1. A community health nurse is discussing with a student nurse, the importance of engaging in assurance activities. Which statement made by the student nurse would demonstrate an understanding of assurance activities?
   A) "I will be gathering and analyzing information that will affect the health of the people to be served."
   B) "I should provide leadership in facilitating community groups toward meeting their needs and work toward making changes in existing laws."
   C) "I should be involved in activities that ensure necessary services are being provided to the community."
   D) "I will be accessing relevant data that enable identification of strengths, weaknesses, and needs within the community."

   ANS: C
   Feedback:
   Assurance activities are those activities that make certain that services are provided and include focusing on the availability of necessary health services throughout the community, maintaining the ability of public health agencies and private providers to manage day-to-day operations as well as the capacity to respond to critical situations and emergencies. Assessment involves gathering and analyzing information that will affect the health of those to be served and accessing relevant data to enable the nurse to identify strengths, weaknesses, and needs. Policy development involves providing leadership in facilitating community groups.

   PTS: 1   DIF: Moderate   REF: Page and Header: 25, Assurance
   OBJ: Objective: 1
   NAT: Client Needs: Safe and Effective Care Environment: Management of Care
   TOP: Chapter: 2   KEY: Integrated Process: Caring   BLM: Cognitive Level: Analyze
   NOT: Multiple Choice

2. When fulfilling the function of assessment, which action would be **most** important for the community health nurse to take?
   A) Secure the trust of the clients.
   B) Gather appropriate information.
   C) Interact with key community leaders.
   D) Use a variety of assessment tools.

   ANS: A
   Feedback:
   Although securing and maintaining the trust of others is pivotal to all nursing practice, it is even more critical when working in the community. Trust can afford a nurse access to client populations that are difficult to engage, to agencies, and to health care providers. As difficult as it may be for the nurse to gain the trust and respect of the community, if it is ever lost, these attributes can be difficult if not impossible to regain. Gathering information, interacting with key community leaders, and using a variety of assessment tools are important, but they can only occur after trust is established.

   PTS: 1   DIF: Moderate   REF: Page and Header: 24, Assessment
   OBJ: Objective: 1
   NAT: Client Needs: Safe and Effective Care Environment: Management of Care

3. The community health nurse is engaging in the core function of policy development. With
    which of the activity would the nurse **most** likely be involved?
    A) Monitoring health status to identify community health problems
    B) Empowering communities about important health issues
    C) Linking individuals to needed personal health services
    D) Ensuring a competent health care workforce is available

    ANS: B
    Feedback:
    With policy development, the community health nurse would be involved in informing,
    educating, and empowering people about health issues. Monitoring health status is associated
    with the assessment function. Linking individuals to needed personal health services and
    ensuring a competent public health and personal health care workforce are associated with
    assurance.

4. A community health nurse is collaborating with local community leaders to prepare a
    community disaster plan. Which function is the nurse fulfilling?
    A) Research
    B) Assurance
    C) Policy development
    D) Assessment

    ANS: B
    Feedback:
    Community health nurses perform the assurance function at the community level when they
    collaborate with community leaders in the preparation of a community disaster plan. Research
    is demonstrated by gaining new insights and innovative solutions to health problems. Policy
    development would involve client information, education and empowerment, mobilization of
    community partnerships, and the development of plans and policies to support community
    health efforts. Assessment involves monitoring health status for community health problems
    and diagnosing and investigating health problems and hazards in the community.

5. A community health nurse has collected data for several months on the birth weights of
    newborns to mothers who smoked throughout their pregnancy. This nurse is acting in which
    role?
    A) Collaborator

B) Manager

C) Researcher

D) Clinician

ANS: C

Feedback:

The nurse is assuming the role of a researcher, that is, engaging in systematic investigation that includes data collection. In the collaborator role, the nurse would work with numerous members of the health team, working jointly with others in a common endeavor. In the manager role, the nurse exercises administrative direction toward the accomplishment of specified goals. In the clinician role, the nurse ensures the provision of health care services to individuals, families, groups, and populations.

PTS: 1   DIF: Moderate   REF: Page and Header: 33, Researcher Role

OBJ: Objective: 3

NAT: Client Needs: Safe and Effective Care Environment: Management of Care

TOP: Chapter: 2   KEY: Integrated Process: Nursing Process

BLM: Cognitive Level: Analyze   NOT: Multiple Choice

6. A nurse in community health nursing setting works with police officers, social workers, health educators, and other nurses to promote the health of clients. The nurse is acting in which role?

A) Clinician

B) Educator

C) Researcher

D) Collaborator

ANS: D

Feedback:

The nurse is assuming the role of collaborator. In this role, the community health nurse works jointly with many individuals to benefit client care. In the clinician role, the nurse ensures the provision of health care services to individuals, families, groups, and populations. As an educator, the nurse is the health teacher and provides information to community clients. In the researcher role, the community health nurse engages in systematic investigation, collection, and analysis of data for solving problems and enhancing community health practice.

PTS: 1   DIF: Moderate   REF: Page and Header: 32, Collaborator Role

OBJ: Objective: 3

NAT: Client Needs: Safe and Effective Care Environment: Management of Care

TOP: Chapter: 2   KEY: Integrated Process: Communication and Documentation

BLM: Cognitive Level: Analyze   NOT: Multiple Choice

7. A community health nurse is interviewing for employment. The interviewer describes some of the typical activities that the nurse would be involved in, such as making home visits to families, holding immunization clinics for infants and children, and setting up flu shot clinics for elders. The interviewer is describing which role?

A) Educator

B) Advocate

C) Clinician

D) Manager

ANS: C

Feedback:

The interviewer is describing direct care activities associated with the clinician role. As an educator, the nurse is the health teacher and provides information to community clients. In the advocate role, the nurse pleads for the clients' cause or acts on their behalf. In the manager role, the nurse exercises administrative direction toward the accomplishment of specified goals.

PTS: 1 DIF: Moderate REF: Page and Header: 28, Clinician Role
OBJ: Objective: 3
NAT: Client Needs: Safe and Effective Care Environment: Management of Care
TOP: Chapter: 2 KEY: Integrated Process: Nursing Process
BLM: Cognitive Level: Analyze NOT: Multiple Choice

8. A community health nurse is reviewing his or her schedule for the day. Included in his or her activities are planning client care, leading a staff conference, and supervising a new staff member. This nurse is fulfilling which role?
A) Advocate
B) Manager
C) Collaborator
D) Researcher

ANS: B
Feedback:
When functioning in the manager role, the nurse exercises administrative direction toward the accomplishment of specified goals. Overseeing client care as a case manager, supervising ancillary staff, managing caseloads, running clinics, or conducting community health needs assessment projects are examples of activities associated with the manager role. In the advocate role, the nurse pleads for the clients' cause or acts on their behalf. In the collaborator role, the nurse would work with numerous members of the health team, working jointly with others in a common endeavor. In the researcher role, the community health nurse engages in systematic investigation, collection, and analysis of data for solving problems and enhancing community health practice.

PTS: 1 DIF: Moderate REF: Page and Header: 30, Manager Role
OBJ: Objective: 3
NAT: Client Needs: Safe and Effective Care Environment: Management of Care
TOP: Chapter: 2 KEY: Integrated Process: Communication and Documentation
BLM: Cognitive Level: Analyze NOT: Multiple Choice

9. While providing care to a family at a local center, the community health nurse contacts the local department of social services to help the family attain assistance with health insurance coverage and a list of pharmacies to get their prescriptions filled. The nurse is acting in which role?
A) Educator
B) Leader
C) Clinician
D) Advocate

ANS: D
Feedback:

The nurse is acting in the role of advocate, by pleading their cause and acting on their behalf. The nurse acts as an advocate by showing clients what services are available, the ones to which they are entitled, and how to obtain them. As an educator, the nurse is the health teacher and provides information to community clients. As a leader, the nurse directs, influences, or persuades others to effect change that will positively impact people's health and move them toward a goal. In the clinician role, the nurse ensures the provision of health care services to individuals, families, groups, and populations.

PTS: 1 DIF: Easy REF: Page and Header: 29, Advocate Role
OBJ: Objective: 3
NAT: Client Needs: Safe and Effective Care Environment: Management of Care
TOP: Chapter: 2 KEY: Integrated Process: Caring BLM: Cognitive Level: Analyze
NOT: Multiple Choice

10. Which action **best** exemplifies the attributes of a community health nurse in the researcher role?
A) Gaining the trust and respect of the staff members
B) Interpreting abstract ideas so others can understand
C) Implementing a staff development program for a technique
D) Evaluating the correlation between variables in specific health conditions

ANS: D
Feedback:
Attributes of a researcher include a spirit of inquiry; careful observation; analytic skills, such as evaluating the possible cause and effect of a situation; and tenacity. Gaining the trust and respect of staff, interpreting abstract ideas, and implementing a staff development program are examples of the management skills used in the role of manager.

PTS: 1 DIF: Moderate REF: Page and Header: 33, Researcher Role
OBJ: Objective: 4
NAT: Client Needs: Safe and Effective Care Environment: Management of Care
TOP: Chapter: 2 KEY: Integrated Process: Nursing Process
BLM: Cognitive Level: Analyze NOT: Multiple Choice

11. Which statement about the role of educator within the framework of public health nursing functions is true?
A) The educator role has the potential for finding greater receptivity and providing higher-yield results.
B) People are unable to recognize the value of health and are not well motivated to achieve higher levels of wellness.
C) It is only possible for a nurse to reach a limited number of persons.
D) The public's higher level of health consciousness hinders the educator's role.

ANS: A
Feedback:
The educator role has the potential for finding greater receptivity and providing higher-yield results. People are recognizing the value of health and are increasingly motivated to achieve higher levels of wellness. With an emphasis on populations and aggregates, the educational efforts of community health nursing are appropriately targeted to reach many people. One factor that enhances the educator role is the public's higher level of health consciousness.

PTS: 1	DIF: Moderate	REF: Page and Header: 29, Educator Role
OBJ: Objective: 4	NAT: Client Needs: Health Promotion and Maintenance
TOP: Chapter: 2	KEY: Integrated Process: Teaching/Learning
BLM: Cognitive Level: Analyze	NOT: Multiple Choice

12. Which statement about the importance of the role of collaborator is true?
A) Community health nurses frequently practice in isolation.
B) Successful community health practice depends on multidisciplinary collegiality and leadership.
C) Community health nurses must assert themselves as the most powerful person on the health care team to ensure each client receives services that are necessary.
D) It is best for community health nurses to focus on what they, as nurses, can do for their clients.

ANS: B
Feedback:
Community health nurses seldom practice in isolation. As collaborators, nurses work jointly with others in a common endeavor, cooperating as partners. Successful community health practice depends on multidisciplinary collegiality and leadership. The community health nurse's collaborator role requires skills in communicating, in interpreting the nurse's unique contribution to the team, and in acting assertively as an equal partner.

PTS: 1	DIF: Moderate	REF: Page and Header: 32, Collaborator Role
OBJ: Objective: 4
NAT: Client Needs: Safe and Effective Care Environment: Management of Care
TOP: Chapter: 2	KEY: Integrated Process: Communication and Documentation
BLM: Cognitive Level: Analyze	NOT: Multiple Choice

13. Which statement about the community health nurse's selection and practice of each role is true?
A) Within a given time, a community health nurse may practice multiple roles.
B) The knowledge that vulnerable populations need someone to guide them through the complexities of the health care system and the nurse can serve as an advocate for them.
C) The researcher role for community health nurses involves only the use of quantitative statistics.
D) The leadership role consists solely of managing staff.

ANS: B
Feedback:
Community health nurses wear many hats while conducting day-to-day practice. At any given time, however, one role is primary. They need someone to guide them through the complexities of the system and assure the satisfaction of their needs. This is particularly true for minorities and disadvantaged groups. Although research technically involves a complex set of activities conducted by persons with highly developed and specialized skills, research also means applying that technical study to real-practice situations. As leaders, community health nurses seek to initiate changes that positively affect people's health.

PTS: 1	DIF: Moderate	REF: Page and Header: 27, Roles of C/PHNS
OBJ: Objective: 4
NAT: Client Needs: Safe and Effective Care Environment: Management of Care

14. A community health nurse is involved in education, screening, referral, and support for the individuals of a specific religious congregation. The nurse is practicing in which setting?
    A) Occupational health nursing
    B) Faith community nursing
    C) School nursing
    D) Residential institution nursing

    ANS: B
    Feedback:
    In faith community nursing, the practice focal point is the faith community and the religious belief system provided by the philosophical framework. It may be called church-based health promotion, parish nursing, or primary care parish nursing practice. Occupational health nursing occurs in business and industry settings. School nursing, as the name implies, involves practicing in the school system, including from preschools to colleges and universities. Residential institution nursing occurs in any facility where the clients reside such as a halfway house or continuing care center.

    PTS: 1   DIF: Moderate   REF: Page and Header: 36, Faith Communities
    OBJ: Objective: 4
    NAT: Client Needs: Safe and Effective Care Environment: Management of Care
    TOP: Chapter: 2   KEY: Integrated Process: Nursing Process
    BLM: Cognitive Level: Apply   NOT: Multiple Choice

15. Which statement is true regarding the differentiation of the home setting for community health nursing from other settings?
    A) The nurse acts primarily as an educator.
    B) The client is viewed within his or her environment.
    C) Technologically advanced care is limited.
    D) The home is being used less frequently today.

    ANS: B
    Feedback:
    In the home, unlike most other health care settings, clients are on their own "turf," such that the client is the host, comfortable and secure in familiar surroundings, and the nurse is a guest. Although education may be a major component of care in the home, all community health nursing roles are performed to varying degrees. In addition, technologically advanced care in the home is increasing in demand, with the home being the most frequently used setting for community health nursing.

    PTS: 1   DIF: Easy   REF: Page and Header: 33, Homes
    OBJ: Objective: 5
    NAT: Client Needs: Safe and Effective Care Environment: Management of Care
    TOP: Chapter: 2   KEY: Integrated Process: Caring   BLM: Cognitive Level: Analyze
    NOT: Multiple Choice

16. After teaching a group of students about the various settings for community health nursing, the instructor determines that this teaching was successful when the students identify which facility as an example of ambulatory service setting?

A) Local preschool
B) Halfway house
C) Continuing care center
D) Family planning clinic

ANS: D
Feedback:
Ambulatory service setting includes a variety of venues for community health nursing in which clients come for day or evening services that do not include overnight stays. One example is a family planning clinic. A local preschool would be an example of a school setting. A halfway house and continuing care center are examples of residential institutions.

PTS: 1   DIF: Moderate   REF: Page and Header: 34, Ambulatory Service Settings
OBJ: Objective: 5
NAT: Client Needs: Safe and Effective Care Environment: Management of Care
TOP: Chapter: 2   KEY: Integrated Process: Nursing Process
BLM: Cognitive Level: Analyze   NOT: Multiple Choice

17. After teaching a group of students about the changing roles of the community health nurse in the occupational setting, the instructor determines that the students need additional teaching when they state:
A) "Occupational health nurses are increasing their role as employee advocates."
B) "Health education is a key function of the occupational health nurse."
C) "There is a greater emphasis on the occupational health nurse's role as a clinician."
D) "Collaboration with other health care providers fosters the offering of better services."

ANS: C
Feedback:
The clinician role was primary for many years, as nurses continued to care for sick or injured employees at work. However, recognition of the need to protect employees' safety and, later, to prevent their illness led to the inclusion of health education in the occupational health nurse role. Occupational health nurses also act as employee advocates, assuring appropriate job assignments for workers and adequate treatment for job-related illness or injury. They collaborate with other health care providers and company management to offer better services to their clients. They act as leaders and managers in developing new health services in the work setting, endorsing programs such as hypertension screening and weight control.

PTS: 1   DIF: Moderate   REF: Page and Header: 35, Occupational Health Settings
OBJ: Objective: 5
NAT: Client Needs: Safe and Effective Care Environment: Management of Care
TOP: Chapter: 2   KEY: Integrated Process: Nursing Process
BLM: Cognitive Level: Apply   NOT: Multiple Choice

18. A community health nurse is working as a lobbyist for health legislation for AIDS research at the state capital. This nurse is practicing in which setting?
A) Faith community
B) Ambulatory service
C) Residential institution
D) Community at large

ANS: D

Feedback:
The community at large is not confined to a specific philosophy, location, or building. It serves as the setting for practice of a nurse who serves on health care planning committees, lobbies for health legislation at the state capital, runs for a school board position, or assists with flood relief in another state or country. Faith community nursing focuses on activities involving the faith community and religious belief system. Ambulatory service settings include a variety of venues in which clients come for day or evening services that do not include overnight stays. Residential institutions include any facility where clients reside.

PTS: 1   DIF: Moderate   REF: Page and Header: 36, Community at Large
OBJ: Objective: 5
NAT: Client Needs: Safe and Effective Care Environment: Management of Care
TOP: Chapter: 2   KEY: Integrated Process: Nursing Process
BLM: Cognitive Level: Apply   NOT: Multiple Choice

19. Which statement is true regarding the description of school nursing?
   A) "This role of the community health nurse is static in this setting."
   B) "The primary role of school nurses is clinician."
   C) "The practice of school nurses is widening."
   D) "School nurses rarely act as advocates."

   ANS: C
   Feedback:
   School nurses, whose primary role initially was that of clinician, are widening their practice to include more health education, interprofessional collaboration, and client advocacy.

   PTS: 1   DIF: Easy   REF: Page and Header: 35, Schools
   OBJ: Objective: 5
   NAT: Client Needs: Safe and Effective Care Environment: Management of Care
   TOP: Chapter: 2   KEY: Integrated Process: Nursing Process
   BLM: Cognitive Level: Analyze   NOT: Multiple Choice

20. A community health nurse is assuming the role of a manager. Which problem-solving activity would be **most** important for the nurse to address **first** when designing a community health fair?
   A) Planning
   B) Organizing
   C) Leading
   D) Controlling

   ANS: A
   Feedback:
   The management process incorporates a series of problem-solving activities or function: planning, organizing, leading, and controlling and evaluating. Although these activities occur simultaneously, they are sequential with planning being the first activity.

   PTS: 1   DIF: Easy   REF: Page and Header: 30, Manager Role
   OBJ: Objective: 3
   NAT: Client Needs: Safe and Effective Care Environment: Management of Care
   TOP: Chapter: 2   KEY: Integrated Process: Nursing Process
   BLM: Cognitive Level: Analyze   NOT: Multiple Choice

21. A nursing student is interviewing a community health nurse about the various roles the nurse assumes and the skills and behaviors necessary to perform each role. Which would the community health nurse identify as being essential to the role of an advocate? Select all that apply.
    A) Assertiveness
    B) Ability to plan
    C) Ability to negotiate
    D) Risk taking
    E) Holistic view
    F) Questioning attitude

    ANS: A, C, D
    Feedback:
    As an advocate, the community health nurse must be assertive, willing to take risks, be able to communicate and negotiate well, and be able to identify resources and obtain results. The ability to plan is associated with the manager role. A holistic view is critical to the community health nurse acting as a clinician. A questioning attitude is necessary for the role as a researcher.

    PTS: 1   DIF: Moderate   REF: Page and Header: 30, Advocacy Actions
    OBJ: Objective: 6
    NAT: Client Needs: Safe and Effective Care Environment: Management of Care
    TOP: Chapter: 2   KEY: Integrated Process: Caring   BLM: Cognitive Level: Analyze
    NOT: Multiple Selection

22. A community health nurse works in a busy community health nursing practice. Today, the nurse is devoting the day to the educator role. With which activities would the nurse be involved? Select all that apply.
    A) Planning seven home visits today
    B) Working on a new curriculum for high-risk teens
    C) Meeting with colleagues to discuss organizational changes in the office
    D) Ordering pamphlets over the Internet to be used in a parenting class
    E) Tabulating data from surveys distributed to elders during a flu shot clinic
    F) Going to social services to speak up for a family in his or her caseload

    ANS: B, D
    Feedback:
    In the educator role, the nurse would work on a new curriculum for high-risk teens and order pamphlets for use in a parenting class. Planning seven home visits would be part of the clinician role. Meeting with colleagues to discuss organizational changes would be part of the manager role. Tabulating data from surveys would be part of the researcher role. Speaking up for a family in the nurse's caseload would be an example of the advocate role.

    PTS: 1   DIF: Moderate   REF: Page and Header: 29, Educator Role
    OBJ: Objective: 3
    NAT: Client Needs: Safe and Effective Care Environment: Management of Care
    TOP: Chapter: 2   KEY: Integrated Process: Nursing Process
    BLM: Cognitive Level: Apply   NOT: Multiple Selection

23. A community health nurse is devoting the day to being a manager. Which activities would the nurse expect to perform? Which activities are part of this role? Select all that apply.

A) Orienting three new community health nurses in the agency
B) Attending a strategy meeting for a new service the community will be offering
C) Working with a team to direct a smoking cessation program in public areas
D) Investigating an outbreak of *Salmonella* in the community
E) Tabulating the findings of exploring immunization practices among teens
F) Reviewing the staff evaluations to assist with planning future in-services

ANS: A, B, F
Feedback:
As a manager, a community health nurse would be involved in orienting new nurses in the agency, attending meetings for new services to be offered, and reviewing the staff evaluations. Working with a team to direct a smoking cessation program in public areas exemplifies the leadership role. Investigating an outbreak of *Salmonella* and tabulating the findings of immunization practices depict the researcher role.

PTS: 1   DIF: Difficult   REF: Page and Header: 30, Manager Role
OBJ: Objective: 4
NAT: Client Needs: Safe and Effective Care Environment: Management of Care
TOP: Chapter: 2   KEY: Integrated Process: Nursing Process
BLM: Cognitive Level: Apply   NOT: Multiple Selection

24. The community health nurse is discussing the roles assumed by community health nurses with a student nurse. Which statement made by the student nurse demonstrates the correct interpretation of which role must be assumed in every situation?
A) "A community health nurse assumes the role of researcher in each situation."
B) "A community health nurse assumes the role of manager in each situation."
C) "A community health nurse assumes the role of leader in each situation."
D) "A community health nurse assumes the role of clinician in each situation."

ANS: B
Feedback:
The type and number of roles that are practiced vary with each set of clients and each specific situation, but the nurse should be able to successfully function in each of these roles as the particular situation demands. The role of manager is one that the nurse must play in every situation, because it involves assessing clients' needs, planning and organizing to meet those needs, directing and leading clients to achieve results, and controlling and evaluating the progress to ensure that the goals and clients' needs are met.

PTS: 1   DIF: Moderate   REF: Page and Header: 30, Manager Role
OBJ: Objective: 4
NAT: Client Needs: Safe and Effective Care Environment: Management of Care
TOP: Chapter: 2   KEY: Integrated Process: Nursing Process
BLM: Cognitive Level: Apply   NOT: Multiple Choice

25. Which are core values of professional behavior that are unique to public health nursing? Select all that apply.
A) Community/population as client
B) Prevention
C) Rehabilitation
D) Partnership
E) Healthy environment

F) Diversity

ANS: A, B, D, E, F
Feedback:
Core values of professional behavior emphasize community/population as client, prevention, partnership, healthy environment, and diversity. Rehabilitation is not population centered.

PTS: 1   DIF: Easy   REF: Page and Header: 26, Standards of Practice
OBJ: Objective: 6
NAT: Client Needs: Safe and Effective Care Environment: Management of Care
TOP: Chapter: 2   KEY: Integrated Process: Nursing Process
BLM: Cognitive Level: Understand   NOT: Multiple Selection

26. A community health nurse is serving as a health consultant for the local school board. This nurse is practicing in which setting?
A) Community at large
B) Residential institution
C) Ambulatory service
D) Faith community

ANS: A
Feedback:
The community at large is not confined to a specific philosophy, location, or building. It serves as the setting for practice of a nurse who serves on health care planning committees, lobbies for health legislation at the state capital, runs for a school board position, or assists with flood relief in another state or country. Faith community nursing focuses on activities involving the faith community and religious belief system. Ambulatory service settings include a variety of venues in which clients come for day or evening services that do not include overnight stays. Residential institutions include any facility where clients reside.

PTS: 1   DIF: Moderate   REF: Page and Header: 36, Community at Large
OBJ: Objective: 5
NAT: Client Needs: Safe and Effective Care Environment: Management of Care
TOP: Chapter: 2   KEY: Integrated Process: Caring   BLM: Cognitive Level: Apply
NOT: Multiple Choice

27. A community health nurse is working as a cardiac rehabilitation nurse. This nurse is practicing in which setting?
A) Residential institution
B) Faith community
C) Community at large
D) Ambulatory service

ANS: D
Feedback:
Ambulatory service settings include a variety of venues in which clients come for day or evening services that do not include overnight stays. The community at large is not confined to a specific philosophy, location, or building. It serves as the setting for practice of a nurse who serves on health care planning committees, lobbies for health legislation at the state capital, runs for a school board position, or assists with flood relief in another state or country. Faith community nursing focuses on activities involving the faith community and religious belief system. Residential institutions include any facility where clients reside.

PTS: 1   DIF: Moderate   REF: Page and Header: 34, Ambulatory Service Settings
OBJ: Objective: 5
NAT: Client Needs: Safe and Effective Care Environment: Management of Care
TOP: Chapter: 2   KEY: Integrated Process: Caring   BLM: Cognitive Level: Apply
NOT: Multiple Choice

28. A community health nurse is developing a community-wide drug campaign targeting middle school children. The nurse is incorporating information about the dangers of addiction. Which level of prevention would the nurse classify this activity?
A) Primary
B) Secondary
C) Tertiary
D) Secondary and tertiary

ANS: A
Feedback:
This activity would be classified as a primary prevention measure that aims to prevent disease or injury before it ever occurs. Secondary prevention aims to reduce the impact of a disease or injury that has already occurred. Tertiary aims to soften the impact of an ongoing illness or injury that has lasting effects.

PTS: 1   DIF: Moderate   REF: Page and Header: 29, Educator Role
OBJ: Objective: 4
NAT: Client Needs: Safe and Effective Care Environment: Management of Care
TOP: Chapter: 2   KEY: Integrated Process: Caring   BLM: Cognitive Level: Apply
NOT: Multiple Choice

29. A community health nurse is working in a clinic on tribal lands. This nurse is practicing in which setting?
A) Faith community
B) Ambulatory service
C) Residential institution
D) Community at large

ANS: B
Feedback:
Ambulatory service settings include a variety of venues in which clients come for day or evening services that do not include overnight stays. The community at large is not confined to a specific philosophy, location, or building. It serves as the setting for practice of a nurse who serves on health care planning committees, lobbies for health legislation at the state capital, runs for a school board position, or assists with flood relief in another state or country. Faith community nursing focuses on activities involving the faith community and religious belief system. Residential institutions include any facility where clients reside.

PTS: 1   DIF: Moderate   REF: Page and Header: 34, Ambulatory Service Settings
OBJ: Objective: 4
NAT: Client Needs: Safe and Effective Care Environment: Management of Care
TOP: Chapter: 2   KEY: Integrated Process: Caring   BLM: Cognitive Level: Apply
NOT: Multiple Choice

30. A community health nurse is working at juvenile group home. This nurse is practicing in which setting?
    A) Faith community
    B) Ambulatory service
    C) Residential institution
    D) Community at large

    ANS: C
    Feedback:
    Residential institutions include any facility where clients reside. Ambulatory service settings include a variety of venues in which clients come for day or evening services that do not include overnight stays. Faith community nursing focuses on activities involving the faith community and religious belief system. The community at large is not confined to a specific philosophy, location, or building. It serves as the setting for practice of a nurse who serves on health care planning committees, lobbies for health legislation at the state capital, runs for a school board position, or assists with flood relief in another state or country.

    PTS: 1   DIF: Moderate   REF: Page and Header: 36, Community at Large
    OBJ: Objective: 4
    NAT: Client Needs: Safe and Effective Care Environment: Management of Care
    TOP: Chapter: 2   KEY: Integrated Process: Caring   BLM: Cognitive Level: Apply
    NOT: Multiple Choice

31. A nurse is providing health services to groups and populations. What role is the nurse performing?
    A) Educator role
    B) Clinician role
    C) Advocate role
    D) Manager role

    ANS: B
    Feedback:
    There are various roles in which a community/public health nurse practices. Providing health services to groups and populations is the clinician role. The educator's role is teaching health to community clients. The advocate role assists clients to gain greater self-determination and facilitate the health care system to be responsive to the needs of clients. The manager role helps achieve clients' goals incorporating a series of problem-solving activities or functions: planning, organizing, leading, and controlling and evaluating.

    PTS: 1   DIF: Moderate   REF: Page and Header: 28, Clinician Role
    OBJ: Objective: 3   NAT: Client Needs: Health Promotion and Maintenance
    TOP: Chapter: 2   KEY: Integrated Process: Nursing Process
    BLM: Cognitive Level: Apply   NOT: Multiple Choice

32. A nurse is shadowing the nurse manager of the clinic. Which behavior is consistent with this role?
    A) The nurse is providing health education to a group of type 2 diabetics.
    B) The nurse is initiating a new screening process for young children who have experienced trauma in the community.
    C) The nurse is making a referral to a food pantry for a client who is in need of food.
    D) The nurse collaborates with other members of the clinic to evaluate the utilization

of resources offered by the clinic.

ANS: D

Feedback:
There are a variety of different types of behaviors associated with managers. There are four types of decisional roles or behaviors: entrepreneur, disturbance handler, resource allocator, and negotiator. A manager serves in the entrepreneur role when initiating new projects. In providing health education, this is an educator role. Advocating for clients is making a referral to a food pantry. Collaboration is necessary for the collaboration role but not in the managerial role.

PTS: 1 DIF: Moderate REF: Page and Header: 30, Manager Role
OBJ: Objective: 3 NAT: Client Needs: Health Promotion and Maintenance
TOP: Chapter: 2 KEY: Integrated Process: Nursing Process
BLM: Cognitive Level: Apply NOT: Multiple Choice