***The Doctor of Nursing Practice: A Guidebook for Role Development and Professional Issues, Fourth Edition***

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Test Bank

**Chapter 1 – Overview of the Doctor of Nursing Practice Degree**

1. The DNP degree focuses on all of the following, EXCEPT \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.

A. advanced nursing practice

B. research in nursing practice

C. information technology

D. evidence-based practice

Answer: B

Reference: p 4

Explanation: While those engaged in the DNP curriculum do engage in scholarship, the program is not a research-focused program.

2. The terminal research degree for nurses includes all of the following, EXCEPT \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.

A. PhD

B. DNS

C. DSN

D. DrNP

Answer: D

Reference: p 4,9

Explanation: The DrNP program is not accredited by the Commission on College Nursing Education (CCNE).

3. How does the IOM report (published in 2000) substantiate the need for a DNP program?

A. The costs and safety risks to patients

B. The physicians’ need for additional nurses

C. The decreasing number of physicians

D. The increasing number of clinics

Answer: A

Reference: p 10

Explanation: The IOM report identified a large number of preventable hospital deaths, many caused by preventable adverse effects.

4. Essential I, Scientific Underpinnings for Practice, includes all of the following EXCEPT \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.

A. principles or laws that govern all life

B. processes of positive health changes

C. accountability for safety of patients

D. wholeness of the health of humans

Answer: C

Reference: p 13-14

Explanation: While all of these are important in the DNP program, accountability for safety of patients is not part of Essential I.

5. How do the eight essentials identified by the AACN for the DNP ensure that graduates are well-qualified?

A. They form the standards with which all DNP curricula must be formed around.

B. They ensure that all DNP curricula are the same in all universities.

C. They ensure that all nursing faculty hold the same credentials.

D. They form the curricula for each course taught in each DNP program.

Answer: A

Reference: p 1

Explanation: The eight essentials outline the foundational competencies that nursing programs must meet, but the curricula do not all have to be the same.

6. Essential VIII, Advanced Nursing Practice, includes all of the following EXCEPT \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.

A. mentor others in the nursing professions

B. utilize best practices to improve outcomes

C. analyze epidemiological data to improve outcomes

D. educate patients in complex situations

Answer: C

Reference: p 17

Explanation: While all of these are important in the DNP program, analyze epidemiological data to improve outcomes is not part of Essential VIII.

7. Competencies related to CNS-prepared graduates ensure that graduates are prepared to do the following EXCEPT \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.

A. translate evidence into practice

B. utilize a broad range of theories

C. improve systems of care

D. apply ethically sound solutions

Answer: D

Reference: p 20

Explanation: While these are all important to nursing, apply ethically sound solutions is not explicitly demonstrated in the CNS track.

8. Critique the evolution of doctoral education in nursing. Ensure that you list the sequence, specific activities, and seven areas that nursing graduates of the DNP are to gain expertise in.

Responses should be one to two paragraphs in length.

Answer should include:

\* Sequence: PhDs and EDDs were primarily awarded through 1960s; DNS degree created in 1960 with focus on theory but over time became closer to PhD curriculum; ND created in 1979 with emphasis on pre-service nursing education; DNP created due to AACN task force work in 2001

\* AACN task force created in 2002 wherein they conducted six activities.

\* AACN published Position Statement on the Practice Doctorate in Nursing in 2004 wherein they describe the seven areas that advanced nursing graduates needed to develop proficiency embodied within the DNP:

* Evaluating evidence-based practices for care
* Delivering care
* Developing healthcare policy
* Leading and managing clinical care and healthcare systems
* Developing interdisciplinary standards
* Solving healthcare dilemmas
* Reducing disparities in healthcare

Reference: p 8-9

9. Appraise the drivers of the DNP program and nursing education’s response to the drivers. Should any of the organizations involved have evaluated other factors? Be sure to critique the IOM Report and the aims they propose for healthcare, the competencies along with other drivers, and the response by nursing.

Responses should be one to two paragraphs in length.

Answer should include:

\* IOM Report details.

\* Six aims that the IOM Report suggests to improve healthcare.

\* List the competencies identified by the Health Professions Education Committee.

\* Identify other drivers for a DNP program not noted previously (from Marion et al., 2005).

\* Nursing’s response to these drivers.

Reference: p 10-13

10. There are at least three paths to the DNP, each with a different start. Identify at least three paths, with their starting and ending points. Describe and evaluate these three different paths. Which seem to match your situation and why?

Responses should be one to two paragraphs in length.

Answer should include:

\* At least three from: Master’s with nursing specialization, nurse practitioner, nurse-midwife, clinical nurse specialist, nurse anesthetist, public health and nursing administration can lead to the DNP.

\* Master’s as CNL with an additional specialization component can lead to the DNP.

\* Bachelor’s in nursing with an additional specialization component can lead to the DNP.

Reference: p 21

**Chapter 2 – Leadership, Collaboration, and the DNP Graduate**

1. Why are leadership and collaboration integral components of a DNP’s career?

A. Curriculum standards require that these be part of a DNP’s career.

B. All advanced nursing roles involve leadership and collaboration.

C. Every DNP is required to pass an exam on leadership and collaboration.

D. Essential I establishes these as part of a DNP’s career.

Answer: B

Reference: p 33

Explanation: Literature on nursing roles have documented that advanced practitioners also engage in leadership and collaboration.

2. What is the relationship between patient care and sound leadership?

A. Positive leadership results in reduction of adverse effects.

B. Sound leadership creates loyal supervisees.

C. Effective leadership results in laughter, which is healing.

D. Sound leadership results in more collaboration.

Answer: A

Reference: p 33

Explanation: The literature has shown a positive relationship between positive leadership behaviors and increased patient satisfaction and reduction in adverse effects.

3. The emphasis for Essential II, which focuses on leadership skills, includes all of the following EXCEPT \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_?

A. effectively manage patient safety concerns

B. utilization of evidence-based practices

C. increasing physician and nurse contact

D. reducing health disparities

Answer: C

Reference: p 34

Explanation: Essential II is about organizational systems and leadership for quality improvement; thus the focus is on patient care.

4. Transformational and servant leadership have commonalities including all of the following EXCEPT \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.

A. emotional intelligence

B. trustworthiness

C. accountability

D. vision

Answer: C

Reference: p 42

Explanation: While there are overlaps in the two types of leadership, accountability has not been specifically identified as one.

5. Collaboration is an important component of management and leadership because of all of the following EXCEPT \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_?

A. it helps everyone solve problems

B. it helps those involved create goals

C. it helps ensure better outcomes

D. it helps make coaching more fun

Answer: D

Reference: p 43-44

Explanation: Although collaboration might make coaching more fun, it is not specifically identified as an important component of management and leadership.

6. There are a great many aspects to effective leadership. Evaluate the qualities that you need to develop to become an effective leader as a DNP. How will you determine your effectiveness as a leader? Describe at least three objective methods to evaluate your effectiveness as a leader.

Responses should be one to two paragraphs in length.

Answer should include:

\* Many qualities of an effective leader were described in the Chism text. You could choose the top four or five and focus on them.

\* Evaluation of effectiveness could be done in many ways, but these need to be objective measurements.

Reference: p 35

7. Of the four attributes of leadership identified by Joyce (2001), evaluate the top two most important attributes that you need to become an effective leader and defend your choices. Propose a plan to enhance your most important leadership attributes.

Responses should be one to two paragraphs in length.

Tips: Prioritize the four attributes identified by Joyce (2001) from those you believe you are already very proficient at, then focus on those you need to enhance or develop.

Answer should include:

\* Choose from facilitator, professional, role model, and visionist.

Reference: p 35

8. Contrast mentoring and coaching. Which seem to be the most important for a DNP and why? Defend your answer.

Responses should be one to two paragraphs in length.

Tips: Chism suggests that both mentoring and coaching are important for leadership, although some consider these to be very similar if not the same. Ensure that you differentiate them in your response.

Answer should include:

\* Mentoring involves encouraging others to share their expertise and follow their own path. Coaching is said to involve helping others identify their strengths and weaknesses as well as delegating tasks.

Reference: p 36, 39

9. Reflect on departments in your previous or current workplace with which you have had challenges communicating with the professionals in those groups. Decide which have been the most problematic, and then create a proposal to improve your communications. Specifically, describe the two disciplines that you have found to have the most difficulties communicating with and develop a proposal to improve your ability to communicate more effectively with professionals in these other disciplines.

Responses should be one to two paragraphs in length.

Answer should include:

\* Various methods can be used to help improve communications. Some include: trust, valuing and respect diverse knowledge, the use of humor, find commonalities, identify collaborative situations, and more.

Reference: p 44

10. Chism provides information that suggests that leadership and management may be different, but many believe these are very similar. Analyze the differences between leadership and management. Do you believe these are well-differentiated in the literature, or is there much overlap? Ensure you provide specifics and details to explain how they are or are not different. Defend your answer.

Responses should be one to two paragraphs in length.

Answer should include:

\* Influencing, guiding and escorting are components of leadership.

\* Management involves control and supervision.

Reference: p 47