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Murray: Nursing Leadership and Management, 2e

Test Bank Chapter 2

# **Chapter 2: Health-Care Environment and Health Policy**

## **MULTIPLE CHOICE**

- 1. The nurse in the newborn nursery is educating new parents about the scheduling of immunizations. Where should the nurse refer parents of limited income to obtain these immunizations at a free or reduced cost?
- 1. Return to the newborn nursery
- 2. Contact the county health department
- 3. Request reduced fees at a private pediatrician's office
- 4. Defer immunizations until funds are available

ANS:

- 2. The nurse is discussing available health care with an individual who will turn 65 years of age in approximately 6 months. This individual is very concerned about the availability of benefits for prescription medication. What part of Medicare will the nurse discuss specifically with this patient in reference to prescription benefits?
- 1. Part A
- 2. Part B
- 3. Part C
- 4. Part D

ANS:

- 3. The nurse is discussing with a patient the types of services available at the local health department and knows that most health-care agencies in the public sector receive the majority of their funding from what source?
- 1. Private insurance
- 2. Private charities
- 3. Taxpayer dollars
- 4. Private pay

ANS:

- 4. The nurse is aware that the majority of individuals in the United States with private insurance obtain this insurance in what manner?
- 1. Employment
- 2. Government subsidy
- 3. Prior military service
- 4. Universal health care

- 5. The nurse in the emergency department (ED) knows that many people come to the ED for seemingly minor problems and knows it is the result of what issues related to health-care access?
- 1. There are not enough health-care providers to see all the patients who need care.
- 2. Wait time is faster in the ED than in a private office.
- 3. Private practice clinics do not have to accept patients who are unable to pay.
- 4. Patients believe the care is better in EDs.

ANS:

- 6. The nurse manager of an ED that cares for many patients, many of whom are repeatedly seen for minor problems, is concerned over the negative mood of many of the nurses. What information could the nurse manager give to the staff that would improve the nurses' perceptions of these patients?
- 1. Patients use the ED because of its excellent reputation.
- 2. Most of these patients are unable to afford private health-care practitioners.
- 3. Many of the patients come to the ED because they are not required to pay for services.
- 4. The ED is open 24 hours/day and patients can be seen after work.

ANS:

- 7. The nurse manager is discussing possible changes to staffing in the nursing unit and shares with the staff that what accounts for the largest expense of the total hospital budget?
- 1. Diagnostic imaging equipment
- 2. Food services
- 3. Nursing staff
- 4. Maintenance

- 8. The nurse manager was reviewing incident reports for the unit and noted that patients most commonly reported what type of error?
- 1. Falls
- 2. Equipment failures
- 3. Incorrect medication dosage
- 4. Incorrect patient identification

ANS:

- 9. The nurse manager is aware that the number of medical errors can be reduced by what mechanism?
- 1. Evidence-based continuing education
- 2. Increased number of staff per patient ratio
- 3. Improved patient education
- 4. Personal caregivers at each patient's bedside

ANS:

- 10. A group of nurses is discussing ways to improve the health of the local community. Which action would be an example of a local health policy?
- 1. Substituting diet beverages for drinks that have sugar in them at the local gym.
- 2. Building a children's play area that incorporates healthy exercises in the equipment.
- 3. Teaching a class to high school juniors about eliminating fast foods from the diet.
- 4. Petitioning the local grocery store to carry locally grown vegetables.

ANS:

# **MULTIPLE RESPONSE**

- 11. The nurse manager is aware that what situations exist for leaders and managers in nursing in relation to the cost and quality of health care? *Select all that apply*.
- 1. Health-care costs continue to rise.

- 2. Reimbursement rates for health-care services are slowly rising.
- 3. Existing health-care resources are limited.
- 4. There are increasing numbers of people with health insurance.
- 5. There are increasing numbers of health-care providers.

- 12. The director of nurses is orienting a new nurse manager concerning the responsibilities related to nursing expenditures, budgets, and outcomes. The new nurse manager must learn to use which skills required of the position? *Select all that apply*.
- 1. Promoting a work environment that focuses on unit efficiency.
- 2. Managing annual operating budgets
- 3. Planning marketing campaigns for the health-care facility.
- 4. Developing educational activities related to the nursing budget for staff.
- 5. Ensuring compliance with legal and regulatory guidelines.

ANS:

# Chapter 2: Health-Care Environment and Health Policy—Answers and Rationales

## **MULTIPLE CHOICE**

- 1. The nurse in the newborn nursery is educating new parents about the scheduling of immunizations. Where should the nurse refer parents of limited income to obtain these immunizations at a free or reduced cost?
- 1. Return to the newborn nursery
- 2. Contact the county health department
- 3. Request reduced fees at a private pediatrician's office
- 4. Defer immunizations until funds are available

ANS: 2

Chapter number and title: 2, Health-Care Environment and Health Policy

Chapter learning outcome: Explore differences between private and public, including

government-provided, health care.

Chapter page reference: 36

Heading: Systems Within the Health-Care Environment

Integrated Processes: Teaching and Learning Client Need: Health Promotion and Maintenance

Cognitive Level: Application [Applying]

Concept: Health Promotion

Difficulty: Moderate

	Feedback
1.	The newborn nursery is used only for care of infants who were born within the last 72
	hours. It is rarely used for outpatient treatment and is not an appropriate place for the
	referral of parents of limited income.
2.	Vaccination services and sexually transmitted diseases are often handled by county public
	health departments and offer reduced payment options or free care for qualified
	individuals.
3.	A private pediatrician's office does not usually offer free or reduced payment for
	immunizations.
4.	Immunizations cannot be deferred because this may allow the newborn to become ill with a
	communicable disease and then may pass that disease to someone else.

CON: Health Promotion

2. The nurse is discussing available health care with an individual who will turn 65 years of age in approximately 6 months. This individual is very concerned about the availability of benefits

for prescription medication. What part of Medicare will the nurse discuss specifically with this patient in reference to prescription benefits?

- 1. Part A
- 2. Part B
- 3. Part C
- 4. Part D

ANS: 4

Chapter number and title: 2, Health-Care Environment and Health Policy

Chapter learning outcome: Describe differences between Medicare and Medicaid.

Chapter page reference: 52

Heading: Medicare and Medicaid

Integrated Processes: Teaching and Learning Client Need: Health Promotion and Maintenance

Cognitive Level: Application [Applying]

Concept: Health Promotion

Difficulty: Moderate

	Feedback
1.	Part A of Medicare covers hospital visits, laboratory tests, surgery, doctor visits, and home
	health care.
2.	Part B of Medicare covers doctor services, outpatient care, durable medical equipment, and
	some preventive services.
3.	Part C of Medicare coverage is also known as Medicare Advantage.
4.	Part D of Medicare covers prescriptions, but services are dependent on the plan specifics,
	and there may be additional cost depending on income.

CON: Health Promotion

- 3. The nurse is discussing with a patient the types of services available at the local health department and knows that most health-care agencies in the public sector receive the majority of their funding from what source?
- 1. Private insurance
- 2. Private charities
- 3. Taxpayer dollars
- 4. Private pay

ANS: 3

Chapter number and title: 2, Health-Care Environment and Health Policy Chapter learning outcome: Explore differences between private and public, including government-provided, health care.

Chapter page reference: 36

Heading: Systems Within the Health-Care Environment

Integrated Processes: Teaching and Learning Client Need: Health Promotion and Maintenance

Cognitive Level: Application [Applying]

Concept: Health Promotion Difficulty: Moderate

	Feedback
1.	Private insurance may pay for some of the services at a local health department, but the
	majority of the funding comes from tax dollars.
2.	Private charities' funds are used to fund programs for individuals who do not have access to
	private, public, or government health-care systems.
3.	Taxpayer dollars are the primary source of funding for state and local health departments to
	provide needed services such as immunizations.
4.	Private pay from an individual provides some source of revenue to local health departments,
	but the majority is funded by tax dollars.

CON: Health Promotion

- 4. The nurse is aware that the majority of individuals in the United States with private insurance obtain this insurance in what manner?
- 1. Employment
- 2. Government subsidy
- 3. Prior military service
- 4. Universal health care

ANS: 1

Chapter number and title: 2, Health-Care Environment and Health Policy

Chapter learning outcome: Explore differences between private and public, including

government-provided, health care.

Chapter page reference: 36

Heading: Systems Within the Health-Care Environment

Integrated Processes: Teaching and Learning Client Need: Health Promotion and Maintenance

Cognitive Level: Application [Applying]

Concept: Health Promotion

Difficulty: Moderate

	Feedback
1.	Employment-based private insurance accounts for over 50% of those individuals who hold

	private health insurance.
2.	Government subsidies such as Medicare and Medicaid may be operated by private insurance
	companies, but they are not the same as private insurance.
3.	Prior military service may give an individual access to the Veterans Administration health-
	care system, which is different from private insurance.
4.	Universal health care is not available in the United States.

CON: Health Promotion

- 5. The nurse in the emergency department (ED) knows that many people come to the ED for seemingly minor problems and knows it is the result of what issues related to health-care access?
- 1. There are not enough health-care providers to see all the patients who need care.
- 2. Wait time is faster in the ED than in a private office.
- 3. Private practice clinics do not have to accept patients who are unable to pay.
- 4. Patients believe the care is better in EDs.

ANS: 3

Chapter number and title: 2, Health-Care Environment and Health Policy

Chapter learning outcome: Identify barriers experienced within the U.S. health-care system.

Chapter page reference: 38

Heading: Current Status of Health Care in the United States

Integrated Processes: Teaching and Learning Client Need: Health Promotion and Maintenance

Cognitive Level: Application [Applying]

Concept: Health Promotion

Difficulty: Moderate

	Feedback
1.	Although there may be a limited number of health-care providers in rural areas, the main
	reason EDs are used is because private practices do not have to see patients who are unable
	to pay for services.
2.	Wait times in EDs can be very long, and the inappropriate use of EDs adds to this wait time.
3.	EDs are often used inappropriately because private practices do not have to see patients who
	are unable to pay for services, and EDs are subject to the Emergency Medical Treatment and
	Labor Act that requires any ED receiving Medicare funds to provide emergency services to
	people seeking help regardless of their ability to pay.
4.	Patients do not believe care is better in EDs, only that care is available in EDs.

CON: Health Promotion

- 6. The nurse manager of an ED that cares for many patients, many of whom are repeatedly seen for minor problems, is concerned over the negative mood of many of the nurses. What information could the nurse manager give to the staff that would improve the nurses' perceptions of these patients?
- 1. Patients use the ED because of its excellent reputation.
- 2. Most of these patients are unable to afford private health-care practitioners.
- 3. Many of the patients come to the ED because they are not required to pay for services.
- 4. The ED is open 24 hours/day and patients can be seen after work.

Chapter number and title: 2, Health-Care Environment and Health Policy

Chapter learning outcome: Identify barriers experienced within the U.S. health-care system.

Chapter page reference: 41

Heading: Current Status of Health Care in the United States Integrated Processes: Communication and Documentation

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

Cognitive Level: Application [Applying]
Concept: Leadership and Management

Difficulty: Moderate

	Feedback
1.	The majority of repeat patients come to the ED for relatively minor illness due to the lack of
	access to care and lack of funds to pay for care at a local provider. Informing the nurses that
	patients were coming for the ED's excellent reputation would not improve the nurses'
	perception of the patients.
2.	Informing the nurses about the real reason that repeat patients are seen in the ED may help
	the nurses view the patients in a more holistic, understanding manner.
3.	Most repeat patients come to the ED with the expectation of paying for services, though
	they may not be able to pay the full amount.
4.	Even though there is some convenience to the ED, for instance, being open 24/7, this
	knowledge would not improve the nurses' perceptions of the repeat patients.

CON: Leadership and Management

- 7. The nurse manager is discussing possible changes to staffing in the nursing unit and shares with the staff that what accounts for the largest expense of the total hospital budget?
- 1. Diagnostic imaging equipment
- 2. Food services
- 3. Nursing staff
- 4. Maintenance

ANS: 3

Chapter number and title: 2, Health-Care Environment and Health Policy

Chapter learning outcome: Identify barriers experienced within the U.S. health-care system.

Chapter page reference: 45

Heading: Current Status of Health Care in the United States Integrated Processes: Communication and Documentation

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

Cognitive Level: Application [Applying] Concept: Leadership and Management

Difficulty: Moderate

	Feedback
1.	Labor is the largest component of total costs with nursing being the largest component.
2.	Labor is the largest component of total costs with nursing being the largest component.
3.	Labor is the largest component of total costs with nursing being the largest component.
4.	Labor is the largest component of total costs with nursing being the largest component.

CON: Leadership and Management

- 8. The nurse manager was reviewing incident reports for the unit and noted that patients most commonly reported what type of error?
- 1. Falls
- 2. Equipment failures
- 3. Incorrect medication dosage
- 4. Incorrect patient identification

ANS: 3

Chapter number and title: 2, Health-Care Environment and Health Policy

Chapter learning outcome: Identify barriers experienced within the U.S. health-care system.

Chapter page reference: 47 Heading: Quality of Care Integrated Processes: Caring

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

Cognitive Level: Application [Applying] Concept: Leadership and Management

Difficulty: Moderate

	Feedback
1.	Falls do occur on a hospital unit, but it is not the most common error reported by patients.
2.	Failure of equipment that caused harm or threat of harm does not occur very often and is
	rarely reported by patients.

- 3. Wrong medication or incorrect medication dosage are the most common errors reported by patients.
- 4. Incorrect patient identification can and does occur, but it is not a common error.

CON: Leadership and Management

- 9. The nurse manager is aware that the number of medical errors can be reduced by what mechanism?
- 1. Evidence-based continuing education
- 2. Increased number of staff per patient ratio
- 3. Improved patient education
- 4. Personal caregivers at each patient's bedside

ANS: 1

Chapter number and title: 2, Health-Care Environment and Health Policy

Chapter learning outcome: Identify barriers experienced within the U.S. health-care system.

Chapter page reference: 49 Heading: Quality of Care Integrated Processes: Caring

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

Cognitive Level: Application [Applying] Concept: Leadership and Management

Difficulty: Moderate

	Feedback
1.	Adequate continuing education with a focus on evidence-based practice will help to rectify
	the individual and system deficiencies that lead to medical errors and patient harm.
2.	Increasing the RN-to-patient ratio has been shown to reduce mortality, but just increasing
	staff will not have the same effect.
3.	Improving education to patients has not been shown to be an effective way to reduce harm
	or reduce medical errors.
4.	Ensuring a personal caregiver at each patient's bedside may prevent some patient falls but
	will not reduce the deficiencies present in the systems.

CON: Leadership and Management

- 10. A group of nurses is discussing ways to improve the health of the local community. Which action would be an example of a local health policy?
- 1. Substituting diet beverages for drinks that have sugar in them at the local gym.

- 2. Building a children's play area that incorporates healthy exercises in the equipment.
- 3. Teaching a class to high school juniors about eliminating fast foods from the diet.
- 4. Petitioning the local grocery store to carry locally grown vegetables.

Chapter number and title: 2, Health-Care Environment and Health Policy

Chapter learning outcome: Highlight the role of nurse leaders and managers, and nurses overall,

in the area of health policy. Chapter page reference: 53 Heading: Health Policy Integrated Processes: Caring

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

Cognitive Level: Application [Applying] Concept: Leadership and Management

Difficulty: Moderate

	Feedback
1.	Substituting diet beverages for beverages with sugar in them at a local gym is not an
	example of local health policy. It must be an activity that benefits the entire community.
2.	Building a play area for children that incorporates exercise equipment would be an example
	of the implementation of local health policy. It has the potential to affect the health of all of
	the children in the community.
3.	While it is important to share good nutrition information, providing to high school juniors a
	class that emphasizes the elimination of fast foods would not be seen as a local health policy
	because it does not benefit the entire community or a significant portion of it.
4.	Local health policy must have the potential to affect all members of the community so
	petitioning a local grocery to carry locally grown vegetables is a laudable idea, but it does
	not meet the needs of the community who may not be able to afford to go to the store.

CON: Leadership and Management

#### MULTIPLE RESPONSE

- 11. The nurse manager is aware that what situations exist for leaders and managers in nursing in relation to the cost and quality of health care? *Select all that apply*.
- 1. Health-care costs continue to rise.
- 2. Reimbursement rates for health-care services are slowly rising.
- 3. Existing health-care resources are limited.
- 4. There are increasing numbers of people with health insurance.
- 5. There are increasing numbers of health-care providers.

ANS: 1, 3, 4

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Test Bank Chapter 2

Chapter number and title: 2, Health-Care Environment and Health Policy

Chapter learning outcome: Highlight the role of nurse leaders and managers, and nurses overall,

in the area of health policy. Chapter page reference: 35

Heading: (None—introduction to chapter) Integrated Processes: Nursing Process

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

Cognitive Level: Application [Applying] Concept: Leadership and Management

Difficulty: Moderate

	Feedback
1.	Nurse managers and leaders must deal with increasing health-care costs.
2.	Reimbursement rates for health care are decreasing, not rising
3.	Limited resources are available for patients.
4.	Increasing numbers of individuals are expected obtain health insurance through the Patient
	Protection and Affordable Care Act (ACA).
5.	The number of health-care providers is not sufficient to meet the needs of those who need
	health care.

CON: Leadership and Management

- 12. The director of nurses is orienting a new nurse manager concerning the responsibilities related to nursing expenditures, budgets, and outcomes. The new nurse manager must learn to use which skills required of the position? *Select all that apply*.
- 1. Promoting a work environment that focuses on unit efficiency.
- 2. Managing annual operating budgets.
- 3. Planning marketing campaigns for the health-care facility.
- 4. Developing educational activities related to the nursing budget for staff.
- 5. Ensuring compliance with legal and regulatory guidelines.

## ANS: 2, 4, 5

Chapter number and title: 2, Health-Care Environment and Health Policy

Chapter learning outcome: Highlight the role of nurse leaders and managers, and nurses overall,

in the area of health policy. Chapter page reference: 45

Heading: The Cost of Health Care Integrated Processes: Nursing Process

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

Cognitive Level: Application [Applying] Concept: Leadership and Management

Difficulty: Moderate

	Feedback
1.	Nurse managers are responsible for promoting a healthy work environment, not one that
	focuses on efficiency.
2.	Nurse managers are responsible for the development of educational programs, workforce
	planning, and corrective discipline.
3.	Nurse managers are responsible for the promotion of the image of nurse and the
	organization through effective media, not the development of an ad campaign for the health-
	care facility.
4.	Nurse managers are responsible for the management of the annual operating budget.
5.	Nurse managers are responsible for ensuring compliance with legal and regulatory
	guidelines.

CON: Leadership and Management