**Chapter 2: Culture**

**Multiple Choice**

*Identify the choice that best completes the statement or answers the question.*

\_\_\_\_ 1. Which term should the nurse use to describe the display of culturally appropriate behaviors?

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| 1) | Cultural awareness |
| 2) | Cultural sensitivity |
| 3) | Diversity |
| 4) | Worldview |

\_\_\_\_ 2. Which term should the nurse use to describe developing cultural sensitivity?

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| 1) | Cultural awareness |
| 2) | Cultural competence |
| 3) | Diversity |
| 4) | Worldview |

\_\_\_\_ 3. Which nursing action is inappropriate when providing safe and effective nursing care?

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| 1) | Stereotyping a patient on the basis of ethnicity |
| 2) | Using a medical interpreter for a patient who does not speak English |
| 3) | Asking the patient how culture impacts his or her medical decisions |
| 4) | Monitoring drug effectiveness on the basis of race and gender |

\_\_\_\_ 4. Infant mortality rates in the Black population being double the rates in the White population is an example of which of the following?

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| 1) | Ethnicity |
| 2) | Endemic |
| 3) | Race |
| 4) | Health disparity |

\_\_\_\_ 5. Which question is used to assess economic factors that may influence a patient’s worldview and health status?

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| 1) | “Are you exposed to high levels of noise?” |
| 2) | “Do you have access to clean drinking water?” |
| 3) | “Do you have health insurance?” |
| 4) | “How many people live in your home?” |

\_\_\_\_ 6. The National Standards for Culturally and Linguistically Appropriate Services in Health Care (CLAS) include guidance on the use of medical interpreters. This guidance includes ensuring that consideration is given to which of the following patient preferences?

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| 1) | Age of the interpreter |
| 2) | Skin color of the interpreter |
| 3) | Number of languages spoken by the interpreter |
| 4) | Gender of the interpreter |

\_\_\_\_ 7. Which of the following is the rate to which people can obtain, process, and understand basic health information?

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| 1) | Worldview |
| 2) | Health literacy |
| 3) | Self-care |
| 4) | Language |

\_\_\_\_ 8. The nurse is providing care to a family with an unfamiliar cultural background. What is the best way for the nurse to familiarize herself with the culture of this family?

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| 1) | Google the particular culture. |
| 2) | Ask the interpreter to explain the culture to you. |
| 3) | Ask the family about their culture. |
| 4) | Post a question about the culture to Facebook. |

\_\_\_\_ 9. Which question should the nurse ask to assess economic factors that may impact a patient’s health status or function?

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| 1) | “What is the air quality?” |
| 2) | “Is healthcare affordable?” |
| 3) | “Was there exposure to disease or illness?” |
| 4) | “Do you feel safe where you live?” |

\_\_\_\_ 10. “When making health decisions, is assistance sought from others outside the family network?” This question could be used to assess which worldview contributing factor?

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| 1) | Migrational |
| 2) | Political |
| 3) | Environmental |
| 4) | Social |

\_\_\_\_ 11. Which is the priority nursing action when providing care to a patient who would like to use a home remedy as part of the prescribed treatment?

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| 1) | Telling the patient that the remedy cannot be used until the provider approves it |
| 2) | Asking the patient’s family to discourage the use of the remedy |
| 3) | Imploring the patient to share information about the remedy, such as the ingredients |
| 4) | Stating the hospital policy related to the use of home remedies |

\_\_\_\_ 12. The nurse is providing care to a family with an unfamiliar cultural background. The family does not speak English, and the nurse is awaiting the arrival of a medical translator to assist with the admission assessment. Which action by the nurse is appropriate in this situation?

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| 1) | Removing the children from the room |
| 2) | Asking the charge nurse to reassign the family |
| 3) | Researching the family’s culture and common practices |
| 4) | Using nonverbal communication strategies to ask the family to be quiet |

\_\_\_\_ 13. Which nursing action enhances respectful and culturally sensitive communication?

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| 1) | Directing questions at the interpreter during the assessment process |
| 2) | Researching the cultures that the health-care organization is likely to serve |
| 3) | Telling the patient that the suggested home remedy will not be included in the plan of care |
| 4) | Asking the patient’s child to act as an interpreter during the discharge teaching process |

\_\_\_\_ 14. Nurses from diverse community groups being included in hospital committees addressing safety and education will assist hospitals in providing what kind of care?

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| 1) | Endemic |
| 2) | Culturally competent |
| 3) | Health literacy |
| 4) | Worldview |

\_\_\_\_ 15. The nurse is providing discharge teaching to a patient who does not speak English. Which action by the nurse is appropriate when providing reference materials to the patient?

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| 1) | Having the interpreter write the information in a notebook for the patient to take home |
| 2) | Asking the patient’s family to take notes during the teaching session |
| 3) | Accessing brochures and pamphlets that are written in the patient’s native language |
| 4) | Telling the patient to Google the information after discharge |

\_\_\_\_ 16. When screening a patient who speaks a different language, it is important to do which of the following?

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| 1) | Speak slowly. |
| 2) | Ask the family to leave the room when asking questions about safety and domestic violence. |
| 3) | Use a medical interpreter. |
| 4) | Speak louder than usual and use hand gestures. |

\_\_\_\_ 17. What term describes factors such as economic stability, access to food, education, social support systems, housing, neighborhood safety and environment, access to health insurance, and access to health care?

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| 1) | Health-care quality |
| 2) | Health disparity |
| 3) | Social determinant of health |
| 4) | Environmental factor |

\_\_\_\_ 18. The nurse can interact efficiently with medical interpreters by doing which of the following?

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| 1) | Having a pre-conversation to review the planned discussion |
| 2) | Using sign language when needed |
| 3) | Speaking directly to the interpreter |
| 4) | Using long sentences and medical terminology |

**Multiple Response**

*Identify one or more choices that best complete the statement or answer the question.*

\_\_\_\_ 19. Background knowledge of a community that is needed in order to deliver quality care includes which of the following? *(Select all that apply.)*

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| 1) | Availability of health promotion and preventive programs |
| 2) | Rates of chronic disease conditions |
| 3) | Political party affiliation |
| 4) | Languages spoken |

\_\_\_\_ 20. Which resources are appropriate to use when providing evidence-based patient education?*(Select all that apply.)*

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| 1) | PubMed |
| 2) | Wikipedia |
| 3) | WebMD |
| 4) | Cochrane reviews |

\_\_\_\_ 21. Which factors should the nurse consider when conducting a cultural assessment? *(Select all that apply.)*

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| 1) | Social |
| 2) | Economic |
| 3) | Physical |
| 4) | Environmental |
| 5) | Psychological |

\_\_\_\_ 22. Which of the following are examples of health disparities? *(Select all that apply.)*

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| 1) | Lesbian women are less likely to get cancer screenings. |
| 2) | Higher levels of education are linked to living longer. |
| 3) | Flossing teeth leads to fewer cavities. |
| 4) | Eating less meat reduces the risk of some cancers. |

\_\_\_\_ 23. Community resources that can be offered to maternal-child patients to improve continuity of care include which of the following? *(Select all that apply.)*

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| 1) | Maternal, Infant, and Early Childhood Home Visiting Program |
| 2) | Local book club |
| 3) | Affordable transportation |
| 4) | La Leche League |

24. Which question(s) would the nurse ask when assessing environmental factors that may influence a patient’s worldview and health status? *(Select all that apply.)*

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| 1) | “Are you exposed to high levels of noise?” |
| 2) | “Do you have access to clean drinking water?” |
| 3) | “Do you have insurance?” |
| 4) | “How many people live in your home?” |

**Chapter 2: Culture**

**Answer Section**

**MULTIPLE CHOICE**

1. ANS: 2

Chapter number and title: 2: Culture

Chapter learning objective: Define key terms in the chapter.

Chapter page reference: 19

Heading: Conceptual Cornerstone-Diversity

Integrated processes: Caring

Client need: Psychosocial Integrity

Cognitive level: Knowledge [Remembering]

Concept: Diversity

Difficulty: Easy

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
|  | Feedback |
| **1** | The term *cultural awareness* means to develop cultural sensitivity. |
| **2** | The term *cultural sensitivity* means to display culturally appropriate behaviors. |
| **3** | The term *diversity* is often perceived as differences. However, there are also similarities within diversity with respect to person, family, and well-being that are shared across cultures (groups of people with learned behaviors and a system of shared ideas). |
| **4** | Essential nursing abilities and characteristics in working with diverse patients include effective listening and communication skills, openness and appreciation of differences, and awareness of one’s own biases that may hinder the process of care and the provision of appropriate and sensitive services. Understanding another’s *worldview* can cultivate these needed nursing abilities and characteristics. |

PTS: 1 CON: Diversity

2. ANS: 1

Chapter number and title: 2: Culture

Chapter learning objective: Define key terms in the chapter.

Chapter page reference: 19

Heading: Conceptual Cornerstone-Diversity

Integrated processes: Caring

Client need: Psychosocial Integrity

Cognitive level: Knowledge [Remembering]

Concept: Diversity

Difficulty: Easy

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
|  | Feedback |
| **1** | The term *cultural awareness* means development of cultural sensitivity. |
| **2** | The term *cultural competence* means functioning effectively within the cultural context of beliefs, behaviors, and needs of the person or community being served. |
| **3** | The term *diversity* is often perceived as differences. However, there are also similarities within diversity with respect to person, family, and well-being that are shared across cultures (groups of people with learned behaviors and a system of shared ideas). |
| **4** | The term *worldview* means one’s philosophy or conception of the world. |

PTS: 1 CON: Diversity

3. ANS: 1

Chapter number and title: 2: Culture

Chapter learning objective: Discuss the importance of cultural awareness when providing safe and effective nursing care.

Chapter page reference: 20-21

Heading: Diversity and Safety STAT!

Integrated processes: Clinical Problem-Solving Process; Clinical Decision-Making Process

Client need: Psychosocial Integrity

Cognitive level: Application [Applying]

Concept: Diversity

Difficulty: Moderate

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
|  | Feedback |
| **1** | Stereotyping a patient on the basis of his or her ethnicity is an inappropriate action when providing safe and effective nursing care. |
| **2** | Using a medical interpreter for a patient who does not speak English is an appropriate action when providing safe and effective nursing care. Using a family member is an inappropriate nursing action. |
| **3** | Although it is important for the nurse to have general knowledge about the cultures and ethnicities served in the area in which he or she works, the best way to determine the influence of culture and ethnicity on a patient’s medical decisions is to ask this question during the health history portion of the assessment process. |
| **4** | Monitoring a patient for adverse effects to medications is an important nursing action when providing safe and effective nursing care. Considering the patient’s gender and his or her race is also essential because these can impact the effects the drug has on the body. |

PTS: 1 CON: Diversity and Safety

4. ANS: 4

Chapter number and title: 2: Culture

Chapter learning objective: Examine health-care quality and disparities in care across population groups in the community.

Chapter page reference: 21

Heading: Health-Care Quality and Disparities

Integrated processes: Caring

Client need: Psychosocial Integrity

Cognitive level: Comprehension [Understanding]

Concept: Diversity and Worldview

Difficulty: Moderate

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
|  | Feedback |
| **1** | *Ethnicity* refers to membership in one or more ethnic groups including rituals and customs. |
| **2** | *Endemic* refers to something native to a certain area. |
| **3** | *Race* is a term that denotes genetic physical characteristics that are similar among members of a group as well as identification with one or more social groups. |
| **4** | Differences in rates of disease and disability among groups within a population are disparities in health. |

PTS: 1 CON: Diversity and Worldview

5. ANS: 3

Chapter number and title: 2: Culture

Chapter learning objective: Examine the factors (social, environmental, economic, and political) that contribute to one’s worldview, health beliefs, and health behaviors.

Chapter page reference: 21-23

Heading: Worldview

Integrated processes: Clinical Problem-Solving Process; Clinical Decision-Making Process

Client need: Coordinated Care

Cognitive level: Application [Applying]

Concept: Worldview

Difficulty: Moderate

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
|  | Feedback |
| **1** | Asking about noise assesses environmental factors that may impact a patient’s health status or function. |
| **2** | Asking about access to water assesses environmental factors that may impact a patient’s health status or function. |
| **3** | Asking about insurance assesses economic factors that may impact a patient’s health status or function. |
| **4** | Asking about living conditions assesses environmental factors that may impact a patient’s health status or function. |

PTS: 1 CON: Worldview

6. ANS: 4

Chapter number and title: 2: Culture

Chapter learning objective: Ensure the use of appropriate and acceptable resources and materials in promoting health teaching and illness prevention with patients and families.

Chapter page reference: 23-24

Heading: Culturally Appropriate Assessment

Integrated processes: Caring

Client need: Psychosocial Integrity

Cognitive level: Knowledge [Remembering]

Concept: Diversity

Difficulty: Moderate

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
|  | Feedback |
| **1** | Age of the interpreter is not the recommended patient preference to accommodate. |
| **2** | Skin color of the interpreter is not the recommended patient preference to accommodate. |
| **3** | Number of languages the interpreter is fluent in is not the recommended patient preference to accommodate. |
| **4** | The gender of the interpreter is the patient preference that should be accommodated if possible. |

PTS: 1 CON: Diversity

7. ANS: 2

Chapter number and title: 2: Culture

Chapter learning objective: Define key terms in the chapter.

Chapter page reference: 20-23

Heading: Diversity

Integrated processes: Caring

Client need: Psychosocial Integrity

Cognitive level: Knowledge [Remembering]

Concept: Promoting Health

Difficulty: Easy

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
|  | Feedback |
| **1** | The term *worldview* means one’s philosophy or conception of the world. |
| **2** | The term *health literacy* means the rate at which people can obtain, process, and understand basic health information. |
| **3** | The term *self-care* means taking action to preserve one's own health. |
| **4** | *Language* is a method of communication. |

PTS: 1 CON: Promoting Health

8. ANS: 3

Chapter number and title: 2: Culture

Chapter learning objective: Ensure the use of appropriate and acceptable resources and materials in promoting health teaching and illness prevention with patients and families.

Chapter page reference: 23-24

Heading: Culturally Appropriate Assessment

Integrated processes: Clinical Problem-Solving Process; Clinical Decision-Making Process

Client need: Coordinated Care

Cognitive level: Application [Applying]

Concept: Diversity and Development

Difficulty: Moderate

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
|  | Feedback |
| **1** | Google is not an evidence-based tool that the nurse should use to learn about a patient’s culture. |
| **2** | Although the interpreter may have some insight into the culture of the family, an interpreter is not the best or most reliable source of information on the culture of this family unless being used to communicate directly with the family. |
| **3** | Tactful and sensitive communications with the family can improve your understanding of the family’s process of decision-making as well as their beliefs and values. Reading about a culture will give you information but does not replace communication. |
| **4** | Facebook is a social media site and should not be used to learn about a patient’s culture. |

PTS: 1 CON: Diversity and Development

9. ANS: 2

Chapter number and title: 2: Culture

Chapter learning objective: Examine the factors (social, environmental, economic, and political) that contribute to one’s worldview, health beliefs, and health behaviors.

Chapter page reference: 21-23

Heading: Worldview

Integrated processes: Clinical Problem-Solving Process; Clinical Decision-Making Process

Client need: Health Promotion and Maintenance

Cognitive level: Application [Applying]

Concept: Promoting Health and Worldview

Difficulty: Moderate

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
|  | Feedback |
| **1** | Asking about air quality assesses environmental factors that may impact a patient’s health status or function. |
| **2** | Asking if healthcare is available and affordable assesses economic factors that may impact a patient’s health status or function. |
| **3** | Asking about exposure to disease or illness assesses environmental factors that may impact a patient’s health status or function. |
| **4** | Asking if a patient feels safe at home assesses environmental factors that may impact a patient’s health status or function. |

PTS: 1 CON: Promoting Health and Worldview

10. ANS: 4

Chapter number and title: 2: Culture

Chapter learning objective: Examine the factors (social, environmental, economic, and political) that contribute to one’s worldview, health beliefs, and health behaviors.

Chapter page reference: 21-23

Heading: Worldview

Integrated processes: Clinical Problem-Solving Process; Clinical Decision-Making Process

Client need: Health Promotion and Maintenance

Cognitive level: Application [Applying]

Concept: Promoting Health and Worldview

Difficulty: Moderate

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
|  | Feedback |
| **1** | Asking about family health-care decision-making does not assess migrational factors that may impact a patient’s health status or function. |
| **2** | Asking about family health-care decision-making does not assess political factors that may impact a patient’s health status or function. |
| **3** | Asking about family health-care decision-making does not assess environmental factors that may impact a patient’s health status or function. |
| **4** | Correct. Asking about family health-care decision-making assesses social factors that may impact a patient’s health status or function. |

PTS: 1 CON: Promoting Health/Worldview/Diversity

11. ANS: 3

Chapter number and title: 2: Culture

Chapter learning objective: Demonstrate sensitivity to cultural beliefs, values, and practices when providing care by seeking and giving feedback, listening, and observing.

Chapter page reference: 19

Heading: Encountering Diversity

Integrated processes: Clinical Problem-Solving Process; Clinical Decision-Making Process

Client need: Psychosocial Integrity

Cognitive level: Analysis [Analyzing]

Concept: Diversity/Promoting Health/Safety

Difficulty: Difficult

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
|  | Feedback |
| **1** | Although it may be necessary to ask the patient to stop using the remedy, this cannot be determined until an assessment of the remedy has been completed. |
| **2** | The nurse should not ask the family to discourage the use of the remedy. A thorough assessment is needed before any action regarding the remedy is implemented. |
| **3** | The nurse should ask the patient to provide information about the remedy, such as the ingredients and how it is used. This allows the nurse to provide important information to other members of the health-care team to determine if its use is safe. |
| **4** | Although it is appropriate for the nurse to share policies related to the use of home remedies, this is not the priority action. The priority action is gathering information about the remedy for sharing with other members of the team when planning care. |

PTS: 1 CON: Promoting Health/ Diversity/Safety

12. ANS: 3

Chapter number and title: 2: Culture

Chapter learning objective: Demonstrate sensitivity to cultural beliefs, values, and practices when providing care by seeking and giving feedback, listening, and observing.

Chapter page reference: 23-24

Heading: Culturally Appropriate Assessment

Integrated processes: Clinical Problem-Solving Process; Clinical Problem-Solving Process

Client need: Psychosocial Integrity

Cognitive level: Application [Applying]

Concept: Diversity

Difficulty: Moderate

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
|  | Feedback |
| **1** | Removing children from the room without being able to communicate the reason for this action will likely upset the family and is not appropriate. |
| **2** | It is not appropriate for the nurse to ask the charge nurse to reassign the family on the basis of the current scenario. |
| **3** | The most appropriate action by the nurse in this situation is to research the family’s culture and common practices in preparation for providing care and to provide a starting point for assisting the registered nurse with the assessment process. |
| **4** | Although the use of nonverbal communication may be appropriate, there is no indication that the family is too loud in this situation. |

PTS: 1 CON: Diversity

13. ANS: 2

Chapter number and title: 2: Culture

Chapter learning objective: Demonstrate sensitivity to cultural beliefs, values, and practices when providing care by seeking and giving feedback, listening, and observing.

Chapter page reference: 19

Heading: Diversity

Integrated processes: Clinical Problem-Solving Process; Clinical Decision-Making Process

Client need: Psychosocial Integrity

Cognitive level: Application [Applying]

Concept: Diversity/Development

Difficulty: Moderate

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
|  | Feedback |
| **1** | When a medical interpreter is used to communicate with a patient, the nurse should direct questions to the patient, not the interpreter. |
| **2** | The nurse should research cultures that are served within the community in order to provide respectful and culturally sensitive communication for patients who receive care. |
| **3** | The nurse should include home remedies in the plan of care unless a remedy is proven to be harmful. |
| **4** | The patient’s child or other family members should not act as interpreters during discharge teaching because these individuals often have difficulty translating medical terminology. |

PTS: 1 CON: Diversity/Development/Safety

14. ANS: 2

Chapter number and title: 2: Cultural

Chapter learning objective: Discuss the importance of cultural awareness when providing safe and effective nursing care.

Chapter page reference: 20

Heading: Team Works

Integrated processes: Clinical Problem-Solving Process; Clinical Decision-Making Process

Client need: Psychosocial Integrity

Cognitive level: Analysis

Concept: Diversity

Difficulty: Moderate

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
|  | Feedback |
| **1** | The term *endemic* means native to a certain area. |
| **2** | The knowledge and expertise of these nurses will assist the hospital in the delivery of culturally competent care. *Culturally competent* means able to function effectively within the cultural context of beliefs, behaviors, and needs of the person or community being served. |
| **3** | The term *health literacy* means the rate at which people can obtain, process, and understand basic health information. |
| **4** | The term *worldview* means one’s philosophy or conception of the world. |

PTS: 1 CON: Diversity

15. ANS: 3

Chapter number and title: 2: Culture

Chapter learning objective: Ensure the use of appropriate and acceptable resources and materials in promoting health teaching and illness prevention with patients and families/Demonstrate sensitivity to cultural beliefs, values, and practices when providing care by seeking and giving feedback, listening, and observing.

Chapter page reference: 24

Heading: Therapeutic Communication

Integrated processes: Clinical Problem-Solving Process; Clinical Decision-Making Process

Client need: Coordinated Care

Cognitive level: Application [Applying]

Concept: Diversity/Promoting Health

Difficulty: Moderate

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
|  | Feedback |
| **1** | The interpreter provides verbal translation but not written translation; therefore, this nursing action is inappropriate. |
| **2** | It is inappropriate to ask the patient’s family to take notes for reference after discharge. |
| **3** | The nurse should provide the patient and family with discharge information written in their native language, if available. |
| **4** | Information that is obtained from Google cannot be verified and may be inaccurate; therefore, this nursing action is inappropriate. |

PTS: 1 CON: Diversity/Promoting Health

16. ANS: 3

Chapter number and title: 2: Culture

Chapter learning objective: Discuss the importance of cultural awareness when providing safe and effective nursing care.

Chapter page reference: 21

Heading: SAFETY STAT!

Integrated processes: Clinical Problem-Solving Process; Clinical Decision-Making Process

Client need: Psychosocial Integrity

Cognitive level: Application [Applying]

Concept: Diversity/Promoting Health/Safety

Difficulty: Moderate

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
|  | Feedback |
| **1** | Speaking slowly may help when using an interpreter but it does not improve comprehension if the patient does not speak the same language. |
| **2** | Asking family members to leave the room in this instance is inappropriate. Family should never be used as interpreters and certainly not while assessing safety but without an interpreter this is not the right answer. |
| **3** | You should always use a medical interpreter when caring for a patient who speaks a different language than your own. |
| **4** | Although body language and hand gestures can aid in communication, speaking loudly and using hand gestures is not the appropriate way to communicate with a patient who speaks a different language. |

PTS: 1 CON: Diversity/Promoting Health/Safety

17. ANS: 3

Chapter number and title: 2: Culture

Chapter learning objective: Examine the factors (social, environmental, economic, and political) that contribute to one’s worldview, health beliefs, and health behaviors.

Chapter page reference: 20

Heading: Team Works

Integrated processes: Clinical Problem-Solving Process

Client need: Health Promotion and Maintenance

Cognitive level: Comprehension (Understanding)

Concept: Diversity, Health Promotion, Worldview

Difficulty: Moderate

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
|  | Feedback |
| **1** | These terms are not described by the term *health-care quality.* |
| **2** | Differences in rates of disease and disability among groups within a population are disparities in health. |
| **3** | Social determinants of health are things that influence health outcomes. |
| **4** | Although some of the items listed may indeed be environmental factors this is not the correct answer. |

PTS: 1 CON: Diversity/Health Promotion/Worldview

18. ANS: 1

Chapter number and title: 2: Culture

Chapter learning objective: Discuss the importance of cultural awareness when providing safe and effective nursing care.

Chapter page reference: 24

Heading: Therapeutic Communication

Integrated processes: Clinical Problem-Solving Process; Clinical Decision-Making Process

Client need: Psychosocial Integrity

Cognitive level: Application [Applying]

Concept: Diversity/Health Promotion

Difficulty: Moderate

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
|  | Feedback |
| **1** | This can give the interpreter background information and guidance pertinent to communications with the patient. |
| **2** | The nurse should not need to use sign language with the interpreter. |
| **3** | Do not speak to the interpreter; speak to the patient. |
| **4** | You should use short sentences and lay terms when appropriate when using an interpreter. |

PTS: 1 CON: Diversity/Health Promotion

**MULTIPLE RESPONSE**

19. ANS: 1, 2, 4

Chapter number and title: 2: Culture

Chapter learning objective: Discuss the importance of cultural awareness when providing safe and effective nursing care.

Chapter page reference: 20

Heading: Diversity

Integrated processes: Clinical Problem-Solving Process; Clinical Decision-Making Process

Client need: Psychosocial Integrity

Cognitive level: Application [Applying]

Concept: Diversity

Difficulty: Moderate

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
|  | Feedback |
| **1** | This is important knowledge to have about a community in order to deliver quality care. |
| **2** | This is important knowledge to have about a community in order to deliver quality care. |
| **3** | Political characteristics of a community are not helpful in delivering quality care. |
| **4** | This is important knowledge to have about a community in order to deliver quality care. |

PTS: 1 CON: Diversity and Safety

20. ANS: 1, 4

Chapter number and title: 2: Culture

Chapter learning objective: Ensure the use of appropriate and acceptable resources and materials in promoting health teaching and illness prevention with patients and families.

Chapter page reference: 24

Heading: Evidence-Based Practice

Integrated processes: Clinical Problem-Solving Process; Clinical Decision-Making Process

Client need: Psychosocial Integrity

Cognitive level: Comprehension [Understanding]

Concept: Safety, Development

Difficulty: Moderate

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
|  | Feedback |
| **1** | This is correct. PubMed is a resource that the nurse can use to locate information related to best practices when providing care to patients who are from a different culture. |
| **2** | Wikipedia cannot be verified as correct and may be altered. It should not be used for information related to patient care. |
| **3** | WebMD is not a reliable and unbiased source of information. |
| **4** | This is correct. The Cochrane Collection is a resource that the nurse can use to locate information related to best practices when providing care to patients who are from a different culture. |

PTS: 1 CON: Safety and Development

21. ANS: 1, 2, 3, 4

Chapter number and title: 2: Culture

Chapter learning objective: Identify and describe cultural-assessment tools and their usefulness and limitations in planning care.

Chapter page reference: 23-24

Heading: Culturally Appropriate Assessment

Integrated processes: Clinical Problem-Solving Process; Clinical Decision-Making Process

Client need: Psychosocial Integrity

Cognitive level: Knowledge [Remembering]

Concept: Diversity, Health Promotion

Difficulty: Easy

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
|  | Feedback |
| 1. | This is correct. The nurse should consider social factors when conducting a cultural assessment. |
| 2. | This is correct. The nurse should consider economic factors when conducting a cultural assessment. |
| 3. | This is correct. The nurse should consider physical factors when conducting a cultural assessment. |
| 4. | This is correct. The nurse should consider environmental factors when conducting a cultural assessment. |
| 5. | This is incorrect. Psychological factors are included in other categories when conducting a cultural assessment. |

PTS: 1 CON: Diversity, Health Promotion

22. ANS: 1, 2

Chapter number and title: 2: Culture

Chapter learning objective: Examine health-care quality and disparities in care across population groups in the community.

Chapter page reference: 21

Heading: Health-Care Quality and Disparities

Integrated processes: Clinical Problem-Solving Process; Clinical Decision-Making Process

Client need: Psychosocial Integrity

Cognitive level: Application [Applying]

Concept: Worldview, Diversity

Difficulty: Moderate

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
|  | Feedback |
| **1** | Correct. Differences in rates of disease and disability among groups within a population are disparities in health. |
| **2** | Correct. Differences in rates of disease and disability among groups within a population are disparities in health. |
| **3** | Incorrect. This is not a difference in rates of disease and disability among a group within a population. |
| **4** | Incorrect. This is not a difference in rates of disease and disability among a group within a population. |

PTS: 1 CON: Worldview, Diversity

23. ANS: 1, 3, 4

Chapter number and title: 2: Culture

Chapter learning objective: Locate community resources that facilitate continuity of care in a culturally sensitive and effective manner for patients and their families.

Chapter page reference: 21

Heading: Health-Care Quality and Disparities

Integrated processes: Clinical Problem-Solving Process; Clinical Decision-Making Process

Client need: Psychosocial Integrity

Cognitive level: Comprehension [Understanding]

Concept: Health Promotion

Difficulty: Easy

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
|  | Feedback |
| **1** | This is correct. These programs greatly improve access to care and maternal, infant, and child health. |
| **2** | Incorrect. This will not improve continuity of care. |
| **3** | This is correct. Low-cost transportation is a community resource that assists patients in receiving follow-up care after discharge. |
| **4** | This is correct. La Leche League resources can improve the health of mother and baby by offering breastfeeding assistance and education. |

PTS: 1 CON: Health Promotion

24. ANS: 1, 2, 4

Chapter number and title: 2: Culture

Chapter learning objective: Examine the factors (social, environmental, economic, and political) that contribute to one’s worldview, health beliefs, and health behaviors.

Chapter page reference: 21-23

Heading: Worldview

Integrated processes: Clinical Problem-Solving Process; Clinical Decision-Making Process

Client need: Psychosocial Integrity

Cognitive level: Application [Applying]

Concept: Diversity, Health Promotion, Worldview

Difficulty: Moderate

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
|  | Feedback |
| **1** | Correct. Asking about noise assesses environmental factors that may impact a patient’s health status or function. |
| **2** | Correct. Asking about access to water assesses environmental factors that may impact a patient’s health status or function. |
| **3** | Incorrect. Asking about insurance assesses economic factors that may impact a patient’s health status or function. |
| **4** | Correct. Asking about living conditions assesses environmental factors that may impact a patient’s health status or function. |

PTS: 1 CON: Diversity/Health Promotion/Worldview