

**MULTIPLE CHOICE**

1. An acute illness is:
  - a. A sudden illness from which a person is expected to recover.
  - b. An ongoing illness for which there is no known cure.
  - c. An illness that is slow or gradual in onset.
  - d. An illness for which there is no reasonable expectation of recovery.

ANS: A                      REF: p. 2

2. An ongoing illness that is slow or gradual in onset and for which there is no known cure is:
  - a. An acute illness
  - b. A chronic illness
  - c. A terminal illness
  - d. A physical illness

ANS: B                      REF: p. 2

3. A nursing pattern that brings services from departments to the bedside is:
  - a. Primary nursing
  - b. Team nursing
  - c. Patient-focused care
  - d. Case management

ANS: C                      REF: p. 8

4. Functional nursing is:
  - a. A nursing care pattern focusing on tasks and jobs
  - b. A nursing care pattern in which an RN is responsible for the person's total care
  - c. When a team of nursing staff is led by an RN who decides the amount and kind of care each person needs
  - d. When services are moved from departments to the bedside.

ANS: A                      REF: p. 8

5. An RN is responsible for the person's total care. This is:
  - a. Team nursing
  - b. Primary nursing
  - c. Functional nursing
  - d. Patient-focused care

ANS: B                      REF: p. 8

6. Persons living in long-term care centers are called
  - a. Patients
  - b. Clients
  - c. Residents
  - d. Individuals

ANS: C                      REF: p. 3

7. RNs do which of the following?
- a. Write doctor's orders.
  - b. Delegate to LPNs/LVNs.
  - c. Decide which type of facility the person needs.
  - d. Prescribe treatments for the person.

ANS: B                      REF: p. 7

8. Which is a purpose of health care?
- a. Health promotion
  - b. Providing sources of income for residents
  - c. Deciding which procedures will be paid for
  - d. Training nursing assistants and other students

ANS: A                      REF: p. 2

9. Who is responsible for the entire nursing staff?
- a. Nurse manager
  - b. Charge nurse
  - c. Staff nurse
  - d. Director of nursing

ANS: D                      REF: p. 6

10. An assisted living residence
- a. Provides three meals a day and housekeeping and laundry services
  - b. Is for persons with terminal illnesses
  - c. Provides complex, ongoing rehabilitation
  - d. Is for persons with chronic mental illness

ANS: A                      REF: p. 3

11. Assisted living residences provide which of the following?
- a. Housing
  - b. Help with finances
  - c. Complex medical care
  - d. Terminal illnesses

ANS: A                      REF: p. 3

12. These individuals give basic nursing care under the supervision of a licensed nurse:
- a. Nurse practitioners
  - b. Social workers
  - c. Nursing assistants
  - d. Medical technologists

ANS: C                      REF: p. 8

13. The director of nursing (DON) is a(n) \_\_\_\_\_
- a. LPN/LVN

- b. RN
- c. PT
- d. OT

ANS: B                      REF: p. 6

14. The nursing team involves which of the following?
- a. Physicians
  - b. Pharmacists
  - c. LPNs
  - d. Occupational therapists

ANS: C                      REF: p. 7

15. Nursing assistants may report to which of the following?
- a. An RN
  - b. A physician
  - c. An occupational therapist
  - d. Another nursing assistant

ANS: A                      REF: p. 6

16. Nursing assistants may report to which of the following?
- a. An LPN/LVN
  - b. The medical director
  - c. A physical therapist
  - d. A physician's assistant

ANS: A                      REF: p. 4

17. Who assesses, makes nursing diagnoses, plans, implements, and evaluates nursing care?
- a. RNs
  - b. LPNs
  - c. Nursing assistants
  - d. Case managers

ANS: A                      REF: p. 6

18. Which member of the health team assists persons to learn skills needed for daily living?
- a. Occupational therapist
  - b. Pharmacist
  - c. Radiographer
  - d. Homemaker

ANS: A                      REF: p. 6

19. As a nursing assistant, you are a part of
- a. The nursing team
  - b. The board of trustees
  - c. The case management team
  - d. The prospective payment system

ANS: A                      REF: p. 7

20. Who assesses and plans for the nutritional needs of patients and residents?
- a. The RN
  - b. The dietitian
  - c. The pharmacist
  - d. The doctor

ANS: B                      REF: p. 5

21. LPNs/LVNs are supervised by
- a. Doctors, dentists, and RNs
  - b. Physical therapists and occupational therapists
  - c. Agency administrators
  - d. Social workers, pharmacists and RNs

ANS: A                      REF: p. 7

22. Who is responsible for diagnosing and treating diseases and injuries?
- a. The physician.
  - b. The nurse practitioner.
  - c. RNs.
  - d. Physician's assistant.

ANS: A                      REF: p. 6

23. Who helps patients, residents, and families deal with social, emotional, and environmental issues affecting illness and recovery?
- a. The speech-language pathologist.
  - b. The podiatrist.
  - c. The activities director.
  - d. The social worker.

ANS: D                      REF: p. 6

24. Who makes policies for health care agencies?
- a. The board of trustees
  - b. The health team
  - c. The PPO
  - d. Medicare and Medicaid

ANS: A                      REF: p. 3

25. The goal of rehabilitation is
- a. To return persons to the highest possible level of physical and mental functioning
  - b. To reduce the risk of illness
  - c. To help the person make simple life-style changes
  - d. To do as much as possible for the person

ANS: A                      REF: p. 2

26. A hospice is
- a. A skilled nursing facility
  - b. A home health care agency

- c. A health care program for persons who present dangers to themselves or others
- d. A health care agency or program for persons who are dying

ANS: D                      REF: p. 3

27. A federal health insurance program for persons 65 years of age and older is
- a. Private insurance
  - b. Group insurance
  - c. An HMO
  - d. Medicare

ANS: D                      REF: p. 8

28. Medicaid is
- a. A preferred provider organization
  - b. A private insurance plan bought by individuals
  - c. A federal health insurance program for persons with disabilities
  - d. A health care payment program jointly funded by the federal government and the states

ANS: D                      REF: p. 8

29. The goal of the health team is to
- a. Provide quality care
  - b. Carry out the doctor's orders
  - c. Develop care plans for patients and residents
  - d. Follow agency policies and procedures

ANS: A                      REF: p. 5

30. What must an agency have to operate and provide care?
- a. A certificate
  - b. Accreditation
  - c. Policies and procedures
  - d. A license

ANS: D                      REF: p. 9

31. Accreditation for health care agencies is:
- a. A voluntary process that signals quality and excellence
  - b. Required to receive Medicare and Medicaid funds
  - c. A federal requirement for a health care agency to operate
  - d. A process required by preferred providers

ANS: A                      REF: p. 9

32. You have an important role in meeting standards and in the survey process. You must do which of the following?
- a. Provide quality care.
  - b. Interview patients and families.
  - c. Contact the families to notify them of the survey.
  - d. Avoid the site visitors.

ANS: A

REF: p. 9

**TRUE/FALSE**

1. Rehabilitation starts when the person is discharged from the hospital.

ANS: F

REF: p. 2