

B) To enforce federal regulations for nursing research projects

C) To ensure the protection of human rights and safety in research

D) To provide conflict resolution between researchers and institutions

Ans: C

Complexity: Easy

Ahead: Level II Competencies of the Domain

Subject: Chapter 1

Title: Knowledge for Nursing Practice

Taxonomy: Comprehension

14. How can APNs/DNPs demonstrate socially responsible leadership in their practice?

- A) By applying biomedical theories to patient care
- B) By solely focusing only on the needs of individual patients
- C) By advocating for social change and addressing social issues
- D) By collaborating with other healthcare professionals to reduce costs

Ans: C

Complexity: Moderate

Ahead: Level II Competencies of the Domain

Subject: Chapter 1

Title: Knowledge for Nursing Practice

Taxonomy: Application

15. When the APN/DNP faces a situation where the principles of beneficence and justice are in conflict, how should the nurse resolve this dilemma?

- A) Prioritize the principle of beneficence over justice and take the action that benefits the patient the most.
- B) Research the most common or traditional practice in similar cases and employ that approach.
- C) Prioritize the principle of justice over beneficence and take the action that ensures equitable resource allocation among patients.
- D) Consult with the ethics committee and engage in collaborative decision making to find a resolution that upholds both principles.

Ans: D

Complexity: Difficult

Ahead: Level II Competencies of the Domain

Subject: Chapter 1

Title: Knowledge for Nursing Practice

Taxonomy: Application

16. What ethical responsibility does the APN/DNP have when a research study requires informed consent and there are concerns with cultural barriers that may hinder communication?

- A) Exclude participants from diverse language and cultural backgrounds to avoid potential communication challenges.
- B) Collaborate with interpreters or cultural liaisons to facilitate effective communication and ensure comprehension of informed consent.
- C) Proceed with obtaining informed consent despite the barriers, ensuring participants are aware of their rights to decline participation.
- D) Conduct the research study without obtaining informed consent to avoid potential complications related to language and cultural barriers.

Ans: B

Complexity: Moderate

Ahead: Level II Competencies of the Domain

Subject: Chapter 1

Title: Knowledge for Nursing Practice

Taxonomy: Application

17. What is the primary purpose of clinical judgment in nursing practice?

- A) To evaluate and synthesize patient information for decision making
- B) To prioritize patient preferences and values above all else in care planning

- C) To rely solely on clinical experience and expertise for decision making
- D) To standardize care for all patients based on evidence-based practice

Ans: A

Complexity: Moderate

Ahead: Level II Competencies of the Domain

Subject: Chapter 1

Title: Knowledge for Nursing Practice

Taxonomy: Application

18. Which example best describes APNs/DNPs synthesizing current and emerging evidence to influence practice?

- A) Replacing a common cold treatment with clinical practice guidelines
- B) Facilitating collaboration with anesthesia during preoperative rounds
- C) Establishing a quality improvement project to address infection rates
- D) Using patient preferences and values during patient care decisions

Ans: C

Complexity: Moderate

Ahead: Level II Competencies of the Domain

Subject: Chapter 1

Title: Knowledge for Nursing Practice

Taxonomy: Application

19. Which decision making model can help APNs/DNPs make informed and effective decisions?

- A) Six-Step Model of Clinical Decision Making
- B) Ottawa Decision Support Framework
- C) Lasater's Clinical Judgment Rubric
- D) McEwen and Wills's Psychology of Behavior Framework

Ans: B

Complexity: Easy

Ahead: Level II Competencies of the Domain

Subject: Chapter 1

Title: Knowledge for Nursing Practice

Taxonomy: Knowledge

20. In what way does the integration of foundational knowledge into clinical judgment benefit patient care?

- A) It helps APNs/DNPs understand complex social factors influencing patient health.
- B) It allows APNs/DNPs to specialize in specific areas of clinical practice.
- C) It facilitates the development of innovative healthcare technologies.
- D) It enables APNs/DNPs to prescribe medications effectively.

Ans: A

Complexity: Moderate

Ahead: Level II Competencies of the Domain

Subject: Chapter 1

Title: Knowledge for Nursing Practice

Taxonomy: Application