

**Old's Maternal-Newborn Nursing and Women's Health, 11e
(Davidson/London/Ladewig)**



Test Bank

Chapter 1 : Contemporary Maternal-Newborn Nursing

- 1) The nurse is speaking to students about changes in maternal-newborn care. One change is that self-care has gained wide acceptance with clients and the healthcare community due to research findings that suggest that it has which effect?

- A) Shortens newborn length of stay
- B) Decreases use of home health agencies
- C) Decreases healthcare costs
- D) Decreases the number of emergency department visits

Answer: C .

Explanation: A) Length of stay is often determined by third-party payer (insurance company) policies as well as the physiologic stability of the mother and newborn. Home healthcare agencies often are involved in client care to decrease hospital stay time.

B) Home healthcare agencies often are involved in client care to decrease hospital stay time.

C) Research indicates that self-care significantly decreases healthcare costs.

D) Acute emergencies are addressed by emergency departments, and are not delayed by those practicing self-care.

Page Ref: 3

Cognitive Level: Understanding

Client Need/Sub: Health Promotion and Maintenance: Self-Care

Standards: QSEN Competencies: I.A.2. Describe strategies to empower patients or families in all aspects of the healthcare process. | AACN Essentials Competencies: IX.7. Provide appropriate patient teaching that reflects developmental stage, age, culture, spirituality, patient preferences, and health literacy considerations to foster patient engagement in their care. | NLN Competencies: Context and Environment: Health care economic policy; reimbursement structures; accreditation standards; staffing models and productivity; supply chain models | Nursing/Integrated Concepts: Nursing Process: Planning.

Learning Outcome: 1 Discuss the impact of the self-care movement on contemporary childbirth.

MNL LO: Recognize contemporary issues related to care of the childbearing family.

2) Care delivered by nurse-midwives can be safe and effective and can represent a positive response to the healthcare provider shortage. Nurse-midwives tend to use less technology, which often results in which of the following?

- A) There is less trauma to the mother.
- B) More childbirth education classes are available.
- C) They are instrumental in providing change in the birth environment at work.
- D) They advocate for more home healthcare agencies.

Answer: A

Explanation: A) Nurse-midwife models of care can be one way to ensure that mothers receive excellent prenatal and intrapartum care.

B) It is appropriate for nurse-midwives, in conjunction with doctors and hospitals, to provide childbirth classes for expectant families.

C) By working with other staff members and doctors, the nurse-midwife is able to implement changes as needed within the birthing unit.

D) Clients are increasingly going home sooner, so there needs to be more follow-up in the home.

Page Ref: 3

Cognitive Level: Understanding

Client Need/Sub: Health Promotion and Maintenance: Health Promotion/Disease Prevention

Standards: QSEN Competencies: III.A. 6. Describe how the strength and relevance of available evidence influences the choice of interventions in provision of patient-centered care. | AACN

Essentials Competencies: IX. 5. Deliver compassionate, patient-centered, evidence-based care that respects patient and family preferences. | NLN Competencies: Context and Environment: Read and interpret data; apply health promotion/disease prevention strategies; apply health policy; conduct population-based transcultural health assessments and interventions. | Nursing/Integrated Concepts: Nursing Process: Planning.

Learning Outcome: 2 Compare the nursing roles available to the maternal-newborn nurse.

MNL LO: Recognize contemporary issues related to care of the childbearing family.

3) The nurse is telling a new client how advanced technology has permitted the physician to do which of the following?

- A) Treat the fetus and monitor fetal development.
- B) Deliver at home with a nurse-midwife and doula.
- C) Have the father act as the coach and cut the umbilical cord.
- D) Breastfeed a new baby on the delivery table.

Answer: A

Explanation: A) The fetus is increasingly viewed as a patient separate from the mother, although treatment of the fetus necessarily involves the mother.

B) A nurse-midwife and a doula are not examples of technological care.

C) Fathers being present during labor and coaching their partners represents nontechnological care during childbirth.

D) Breastfeeding is not an example of technology impacting care.

Page Ref: 2—3

Cognitive Level: Understanding

Client Need/Sub: Safe and Effective Care Environment: Management of Care

Standards: QSEN Competencies: I.B.10. Engage patients or designated surrogates in active partnerships that promote health, safety and well-being, and self-care management. | AACN Essentials Competencies: IX.5. Deliver compassionate, patient-centered, evidence-based care that respects patient and family preferences. | NLN Competencies: Teamwork: Scope of practice, roles, and responsibilities of health care team members, including overlaps. | Nursing/Integrated Concepts: Nursing Process: Implementation.

Learning Outcome: 6 Evaluate the potential impact of some of the special situations in contemporary maternity care.

MNL LO: Recognize contemporary issues related to care of the childbearing family.

4) A nurse is examining different nursing roles. Which example best illustrates an advanced practice nursing role?

A) A registered nurse who is the manager of a large obstetrical unit

B) A registered nurse who is the circulating nurse during surgical deliveries (cesarean sections)

C) A clinical nurse specialist working as a staff nurse on a mother-baby unit

D) A clinical nurse specialist with whom other nurses consult for her expertise in caring for high-risk infants

Answer: D

Explanation: A) A registered nurse who is the manager of a large obstetrical unit is a professional nurse who has graduated from an accredited program in nursing and completed the licensure examination.

B) A registered nurse who is a circulating nurse at surgical deliveries (cesarean sections) is a professional nurse who has graduated from an accredited program in nursing and completed the licensure examination.

C) A clinical nurse specialist working as a staff nurse on a mother-baby unit might have the qualifications for an advanced practice nursing staff member but is not working in that capacity.

D) A clinical nurse specialist with whom other nurses consult for expertise in caring for high-risk infants is working in an advanced practice nursing role. This nurse has specialized knowledge and competence in a specific clinical area, and is master's prepared.

Page Ref: 5

Cognitive Level: Understanding

Client Need/Sub: Safe and Effective Care Environment: Management of Care

Standards: QSEN Competencies: II.A.2. Describe scopes of practice and roles of healthcare team members. | AACN Essentials Competencies: VI. 6. Compare/contrast the roles and perspectives of the nursing profession with other care professionals on the healthcare team (i.e. scope of discipline, education, and licensure requirements). | NLN Competencies: Teamwork: Scope of practice, roles, and responsibilities of health care team members, including overlaps. | Nursing/Integrated Concepts: Nursing Process: Assessment.

Learning Outcome: 2 Compare the nursing roles available to the maternal-newborn nurse.

MNL LO: Recognize contemporary issues related to care of the childbearing family.

5) A nursing student investigating potential career goals is strongly considering becoming a nurse practitioner (NP). The major focus of the NP is on which of the following?

- A) Leadership
- B) Physical and psychosocial clinical assessment
- C) Independent care of the high-risk pregnant client
- D) Tertiary prevention

Answer: B

Explanation: A) Leadership might be a quality of the NP, but it is not the major focus.

B) Physical and psychosocial clinical assessment is the major focus of the NP.

C) NPs cannot provide independent care of the high-risk pregnant client, but must work under a physician's supervision.

D) The NP cannot do tertiary prevention as a major focus.

Page Ref: 5

Cognitive Level: Understanding

Client Need/Sub: Safe and Effective Care Environment: Management of Care

Standards: QSEN Competencies: II.A.2. Describe scopes of practice and roles of healthcare team members. | AACN Essentials Competencies: VI. 2. Compare/contrast the roles and perspectives of the nursing profession with other care professionals on the healthcare team (i.e. scope of discipline, education, and licensure requirements). | NLN Competencies: Teamwork: Scope of practice, roles, and responsibilities of health care team members, including overlaps. | Nursing/Integrated Concepts:

Nursing Process: Assessment.

Learning Outcome: 2 Compare the nursing roles available to the maternal-newborn nurse.

MNL LO: Recognize contemporary issues related to care of the childbearing family.

6) The nurse manager is consulting with a certified nurse-midwife about a client. What is the role of the CNM?

Note: Credit will be given only if all correct choices and no incorrect choices are selected.

Select all that apply.

- A) Be prepared to manage independently the care of women at low risk for complications during pregnancy and birth.
- B) Give primary care for high-risk clients who are in hospital settings.
- C) Give primary care for healthy newborns.
- D) Obtain a physician consultation for any technical procedures at delivery.
- E) Be educated in two disciplines of nursing.

Answer: A, C, E

Explanation: A) A CNM is prepared to manage independently the care of women at low risk for complications during pregnancy and birth and the care of healthy newborns.

B) CNMs cannot give primary care for high-risk clients who are in hospital settings. The physician provides the primary care.

C) A CNM is prepared to manage independently the care of women at low risk for complications during pregnancy and birth and the care of healthy newborns.

D) The CNM does not need to obtain a physician consultation for any technical procedures at delivery.

E) The CNM is educated in the disciplines of nursing and midwifery.

Page Ref: 5

Cognitive Level: Understanding

Client Need/Sub: Safe and Effective Care Environment: Management of Care

Standards: QSEN Competencies: II.A.2. Describe scopes of practice and roles of healthcare team members. | AACN Essentials Competencies: VI. 1. Compare/contrast the roles and perspectives of the nursing profession with other care professionals on the healthcare team (i.e. scope of discipline, education, and licensure requirements). | NLN Competencies: Teamwork: Scope of practice, roles, and responsibilities of health care team members, including overlaps. | Nursing/Integrated Concepts: Nursing Process: Planning.

Learning Outcome: 2 Compare the nursing roles available to the maternal-newborn nurse.

MNL LO: Recognize contemporary issues related to care of the childbearing family.

7) The registered nurse who has completed a master's degree program and passed a national certification exam has clinic appointments with clients who are pregnant or seeking well-woman care. What is the role of this nurse considered to be?

- A) Professional nurse
- B) Certified registered nurse (RNC)
- C) Clinical nurse specialist
- D) Nurse practitioner

Answer: D

Explanation: A) A professional nurse is one who has completed an accredited basic educational program and has passed the NCLEX-RN® exam.

B) A certified registered nurse (RNC) has shown expertise in the field and has taken a national certification exam.

C) A clinical nurse specialist has completed a master's degree program, has specialized knowledge and competence in a specific clinical area, and often is employed in hospitals on specialized units.

D) A nurse practitioner has completed either a master's or doctoral degree in nursing and passed a certification exam, and functions as an advanced practice nurse. Ambulatory care settings and the community are common sites for nurse practitioners to provide client care.

Page Ref: 5

Cognitive Level: Remembering

Client Need/Sub: Health Promotion and Maintenance: Health Promotion/Disease Prevention

Standards: QSEN Competencies: II.A.2. Describe scopes of practice and roles of healthcare team members. | AACN Essentials Competencies: VI. 6. Compare/contrast the roles and perspectives of the nursing profession with other care professionals on the healthcare team (i.e. scope of discipline, education, and licensure requirements). | NLN Competencies: Teamwork: Scope of practice, roles, and responsibilities of health care team members, including overlaps. | Nursing/Integrated Concepts: Nursing Process: Assessment.

Learning Outcome: 2 Compare the nursing roles available to the maternal-newborn nurse.

MNL LO: Recognize contemporary issues related to care of the childbearing family.

8) While a child is being admitting to the hospital, the parent receives information about the pediatric unit's goals, including the statement that the unit practices family-centered care. The parent asks why that is important. The nurse responds that what communication dynamic is characteristic of the family-centered care paradigm?

A) The mother is the principal caregiver in each family.

B) The child's physician is the key person in ensuring that the health of a child is maintained.

C) The family serves as the constant influence and continuing support in the child's life.

D) The father is the leader in each home; thus, all communications should include him.

Answer: C

Explanation: A) Culturally competent care recognizes that both matriarchal and patriarchal households exist.

B) The physician is not present during the day-to-day routines in a child's life.

C) Family-centered care is characterized by an emphasis on the family and family involvement throughout the pregnancy, birth, and postpartum period.

D) Culturally competent care recognizes that both matriarchal and patriarchal households exist.

Page Ref: 2

Cognitive Level: Understanding

Client Need/Sub: Health Promotion and Maintenance: Developmental Stages and Transitions

Standards: QSEN Competencies: I.B.3. Provide patient-centered care with sensitivity and respect for the diversity of human experience. | AACN Essentials Competencies: IX. 6. Implement holistic, patient-centered care that reflects an understanding of human growth and development, pathophysiology, pharmacology, medical management and nursing management across the health-illness continuum, across the lifespan, and in all healthcare settings. | NLN Competencies:

Relationship-Centered Care: Promote and accept the patient's emotions; accept and respond to distress in the patient and self; facilitate hope, trust and faith. | Nursing/Integrated Concepts: Nursing Process: Planning.

Learning Outcome: 4 Identify specific factors that contribute to a family's value system.

MNL LO: Recognize contemporary issues related to care of the childbearing family.

- 9) The current emphasis on federal healthcare reform has yielded what unexpected benefit?
- A) Assessment of the details of the family's income and expenditures
 - B) Case management to limit costly, unnecessary duplication of services
 - C) Many healthcare providers and consumers are becoming more aware of the vitally important role nurses play in providing excellent care to clients and families
 - D) Education of the family about the need for keeping regular well-child visit appointments

Answer: C

Explanation: A) Financial assessment is more commonly the function of a social worker. The social worker is part of the interdisciplinary team working with clients, and this professional's expertise is helping clients get into the appropriate programs.

B) The case management activity mentioned will not provide a source of funding.

C) Nurses must clearly articulate their role in the changing environment to define and differentiate practice roles and the educational preparation required for their new roles.

D) The education of the family will not provide a source of funding.

Page Ref: 4

Cognitive Level: Understanding

Client Need/Sub: Health Promotion and Maintenance: Health Promotion/Disease Prevention

Standards: QSEN Competencies: I.A. 4. Examine how the safety, quality and cost effectiveness of health care can be improved through the active involvement of patients and families. | AACN

Essentials Competencies: VI. 1. Compare/contrast the roles and perspectives of the nursing profession with other care professionals on the healthcare team (i.e. scope of discipline, education, and licensure requirements). | NLN Competencies: Context and Environment: Read and interpret data; apply health promotion/disease prevention strategies; apply health policy; conduct population-based transcultural health assessments and interventions. | Nursing/Integrated Concepts: Nursing Process: Implementation.

Learning Outcome: 2 Compare the nursing roles available to the maternal-newborn nurse.

MNL LO: Recognize contemporary issues related to care of the childbearing family.