

Chapter 1

Critical thinking and clinical reasoning

1) Which of the following best demonstrates a nurse using critical thinking when providing person-centred care?
The nurse:

- A) Evaluates the interventions with a more experienced nurse before providing care.
- B) Reviews a laboratory manual before providing care.
- C) Lists alternative interventions available to provide person-centred care.
- D) Develops concern when the only planned intervention fails to help a person.

Correct Answer: C

Learning Objective: Describe the attitudes, attributes and skills necessary for critical thinking and clinical reasoning when providing nursing care.

Topic: Critical thinking and clinical reasoning

NMBA: Thinks critically and analyses nursing practice

Difficulty Level: 2

Type: MC

2) The nurse pauses to reflect on a previous person-centred care situation before providing care to a person at present. This nurse is using which critical thinking skill?

- A) Reflection.
- B) Reasoning.
- C) Clarification.
- D) Divergent thinking.

Correct Answer: A

Learning Objective: Describe the attitudes, attributes and skills necessary for critical thinking and clinical reasoning when providing nursing care.

Topic: Critical thinking and clinical reasoning

NMBA: Thinks critically and analyses nursing practice

Difficulty Level: 2

Type: MC

3) At the completion of an assessment, the nurse chooses a nursing diagnosis to best define the person's health problems. Which type of clinical judgement does the nurse use?

- A) Diagnostic reasoning.
- B) The nursing process.
- C) Evidence-based practice.
- D) Clinical pathway.

Correct Answer: A

Learning Objective: Describe the attitudes, attributes and skills necessary for critical thinking and clinical reasoning when providing nursing care.

Topic: Critical thinking and clinical reasoning
NMBA: Comprehensively conducts assessments
Difficulty Level: 3
Type: MC

4) A new nurse tells her mentor, 'You always seem so poised when you interact with the person. It is as if you always know what to do. Can you teach me how to do that?' Which characteristic does this mentor possess in relation to critical thinking?

- A) Self-confidence.
- B) Fair-mindedness.
- C) Independent thinking.
- D) Empathy.

Correct Answer: A
Learning Objective: Describe the attitudes, attributes and skills necessary for critical thinking and clinical reasoning when providing nursing care.
Topic: Critical thinking and clinical reasoning
NMBA: Thinks critically and analyses nursing practice
Difficulty Level: 3
Type: MC

Frameworks for practice: The nursing process

5) A person tells the nurse, 'I have pain in my leg when I stand too long.' Which type of data is this?

- A) Evaluative.
- B) Subjective.
- C) Quantitative.
- D) Objective.

Correct Answer: B
Learning Objective: Describe the importance of national competency standards, codes of ethics and codes of professional conduct as guidelines for professional nursing practice.
Topic: Frameworks for practice: The nursing process
NMBA: Thinks critically and analyses nursing practice
Difficulty Level: 1
Type: MC

6) The nurse is reviewing the outcome of person-centred care provided according to the plan of care. Which of the following nursing process steps would the nurse use next?

- A) Assessment.
- B) Planning.
- C) Implementation.
- D) Evaluation.

Correct Answer: D
Learning Objective: Describe the importance of national competency standards, codes of ethics and codes of professional conduct as guidelines for professional nursing practice.
Topic: Frameworks for practice: The nursing process
NMBA: Engages in therapeutic and professional relationships
Difficulty Level: 1
Type: MC

7) The nurse working on a quality improvement study wants to evaluate a person-centred care process. Which of the following will the nurse use to evaluate this process?

- A) Evidence-based practice.
- B) Variance analysis.
- C) The nursing process.
- D) Clinical pathways.

Correct Answer: C

Learning Objective: Describe the importance of national competency standards, codes of ethics and codes of professional conduct as guidelines for professional nursing practice.

Topic: Frameworks for practice: The nursing process

NMBA: Engages in therapeutic and professional relationships

Difficulty Level: 2

Type: MC

8) The nurse is creating outcome criteria for the nursing diagnoses for a person. Which of the following would the nurse include when creating the criteria? They should be written:

- A) to address the person, be time-specific and measurable.
- B) as achievable nursing goals.
- C) as verifiable statements.
- D) as psychomotor actions.

Correct Answer: A

Learning Objective: Explain the roles and functions of the nurse as caregiver, educator, advocate, leader/manager and researcher.

Topic: Frameworks for practice: The nursing process

NMBA: Develops a plan for nursing practice

Difficulty Level: 1

Type: MC

9) While providing care to a person, the nurse stops to assess a new person-centred problem. Which type of assessment is this?

- A) Objective.
- B) Subjective.
- C) Initial.
- D) Focused.

Correct Answer: D

Learning Objective: Define and discuss the importance of person-centred care.

Topic: Frameworks for practice: The nursing process

NMBA: Engages in therapeutic and professional relationships

Difficulty Level: 1

Type: MC

10) Which of the following would a nurse use to guide the preparation of a smoking cessation plan for a specific person?

- A) Evidence-based practice.
- B) Variance analysis.
- C) The nursing process.

D) Clinical pathways.

Correct Answer: C

Learning Objective: Describe the attitudes, attributes and skills necessary for critical thinking and clinical reasoning when providing nursing care.

Topic: Frameworks for practice: The nursing process

NMBA: Thinks critically and analyses nursing practice

Difficulty Level: 2

Type: MC

11) The nurse is implementing a plan of care for a person. After providing care, what should the nurse do as the final step in the process?

A) Document.

B) Reassess the person.

C) Set daily priorities of care.

D) Provide a verbal handover report.

Correct Answer: A

Learning Objective: Explain the importance of interprofessional teams, evidence-based practice, and safety and quality in healthcare.

Topic: Frameworks for practice: the nursing process

NMBA: Evaluates outcomes to inform nursing practice

Difficulty Level: 2

Type: MC

Accountable and responsible nursing practice

12) A nurse has delegated the collection of vital signs, including blood pressure readings, to an assistant in nursing. The nature of this work means the nurse is:

A) not accountable for these vital signs.

B) accountable for the care that was delegated.

C) required to check all the vital sign observations.

D) not responsible for these vital signs.

Correct Answer: B

Learning Objective: Describe the attitudes, attributes and skills necessary for critical thinking and clinical reasoning when providing nursing care.

Topic: Accountable and responsible nursing practice

NMBA: Provides safe, appropriate and responsive quality nursing practice

Difficulty Level: 1

Type: MC

13) A person-centred care issue has been raised about the actions taken by a nurse who was asked to provide care to a person whose healthcare decisions were considered controversial. The unit's nurse manager is concerned that care was not appropriately provided. Which of the following should be consulted to protect the person and to evaluate the care in question?

A) The code of professional conduct.

B) Hospital quality improvement guidelines.

C) Clinical pathways.

D) The nursing code of ethics.

Correct Answer: D

Learning Objective: Define and discuss the importance of person-centred care.

Topic: Accountable and responsible nursing practice

NMBA: Engages in therapeutic and professional relationships

Difficulty Level: 2

Type: MC

14) The new graduate nurse is studying the Australian Nursing and Midwifery Council Code of Professional Conduct Statements. Which of the following is/are part of these statements? (Select all that apply.)

A) Nurses practise nursing reflectively and ethically.

B) Nurses value informed decision making.

C) Nurses value ethical management of information.

D) Nurses practise in a safe and competent manner.

Correct Answer: A, D

Learning Objective: Describe the importance of national competency standards, codes of ethics and codes of professional conduct as guidelines for professional nursing practice.

Topic: Accountable and responsible nursing practice

NMBA: Provides safe, appropriate and responsive quality nursing practice

Difficulty Level: 2

Type: MC

Roles of the nurse in medical-surgical nursing practice

15) As a leader and manager, the nurse has an important role in promoting continuous quality improvement in person-centred care. What does this involve?

A) Delegation of responsibilities.

B) Clinical governance.

C) Scope of practice.

D) Critical thinking.

Correct Answer: B

Learning Objective: Explain the roles and functions of the nurse as caregiver, educator, advocate, leader/manager and researcher.

Topic: Roles of the nurse in medical-surgical nursing practice

NMBA: Engages in therapeutic and professional relationships

Difficulty Level: 2

Type: MC

16) The nurse is preparing to provide person-centred care information to a group of assistants in nursing. Which type of care delivery system is this nurse most likely using to provide person-centred care?

A) Team nursing.

B) Task-orientated nursing.

C) Case management.

D) Patient allocation.

Correct Answer: A

Learning Objective: Define and discuss the importance of person-centred care.

Topic: Roles of the nurse in medical-surgical nursing practice

NMBA: Engages in therapeutic and professional relationships

Difficulty Level: 2

Type: MC

17) A graduate nurse is attending a seminar regarding the role of the nurse as a person advocate. After the session, the students engage in a discussion. Which of the following statements by the graduate nurse indicates a need for further education?

- A) 'Being a person advocate entails making efforts to improve the person's outcomes.'
- B) 'Providing education to the person and family is a key way to be a positive person advocate.'
- C) 'Person advocates have the authority to make decisions for the person.'
- D) 'Communicating person needs to other members of the healthcare team is a role of the person advocate.'

Correct Answer: C

Learning Objective: Explain the roles and functions of the nurse as caregiver, educator, advocate, leader/manager and researcher.

Topic: Roles of the nurse in medical-surgical nursing practice

NMBA: Thinks critically and analyses nursing practice

Difficulty Level: 3

Type: MC

18) The nurse is using a clinical pathway to provide healthcare to a person. Which of the following is correct about clinical pathways? They:

- A) are useful for nonspecific diagnoses.
- B) involve only nursing staff.
- C) ensure continuity of care.
- D) do not involve diagnostics.

Correct Answer: C

Learning Objective: Explain the roles and functions of the nurse as caregiver, educator, advocate, leader/manager and researcher.

Topic: Roles of the nurse in medical-surgical nursing practice

NMBA: Provides safe, appropriate and responsive quality nursing practice

Difficulty Level: 2

Type: MC

19) The nurse is consulting a clinical pathway to help make person-centred care decisions. Which type of care delivery model is this nurse most likely using to provide person-centred care?

- A) Case management.
- B) Total patient care.
- C) Primary nursing.
- D) Task-orientated nursing.

Correct Answer: A

Learning Objective: Define and discuss the importance of person-centred care.

Topic: Roles of the nurse in medical-surgical nursing practice

NMBA: Engages in therapeutic and professional relationships

Difficulty Level: 2

Type: MC

20) The nurse is preparing a person to return home following a brief hospitalisation. Which of the following is most important in preparing to teach the patient how to care for himself after discharge?

- A) The person's ability to follow both verbal and written orders.
- B) The ability to support the person's decision making.
- C) Familiarity with adult learning principles.
- D) The ability to use critical thinking.

Correct Answer: C

Learning Objective: Explain the roles and functions of the nurse as caregiver, educator, advocate, leader/manager and researcher.

Topic: Roles of the nurse in medical-surgical nursing practice

NMBA: Evaluates outcomes to inform nursing practice

Difficulty Level: 2

Type: MC