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Chapter 01: Emergency nursing in Australia and New Zealand
Curtis: Emergency and Trauma Care for Nurses and Paramedics, 3rd Edition

MULTIPLE CHOICE

1. When were designated emergency departments first established in Australia?
 - a. 1990s
 - b. 2012
 - c. 1960s
 - d. 1970s

ANS: D

2. What must a facility provide to be designated as an emergency department?
 - a. Specialist medical officer, nurse cover, on-site diagnostic services and intensive care and surgical operating services
 - b. Specialised medical cover, Intensive Care, on-site diagnostic services
 - c. Specialist medical cover and nurse cover
 - d. Specialised medical cover, nurse cover, onsite diagnostic services

ANS: A

3. The following are commonly used to compared ED performance EXCEPT:
 - a. Triage code allocation and seen by doctor times
 - b. Patient case-mix and mortality
 - c. presentation rates
 - d. Nursing education levels

ANS: D

4. What is the definition of access block?
 - a. A patient who is ready to go to a ward bed, but remains in the ED for longer than 8 hours because of the doctors not completing their paperwork
 - b. Patients awaiting a bed inside the ED but remains in the waiting room because there is no bed available
 - c. A patient who is ready to go to a ward bed, but remains in the ED for longer than 8 hours because of the lack of an inpatient bed
 - d. Ambulances unable to offload their patients due to no beds being available in the ED

ANS: C

5. How many CPD hours must nurses Australian and New Zealand nurses complete each year for registration purposes?
 - a. 14 CPD hours
 - b. 20 CPD hours
 - c. None
 - d. 10 CPD hours

ANS: B

6. Medically endorsed patient management guidelines allow emergency nurses to perform extended activities including:
- a. Assessments, interventions and Diagnosing
 - b. Assessments, investigations, interventions
 - c. Assessments, investigations, discharges
 - d. Assessments, investigations, admissions

ANS: B

7. What are the primary distinguishing features of emergency nursing?
- a. Caring for patients with undifferentiated diagnoses across the life span in a time-pressured environment
 - b. Caring for patients with clear diagnosis across the life span
 - c. Caring for admitted patients across the life span
 - d. Caring for patients who may or not be admitted

ANS: A

8. What challenges impact on the delivery of quality patient care?
- a. Nurses not having adequate training, overcrowding, decreasing patient acuity
 - b. Overcrowding, staff retention, poor doctor training decreasing patient acuity
 - c. Overcrowding, staff retention, access block, increasing patient acuity
 - d. Overcrowding, staff retention, access block, decreasing patient acuity

ANS: C