

Test Generator Questions, Chapter 2, The Nursing Assistant's Job

Format: Multiple Response

Chapter Number: 2

Client Needs: Physiological Integrity: Basic Care and Comfort

Cognitive Level: Remember

Difficulty: Moderate

Integrated Process: Clinical Problem-solving Process (Nursing Process)

Objective: 2

Page and Header: 20, Education of the Nursing Assistant

1. A nursing assistant program provides training on topics that include: (Select all that apply.)

- A) infection control
- B) pest control
- C) feeding techniques
- D) residents' rights
- E) communication skills

Ans: A, C, D, E

Feedback:

The nursing assistant training program covers communication skills, infection control, safety and emergency procedures, residents' rights, basic nursing skills, personal care skills, feeding techniques, and skin care. Pest control would be managed by the facility's maintenance staff.

Format: Multiple Choice

Chapter Number: 2

Client Needs: Physiological Integrity: Basic Care and Comfort

Cognitive Level: Apply

Difficulty: Moderate

Integrated Process: Clinical Problem-solving Process (Nursing Process)

Objectives: 2, 4

Page and Header: 20, Education of the Nursing Assistant

2. The nursing assistant returned to work after 4 years working at a non-health care-related job. What is the **priority** action for the nursing assistant?

- A) Retake the state of hire-mandated written test and the skills test.
- B) Schedule first for the extensive orientation at the place of hire.
- C) Prepare by taking the state-mandated training of the state of hire.
- D) Determine the state's reciprocity agreement for previous training.

Ans: C

Feedback:

The nursing assistant's best next action is to complete the state-mandated training at the state of hire because more than 2 years have elapsed since the nursing assistant last worked. At the end of the training, the nursing assistant would have to take the written test and skills test and pass both to receive proper certification. The nursing assistant would need the level of orientation at the facility

that any newly hired nursing assistant would require after receiving a valid state certificate. It does not matter what reciprocity agreement exists between the state the nursing assistant last worked as a nursing assistant because more than 2 years have elapsed since the nursing assistant last worked.

Format: Multiple Response

Chapter Number: 2

Client Needs: Physiological Integrity: Basic Care and Comfort

Cognitive Level: Remember

Difficulty: Easy

Integrated Process: Clinical Problem-solving Process (Nursing Process)

Objective: 1

Page and Header: 22, The Nursing Assistant as a Member of the Nursing Team

3. Depending on the nurse's level of education, a nurse may be a: (Select all that apply.)

- A) licensed practical nurse
- B) team nurse
- C) licensed vocational nurse
- D) registered nurse
- E) charge nurse

Ans: A, C, D

Feedback:

Licensed practical nurse (LPN), licensed vocational nurse (LVN), and registered nurse (RN) are all types of nurses. The terms "team nurse" and "charge nurse" refer to nursing roles.

Format: Multiple Choice

Chapter Number: 2

Client Needs: Safe and Effective Care Environment: Coordinated Care

Cognitive Level: Understand

Difficulty: Easy

Integrated Process: Clinical Problem-solving Process (Nursing Process)

Objective: 2

Page and Header: 22, The Nursing Assistant as a Member of the Nursing Team

4. "Each member of the nursing team carries out the same assigned task for all clients or residents." This situation is an example of what type of nursing?

- A) Team
- B) Primary
- C) Secondary
- D) Functional

Ans: D

Feedback:

In functional (modular) nursing, each member of the nursing team carries out the same assigned task for all clients or residents. For example, for a group or unit of clients or residents, one nurse may administer all medications, whereas one nursing assistant may be assigned to take vital signs and assist with meals, and another is assigned bathing and bedmaking. In team nursing, a team leader (an

RN) determines all the nursing needs for the clients or residents assigned to the team and assigns tasks according to each team member's skills and level of responsibility. In primary nursing, one nurse (an RN or LPN/LVN) is assigned several clients or residents and is responsible for planning and carrying out all aspects of care for those people. The nurse performs all the nursing duties for his or her clients, from feeding and bathing to giving medications and other treatments. The term "secondary" is not generally used to describe a type of nursing care.

Format: Multiple Choice

Chapter Number: 2

Client Needs: Safe and Effective Care Environment: Coordinated Care

Cognitive Level: Apply

Difficulty: Moderate

Integrated Process: Clinical Problem-solving Process (Nursing Process)

Objective: 2

Page and Header: 22, The Nursing Assistant as a Member of the Nursing Team

5. The nursing assistant works in a facility that has a "patient-focused care" approach. The nursing assistant caring for a client experiencing chest pain should determine which **best** action to take?

- A) Interpret the results of all ordered STAT labs.
- B) Assess the type of chest pain and provide meds.
- C) Teach about the causes of cardiovascular disease.
- D) Collect the electrocardiogram (ECG) as ordered.

Ans: D

Feedback:

The nursing assistant working in the "patient-focused care" approach would help with the care of the assigned clients by assisting with obtaining vital signs, measuring intake and output, linen changes, bathing, ambulation, and other aspects of daily care as defined by the state-mandated training. The nursing assistant in this model of care may be cross-trained to take the ECG or draw labs. The nurse under the state nurse practice act may interpret results of labs, or assess the client, or administer medications, or teach the client.

Format: Multiple Choice

Chapter Number: 2

Client Needs: Safe and Effective Care Environment: Coordinated Care

Cognitive Level: Remember

Difficulty: Easy

Integrated Process: Clinical Problem-solving Process (Nursing Process)

Objective: 6

Page and Header: 25, Delegation

6. To "delegate" a task means to:

- A) give another person permission to perform that task on the nursing assistant's behalf.
- B) consider the client's or resident's individual needs.

- C) perform all assigned tasks properly.
- D) ask for help with an assigned task when necessary.

Ans: A

Feedback:

To delegate a task means to give another person permission to perform that task on the nursing assistant's behalf. Considering individual needs is a part of the assessment that the nurse does. Performing all assigned tasks properly and safely is a nursing assistant's responsibility.

Format: Multiple Choice

Chapter Number: 2

Client Needs: Safe and Effective Care Environment: Coordinated Care

Cognitive Level: Analyze

Difficulty: Moderate

Integrated Process: Clinical Problem-solving Process (Nursing Process)

Objective: 6

Page and Header: 25, Delegation

7. The nursing assistant should question the nurse when the nursing assistant is delegated which task?

- A) Differentiate if the skin breakdown has tunneling present.
- B) Ambulate the client the full length of the hall using the cane.
- C) Calculate the amount of food and drink the client had for lunch.
- D) Obtain a urine specimen for urinalysis and send it to the lab.

Ans: A

Feedback:

The nursing assistant should question the nurse about any delegated task outside of the scope of the state certification for the nursing assistant or the cross-training provided by the facility. The nursing assistant should question the assessment of skin breakdown to determine if tunneling is present because this is within the nurse's scope of practice. The nursing assistant may ambulate a client using a cane or calculate the amount of food and fluids consumed during a meal. The nursing assistant receives training to collect a urine sample and send it to the lab.

Format: Multiple Choice

Chapter Number: 2

Client Needs: Safe and Effective Care Environment: Coordinated Care

Cognitive Level: Remember

Difficulty: Easy

Integrated Process: Clinical Problem-solving Process (Nursing Process)

Objective: 6

Page and Header: 25, Delegation

8. The term "scope of practice" means:

- A) the act of assigning nursing tasks related to routine care.
- B) the range of tasks the assistant is legally permitted to do.
- C) maintaining the skills required of a nursing assistant.

D) having graduated from a nursing assistant training program.

Ans: B

Feedback:

The term "scope of practice" refers to the range of tasks the assistant is legally permitted to do; the assistant is expected to perform the tasks properly. Delegation is the assigning of tasks. Maintaining skills is the responsibility of the nursing assistant. Having completed a nursing assistant training program is required of each nursing assistant.

Format: Multiple Choice

Chapter Number: 2

Client Needs: Safe and Effective Care Environment: Coordinated Care

Cognitive Level: Apply

Difficulty: Moderate

Integrated Process: Clinical Problem-solving Process (Nursing Process)

Objective: 6

Page and Header: 25, Delegation; 25, Table 2-2 Five Rights of Delegation

9. The nursing assistant uses the five rights of delegation to determine which delegated task to **question**?

A) Remind the client to put on their sleep apnea mask.

B) Monitor the vital signs of an unstable client and report any worsening.

C) Collect the supplies listed for a procedure and bring them to the bedside.

D) Prepare the client's room for additional guests the client is expecting.

Ans: B

Feedback:

Whenever one or more rights for delegation are violated, the nursing assistant should question the task. The nursing assistant determines if the delegated task fits the right task according to their scope of practice, which all the tasks do. The nursing assistant can remind clients about their treatment, take vital signs, collect supplies, or prepare a room for additional guests, for instance. The right circumstances raise the issue for taking vital signs of an unstable client and reporting any worsening because monitoring vital signs is a skill for the nurse that requires assessment and clinical judgment. The right person to monitor the vital signs of an unstable client is the nurse, according to the nurse practice act. The right directions were provided. The right supervision is questioned because the nurse should stay with an unstable client until the client becomes stable.

Format: Multiple Choice

Chapter Number: 2

Client Needs: Safe and Effective Care Environment: Coordinated Care

Cognitive Level: Understand

Difficulty: Easy

Integrated Process: Clinical Problem-solving Process (Nursing Process)

Objective: 3

Page and Header: 24, The Nursing Process; 24, Box 2-1 The Nursing Process

10. The nursing assistant recognizes that the effectiveness of the nursing care plan is addressed by which step of the nursing process?

A) Implementation

- B) Assessment
- C) Planning
- D) Evaluation

Ans: D

Feedback:

During the evaluation step, the nursing team checks the effectiveness of the nursing care plan and revises it as necessary. If certain interventions are not working, or if the goals have not been met, the nursing care plan will change. Assessment is when the client's needs are identified. Planning is when the nurse decides the type of care the client needs. Implementation occurs when the care is being given.

Format: Multiple Choice

Chapter Number: 2

Client Needs: Safe and Effective Care Environment: Coordinated Care

Cognitive Level: Apply

Difficulty: Easy

Integrated Process: Clinical Problem-solving Process (Nursing Process)

Objective: 3

Page and Header: 24, The Nursing Process; 24, Box 2-1 The Nursing Process

11. The nursing assistant examines the client's written care plan. What action should the nursing assistant take?

- A) Employ the interventions noted in the nursing care plan designated for the nursing assistant.
- B) Assess the client's response to the respiratory treatment by auscultating the lungs.
- C) Develop a comprehensive interdisciplinary discharge plan for the client going home.
- D) Write an evaluation of the effectiveness of the client's plan of care at the end of the shift.

Ans: A

Feedback:

As a member of the health care team, the nursing assistant (NA) should examine the client's care plan and implement specifically designated interventions within the NA's scope of practice. Assessment pertains to licensed health care team members such as the nurse, respiratory therapist, physical therapist, for instance. The nurse practice act determines that the nurse will plan the care, including discharge, and will write an evaluation of the effectiveness of care according to the institution's policy.

Format: Multiple Choice

Chapter Number: 2

Client Needs: Safe and Effective Care Environment: Coordinated Care

Cognitive Level: Apply

Difficulty: Moderate

Integrated Process: Clinical Problem-solving Process (Nursing Process)

Objective: 2

Page and Header: 29, Legal and Ethical Aspects of the Nursing Assistant's Job 12. The resident tells the nursing assistant, "My hearing aid was stored by the nurse in the medication cart and the nurse cannot find it. The administrator told me that they don't have it anymore, and the facility is not going to replace it. I need to talk to someone who will protect my rights." What is the **best** action for the nursing assistant to take?

- A) Search the room for the missing hearing aid.
- B) Explain how to contact the ombudsman.
- C) Report the issue to the charge nurse.
- D) Schedule a meeting with the chief officer.

Ans: B

Feedback:

The best action the nursing assistant should take is to provide the resident with information on how to contact the ombudsman. Searching the room for the missing hearing aid may be done, but it does not suit the resident's request to speak to someone who will protect their rights. The ombudsman will act as a spokesperson for the resident and investigate what happened and negotiate to reach a fair settlement between the parties at conflict. Reporting the issue to the nurse or scheduling a meeting with the administrator does not address the resident's request for a representative to uphold their rights. The resident already stated the nurse cannot find the hearing aid, and the facility administration is not going to replace it.

Format: Multiple Choice

Chapter Number: 2

Client Needs: Safe and Effective Care Environment: Coordinated Care

Cognitive Level: Understand

Difficulty: Easy

Integrated Process: Clinical Problem-solving Process (Nursing Process)

Objectives: 1 and 2

Page and Header: 29, Legal and Ethical Aspects of the Nursing Assistant's Job 13. What term is used to ensure that clients will have their health care bill explained to them?

- A) A liability
- B) An ethical code
- C) A responsibility
- D) A right

Ans: D

Feedback:

According to both the Patients' and Residents' Bill of Rights, the individual has the right to know how the facility settles disputes, charges for its services, and what options for payment are available. A liability is a risk. An ethical code includes rules that help ensure that people are treated fairly. A responsibility is a duty.

Format: Multiple Choice

Chapter Number: 2

Client Needs: Safe and Effective Care Environment: Coordinated Care

Cognitive Level: Remember

Difficulty: Easy

Integrated Process: Clinical Problem-solving Process (Nursing Process)

Objectives: 1 and 2

Page and Header: 29, Legal and Ethical Aspects of the Nursing Assistant's Job

14. When guidelines concerning the rights of residents of long-term care are not followed, the result can be that:

- A) the facility will have problems receiving federal payment from Medicare.
- B) the resident will lose the right to information about Medicare or Medicaid.
- C) the resident will not be protected against Medicaid discrimination.
- D) the facility will not be able to hire qualified personnel.

Ans: A

Feedback:

Guidelines concerning the rights of residents of long-term care facilities are ordered by the federal government and must be followed if a facility receives any federal payments from Medicare. The right to information and protection is a resident's right and is not affected. Personnel qualifications for staff are not affected.

Format: Multiple Choice

Chapter Number: 2

Client Needs: Safe and Effective Care Environment: Coordinated Care

Cognitive Level: Apply

Difficulty: Easy

Integrated Process: Clinical Problem-solving Process (Nursing Process)

Objective: 4

Page and Header: 33, Violations of Civil Law

15. The nursing assistant is moving the resident from the wheelchair to the toilet and the resident falls. What negligent act likely caused the fall?

- A) The seat belt was unfastened.
- B) The wheelchair was unlocked.
- C) The footrests were removed.
- D) Nonslip shoes were in place.

Ans: B

Feedback:

The negligent act was likely caused by the wheelchair being unlocked, which caused it to move while the nursing assistant was trying to move the resident, resulting in the fall. The nursing assistant should always make sure the resident has nonslip shoes in place, lock the wheelchair, remove the footrests, and unfasten the seat belt before moving the resident from the wheelchair to the toilet.

Format: Multiple Choice

Chapter Number: 2

Client Needs: Safe and Effective Care Environment: Coordinated Care

Cognitive Level: Understand

Difficulty: Easy

Integrated Process: Clinical Problem-solving Process (Nursing Process)

Objective: 1

Page and Header: 33, Violations of Civil Law

16. Which right is protected by the Health Insurance Portability and Accountability Act (HIPAA)?

- A) The right to privacy
- B) The right to respectful care
- C) The right to control finances
- D) The right to information about advocacy groups

Ans: A

Feedback:

HIPAA is a federal privacy regulation that regulates who has the right to view a person's medical records and sets standards for how a person's medical information is to be stored and transmitted from one place to another. The remaining rights are considered among those ensured by the Patients' and Residents' Bill of Rights.

Format: Multiple Choice

Chapter Number: 2

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

Cognitive Level: Understand

Difficulty: Easy

Integrated Process: Clinical Problem-solving Process (Nursing Process)

Objective: 8

Page and Header: 35, Violations of Criminal Law—Abuse

17. Abuse is best defined as:

- A) violating another person's right to keep certain personal information private.
- B) the act of stealing another person's property.
- C) any deception that could cause harm to another person.
- D) repetitively and consciously causing injury to another person.

Ans: D

Feedback:

Abuse is the criminal act of causing repetitive and deliberate infliction of injury on another person. It is punishable by a court of law. A person can abuse another person by actively doing something to harm him or her, or a person can commit abuse by failing to do something for the person, such as provide adequate care or attention. The right to confidentiality is a client's or resident's right. Larceny is the act of stealing. Fraud is a deception that could cause harm to another person.

Format: Multiple Choice

Chapter Number: 2

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

Cognitive Level: Apply

Difficulty: Moderate

Integrated Process: Clinical Problem-solving Process (Nursing Process)

Objective: 8

Page and Header: 38, Role of the Nursing Assistant in Reporting Abuse; 36, Table 2-3 Types of Abuse

18. The nursing assistant entered a room to help another nursing assistant and noticed a red mark on the resident's face, and the glasses were bent on the same side. The resident flinches every time the nursing assistant moves toward the resident's face. What is the **best** action for the nursing assistant who observed the injury to take?

- A) Follow the nursing home guidelines for reporting suspected abuse.
- B) Ask the other nursing assistant privately what happened to the resident.
- C) Chart the observation of the skin breakdown and bent glasses.
- D) Examine the resident further for other signs of a fall injury.

Ans: A

Feedback:

The nursing assistant's best action is to follow the nursing home guidelines for reporting suspected abuse. Asking the other nursing assistant or examining the resident further is part of the investigation process and not the role of the nursing assistant reporting the suspected abuse. Charting alone does not provide the needed investigation of suspected abuse or offer the protection the resident deserves.

Format: Multiple Choice

Chapter Number: 2

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

Cognitive Level: Apply

Difficulty: Easy

Integrated Process: Clinical Problem-solving Process (Nursing Process)

Objective: 5

Page and Header: 36, Table 2-3 Types of Abuse

19. Because a nursing assistant failed to reposition a resident frequently, the resident developed a pressure injury. What kind of violation of criminal law has the nursing assistant committed?

- A) Involuntary seclusion
- B) Psychological abuse
- C) Physical abuse
- D) Neglect

Ans: D

Feedback:

Neglect: Failing or refusing to provide for the person's basic human needs. Signs that neglect may be occurring are dehydration, pressure injuries, or contractures. Physical abuse results in injury to the abused resident's body. In this case, as the resident depended on the nursing assistant for care, the nursing assistant committed physical abuse by failing to provide for the basic physical human needs of the resident. Isolating a resident is a form of involuntary seclusion. Psychological abuse involves being unkind and hurtful. Isolating a resident from others (involuntary seclusion) is a form of psychological abuse.

Format: Multiple Choice

Chapter Number: 2

Client Needs: Psychosocial Integrity

Cognitive Level: Apply

Difficulty: Easy

Integrated Process: Clinical Problem-solving Process (Nursing Process)

Objective: 5

Page and Header: 36, Table 2-3 Types of Abuse

20. Which one of the following could be considered psychological abuse?

- A) Handling a resident roughly
- B) Teasing a resident in a cruel way
- C) Failing to change wet and soiled bed linens
- D) Forcing another resident to engage in sexual activity

Ans: B

Feedback:

Cruelly teasing a resident is an example of psychological abuse. Handling another resident roughly and failing to change wet, soiled linens are forms of physical abuse. Forcing a resident to engage in sexual activity is a form of sexual abuse.

Format: Multiple Choice

Chapter Number: 2

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

Cognitive Level: Apply

Difficulty: Difficult

Integrated Process: Clinical Problem-solving Process (Nursing Process)

Objective: 6

Page and Header: 38, Role of the Nursing Assistant in Reporting Abuse; 36, Table 2-3 Types of Abuse

21. The nursing assistant answered a client's call light observing a visitor leaving the client's room in a hurry. The client was having problems breathing and had a swollen red face and neck with a red mark around the neck. What is the **priority** action for the nursing assistant?

- A) Call for additional emergency help.
- B) Notify security to stop the visitor.
- C) Report the suspicions to the nurse
- D) Place the head of the bed up.

Ans: D

Feedback:

The nursing assistant (NA) observing the client having problems breathing raises the head of the bed first because the client's airway-breathing-circulation are top priorities. Next, the NA calls for additional emergent help and can notify the security to try and stop the visitor. The nurse will arrive for the emergency and the nursing assistant can report the suspicion of abuse, which is required by law.

Format: Multiple Choice

Chapter Number: 2

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

Cognitive Level: Apply

Difficulty: Moderate

Integrated Process: Clinical Problem-solving Process (Nursing Process)

Objective: 6

Page and Header: 35, Risk Factors for Becoming a Victim of Abuse

22. Which client is most at risk for being abused?

- A) A young adult who has a broken leg
- B) An older adult who is confined to bed
- C) A teenager who has an ear infection
- D) An adult who is recovering from hand surgery

Ans: B

Feedback:

Anyone can become the victim of abuse, but those who depend on others for their care (the very young, the disabled) are particularly at risk. The more dependent the person is on others for care, the more at risk the person is for abuse or neglect. Although the other clients are dependent on others for some of their care, they are more independent.

Format: Multiple Choice

Chapter Number: 2

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

Cognitive Level: Understand

Difficulty: Easy

Integrated Process: Clinical Problem-solving Process (Nursing Process)

Objective: 7

Page and Header: 38, Ethics

23. Ethics are important to the nursing assistants because they:

- A) help identify the kind of nursing care the client needs.
- B) define the nursing assistant's scope of practice.
- C) guide their behavior in the workplace.
- D) are taught in all nursing assistant programs.

Ans: C

Feedback:

Like laws, ethics guide our behavior in the workplace. Ethics help us to determine the difference between right and wrong when there is no clear law or policy to tell us what to do. Each profession has a code of ethics. Nursing care is determined by the nurse's assessment and the physician's orders. Scope of practice is determined by state laws and facility policies. The importance of ethics is stressed in nursing assistant programs, but their importance is in guiding us to behave appropriately.

Format: Multiple Choice

Chapter Number: 2

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

Cognitive Level: Apply

Difficulty: Easy

Integrated Process: Clinical Problem-solving Process (Nursing Process)

Objective: 8

Page and Header: 38, Role of the Nursing Assistant in Reporting Abuse; 36, Table 2-3 Types of Abuse

24. The nursing assistant witnesses a grandchild yelling that he wants more money and slapping the resident as the nursing assistant enters the room. The resident tells the nursing assistant that they were just playing. What action should the nursing assistant take?

- A) Establish that the two of them were just kidding.
- B) Report suspected physical and financial abuse.
- C) Confront the grandson about the abusive behavior.
- D) Call for security to remove the visitor immediately.

Ans: B

Feedback:

The nursing assistant is legally obligated to report suspicion of any abuse to the party designated by the institution's policy, and in this case, there is suspicion of both physical and financial abuse. The role of the nursing assistant is not to investigate if the resident and grandson were just kidding or to confront the grandson. Because the abuse had stopped and the resident is not in danger, calling for security to remove the visitor is not warranted. The resident's space is their home, and the nursing assistant has to have permission from the resident before asking any visitor to leave.

Format: Multiple Response

Chapter Number: 2

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

Cognitive Level: Apply

Difficulty: Moderate

Integrated Process: Clinical Problem-solving Process (Nursing Process)

Objective: 4

Page and Header: 26, Tasks That Are Generally Beyond the Nursing Assistant's Scope of Practice

25. The nursing assistant should **refuse** which assignment(s)? Select all that apply.

- A) Increase the oxygen on the flowmeter to 4 liters per minute.
- B) Administer wet to dry sterile dressing to the leg wound.
- C) Prepare the liquids using thickener to a nectar consistency.
- D) Remove the indwelling urinary catheter and dispose of it.
- E) Supervise the new nursing assistant using the gait belt.

Ans: A, B, D, E

Feedback:

The nursing assistant (NA) should determine if the assigned tasks are within their scope of practice. Administering oxygen or medications is not part of their scope of practice. The NA should not perform sterile procedures or insert or remove any tubes, or supervise another nursing assistant. The NA is taught how to use thickener to make liquids into a nectar consistency following the label on the

thickening agent.

Format: Multiple Choice

Chapter Number: 2

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

Cognitive Level: Understand

Difficulty: Easy

Integrated Process: Clinical Problem-solving Process (Nursing Process)

Objective: 8

Page and Header: 33, Violations of Civil Law

26. According to civil law, which situation is an example of negligence by a nursing assistant?

- A) The assistant tells his/her peers that the new nursing assistant has a reputation for partying on the weekends and taking illicit drugs.
- B) The assistant is distracted by a resident's roommate yelling that he/she forgot to lock the wheels on the wheelchair, which rolled away as the resident was beginning to sit, resulting in a hip fracture from the fall.
- C) The assistant writes a note to his/her supervisor stating that he/she heard the newly hired nursing assistant was fired at his/her last job for "being rough" with the residents.
- D) A fellow employee reports that the newly hired assistant locked one of the residents inside the bathroom for an extended time.

Ans: B

Feedback:

An unintentional tort occurs when someone causes harm or injury to another person or that person's property by accident. A person who commits an unintentional tort is considered negligent. Failure to lock the wheels on a wheelchair is an example of negligence. Talking about a new employee's weekend partying is a form of defamation slander. Libel is writing statements that injure someone's reputation. Writing a note about a new employee being fired from his/her last job for "roughness" is an example of libel. False imprisonment is confining another person against his or her will. Locking a resident inside the bathroom is an example of false imprisonment.