

Name\_\_\_\_\_

**MULTIPLE CHOICE.** Choose the one alternative that best completes the statement or answers the question.

- 1) The total spending on prescription drugs in Canada has increased from \$9.84 billion in 2000 to \$16.57 billion in 2005. This accounts for what percentage of total health care costs in Canada?
- A) more than 20%                      B) less than 5%
- C) about 18%                          D) an estimated 25%

Answer: C

Explanation: A) Spending on prescription drugs accounts for about 18% of the total health-care costs in Canada. In 2005, the average cost of a prescription was \$63.79 for a brand name drug and \$25.02 for a generic drug. Of all prescriptions filled, 43% were for generic drugs.

## Professional Practice

## Nursing Practice: Health and Wellness

- B) Spending on prescription drugs accounts for about 18% of the total health-care costs in Canada. In 2005, the average cost of a prescription was \$63.79 for a brand name drug and \$25.02 for a generic drug. Of all prescriptions filled, 43% were for generic drugs.

## Professional Practice

## Nursing Practice: Health and Wellness

- C) Spending on prescription drugs accounts for about 18% of the total health-care costs in Canada. In 2005, the average cost of a prescription was \$63.79 for a brand name drug and \$25.02 for a generic drug. Of all prescriptions filled, 43% were for generic drugs.

## Professional Practice

## Nursing Practice: Health and Wellness

- D) Spending on prescription drugs accounts for about 18% of the total health-care costs in Canada. In 2005, the average cost of a prescription was \$63.79 for a brand name drug and \$25.02 for a generic drug. Of all prescriptions filled, 43% were for generic drugs.

## Professional Practice

## Nursing Practice: Health and Wellness

- 2) The physician ordered a brand name drug for the client, paroxetine (Paxil). After taking this medication for a year, the client tells the nurse that it is no longer working. What is the best assessment of the nurse at this time? 2) \_\_\_\_\_
- A) "Let's look for interactions with other medications you are taking."  
B) "Are you taking Paxil or paroxetine?"  
C) "It is time for us to do the Beck Depression assessment again."  
D) "This sounds like your medication needs changing."

Answer: B

Explanation: A) The bioavailability of a generic drug may not be the same as the bioavailability of a brand name drug. Assessing for worsening of depression is appropriate, but the nurse should first assess if the patient has changed to a generic form of the drug. Assessing for interactions with other drugs is appropriate, but the nurse should first assess if the patient has changed to a generic form of the drug. Considering a change in medication is appropriate, but the nurse should first assess if the patient has changed to a generic form of the drug.

Professional Practice

## Nurse-Person Relationship

## Nursing Practice: Health and Wellness

B) The bioavailability of a generic drug may not be the same as the bioavailability of a brand name drug. Assessing for worsening of depression is appropriate, but the nurse should first assess if the patient has changed to a generic form of the drug. Assessing for interactions with other drugs is appropriate, but the nurse should first assess if the patient has changed to a generic form of the drug. Considering a change in medication is appropriate, but the nurse should first assess if the patient has changed to a generic form of the drug.

Professional Practice

Nurse-Person Relationship

Nursing Practice: Health and Wellness

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Professional Practice

Nurse-Person Relationship

Nursing Practice: Health and Wellness

D) The bioavailability of a generic drug may not be the same as the bioavailability of a brand name drug. Assessing for worsening of depression is appropriate, but the nurse should first assess if the patient has changed to a generic form of the drug. Assessing for interactions with other drugs is appropriate, but the nurse should first assess if the patient has changed to a generic form of the drug. Considering a change in medication is appropriate, but the nurse should first assess if the patient has changed to a generic form of the drug.

Professional Practice

Nurse-Person Relationship

Nursing Practice: Health and Wellness

3) The physician has prescribed a brand name drug for the client. The client tells the nurse that the medication is too expensive. What is the best plan by the nurse?

3) \_\_\_\_\_

- A) Help the client receive free medicine through a "patient assistance" program.
- B) Ask the physician if a generic drug may be substituted.
- C) Maintain the client on samples of the brand name drug from the physician's office.
- D) Ask the physician if a cheaper brand name drug may be substituted.

Answer: B

Explanation: A) Generic drugs are much less costly than brand name drugs. A patient assistance program is a good idea, but since the client many not qualify for this it is not the best plan. Another brand name drug may not be what the client needs for the illness. Providing samples is an option, but the office may temporarily run out of samples and the client will not receive the medication.

Professional Practice

Nurse-Person Relationship

Nursing Practice: Health and Wellness

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Professional Practice

Nurse-Person Relationship

Nursing Practice: Health and Wellness

C) Generic drugs are much less costly than brand name drugs. A patient assistance program is a good idea, but since the client many not qualify for this it is not the best plan. Another brand name drug may not be what the client needs for the illness. Providing samples is an option, but the office may temporarily run out of samples and the client will not receive the medication.

Professional Practice

Nurse-Person Relationship

Nursing Practice: Health and Wellness

D) Generic drugs are much less costly than brand name drugs. A patient assistance program is a good idea, but since the client many not qualify for this it is not the best plan. Another brand name drug may not be what the client needs for the illness. Providing samples is an option, but the office may temporarily run out of samples and the client will not receive the medication.

Professional Practice

Nurse-Person Relationship

Nursing Practice: Health and Wellness

4) The client says to the nurse, my doctor said my drug is a controlled substance; am I considered an addict? What is the best response by the nurse?

4) \_\_\_\_\_

- A) "Are you concerned about becoming an addict? We can discuss this in more detail it you would like to."
- B) "You are not an addict, but the Controlled Drugs and Substance Act (CDSA) and the Narcotic Control Regulations (NCR) will monitor you for this."
- C) "Why do you ask about becoming an addict? Not many of our clients have asked this question."
- D) "You are not an addict; the Controlled Drugs and Substance Act (CDSA) and the Narcotic Control Regulations (NCR) restricts the use of drugs with a high potential for abuse."

Answer: D

Explanation: A) Drugs that have a high potential for addiction are considered controlled substances. The Controlled Drugs and Substance Act (CDSA) and the Narcotic Control Regulations (NCR) does not monitor clients for addiction when they receive controlled substances, it is premature at this time to ask the client if he is concerned about addiction; there is no information to support an addiction. "Why" questions are considered non-therapeutic because they put the client on the defensive.

Professional Practice

Nurse-Person Relationship

Nursing Practice: Health and Wellness

B) Drugs that have a high potential for addiction are considered controlled substances. The Controlled Drugs and Substance Act (CDSA) and the Narcotic Control Regulations (NCR) does not monitor clients for addiction when they receive controlled substances, it is premature at this time to ask the client if he is concerned about addiction; there is no information to support an addiction. "Why" questions are considered non-therapeutic because they put the client on the defensive.

Professional Practice

Nurse-Person Relationship

Nursing Practice: Health and Wellness

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Professional Practice

Nurse-Person Relationship

Nursing Practice: Health and Wellness

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Professional Practice

Nurse-Person Relationship

Nursing Practice: Health and Wellness

5) The client is receiving a brand name drug and wants to change to the generic form because it is cheaper. What is the best outcome for this client?

5) \_\_\_\_\_

A) Client will take the brand name drug after speaking with the physician.

B) Client will ask the nurse why brand name drugs are better than generic drugs.

C) Client will state two ways to obtain the medication at a reduced cost.

D) Client will state two ways a brand name drug differs from a generic name drug.

Answer: D

- Explanation:
- A) The dosage of drugs may be the same with a brand name and generic drug, but the bioavailability may be affected by the inert ingredients and tablet compression. Knowing ways to obtain medication at a reduced cost is an appropriate outcome, but the client will not learn why a brand name drug may be preferable over a generic drug. Referring the client to the physician is inappropriate because the nurse can educate the client about the difference between generic and brand name drugs. The client asking the nurse a question is not an outcome.  
Professional Practice  
Nurse-Person Relationship  
Nursing Practice: Health and Wellness
- B) The dosage of drugs may be the same with a brand name and generic drug, but the bioavailability may be affected by the inert ingredients and tablet compression. Knowing ways to obtain medication at a reduced cost is an appropriate outcome, but the client will not learn why a brand name drug may be preferable over a generic drug. Referring the client to the physician is inappropriate because the nurse can educate the client about the difference between generic and brand name drugs. The client asking the nurse a question is not an outcome.  
Professional Practice  
Nurse-Person Relationship  
Nursing Practice: Health and Wellness
- C) The dosage of drugs may be the same with a brand name and generic drug, but the bioavailability may be affected by the inert ingredients and tablet compression. Knowing ways to obtain medication at a reduced cost is an appropriate outcome, but the client will not learn why a brand name drug may be preferable over a generic drug. Referring the client to the physician is inappropriate because the nurse can educate the client about the difference between generic and brand name drugs. The client asking the nurse a question is not an outcome.  
Professional Practice  
Nurse-Person Relationship  
Nursing Practice: Health and Wellness
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Professional Practice  
Nurse-Person Relationship  
Nursing Practice: Health and Wellness

- 6) The nurse is providing medication education to a client with hypertension. The nurse teaches the client that the physician ordered a diuretic to decrease the amount of fluid in his body. Which statement best describes the nurse's instruction? 6) \_\_\_\_\_
- A) The nurse explained the drug's mechanism of action.
  - B) The nurse explained the consequences of not using the drug.
  - C) The nurse provided appropriate medication education.
  - D) The nurse taught the client about a prototype drug.

Answer: A

Explanation: A) A drug's mechanism of action explains how a drug produces its effect in the body. The nurse did not explain the consequences of not using the drug. The nurse is not teaching the client about a prototype drug. The education was most likely appropriate, but this response is too vague.  
Professional Practice  
Nurse-Person Relationship  
Nursing Practice: Health and Wellness

B) A drug's mechanism of action explains how a drug produces its effect in the body. The nurse did not explain the consequences of not using the drug. The nurse is not teaching the client about a prototype drug. The education was most likely appropriate, but this response is too vague.  
Professional Practice  
Nurse-Person Relationship  
Nursing Practice: Health and Wellness

C) A drug's mechanism of action explains how a drug produces its effect in the body. The nurse did not explain the consequences of not using the drug. The nurse is not teaching the client about a prototype drug. The education was most likely appropriate, but this response is too vague.  
Professional Practice  
Nurse-Person Relationship  
Nursing Practice: Health and Wellness

D) A drug's mechanism of action explains how a drug produces its effect in the body. The nurse did not explain the consequences of not using the drug. The nurse is not teaching the client about a prototype drug. The education was most likely appropriate, but this response is too vague.  
Professional Practice  
Nurse-Person Relationship  
Nursing Practice: Health and Wellness

- 7) The client is receiving a very expensive medication. The client asks the nurse why the medicine is so expensive. What is the best response by the nurse? 7) \_\_\_\_\_
- A) "It is expensive, but your insurance covers it so what are you complaining about"
  - B) "Drug companies must recoup the cost of developing and producing the drug."
  - C) "I think the drug companies should be more accountable for lowering costs."
  - D) "Drug companies are allowed to advertise medications and this adds to the cost."

Answer: D

Explanation: A) Advertising by drug companies costs several billion dollars a year and this adds to the cost of the drug. Telling the client that drug companies must be allowed to recoup the cost implies that the nurse is defending the drug companies. Telling the client that his insurance covers the drug doesn't answer his question. It is non-therapeutic for the nurse to introduce her own beliefs, such as accountability of drug companies, into a conversation with the client.  
Professional Practice  
Nurse-Person Relationship  
Nursing Practice: Health and Wellness

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Professional Practice

Nurse-Person Relationship

Nursing Practice: Health and Wellness

C) Advertising by drug companies costs several billion dollars a year and this adds to the cost of the drug. Telling the client that drug companies must be allowed to recoup the cost implies that the nurse is defending the drug companies. Telling the client that his insurance covers the drug doesn't answer his question. It is non-therapeutic for the nurse to introduce her own beliefs, such as accountability of drug companies, into a conversation with the client.

Professional Practice

Nurse-Person Relationship

Nursing Practice: Health and Wellness

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Professional Practice

Nurse-Person Relationship

Nursing Practice: Health and Wellness

8) During the admission assessment, the client tells the nurse "Sure I smoke a little weed (marijuana), to manage my stress. Doesn't everyone?" What is the best assessment question for the nurse to ask?

8) \_\_\_\_\_

A) "Do you really believe that everyone smokes marijuana to manage stress?"

B) "That is a Schedule VII drug; aren't you afraid of going to jail or being fined?"

C) "How often do you smoke marijuana, and how much do you use each time?"

D) "What other ways do you think you might use to help you to manage your stress?"

Answer: C

Explanation: A) The nurse must assess the amount and frequency of any drug the client uses, including illegal drugs. Asking the client if he really believes something is not an assessment question, and can lead to an argument with the client. Stress management is not the main concern during the admission assessment. Asking the client if he is afraid of going to jail is not an assessment question, and is not the issue during the admission assessment.

Professional Practice

Nurse-Person Relationship

Nursing Practice: Health and Wellness

B) The nurse must assess the amount and frequency of any drug the client uses, including illegal drugs. Asking the client if he really believes something is not an assessment question, and can lead to an argument with the client. Stress management is not the main concern during the admission assessment. Asking the client if he is afraid of going to jail is not an assessment question, and is not the issue during the admission assessment.

Professional Practice

Nurse-Person Relationship

Nursing Practice: Health and Wellness

- C) The nurse must assess the amount and frequency of any drug the client uses, including illegal drugs. Asking the client if he really believes something is not an assessment question, and can lead to an argument with the client. Stress management is not the main concern during the admission assessment. Asking the client if he is afraid of going to jail is not an assessment question, and is not the issue during the admission assessment.

Professional Practice

Nurse-Person Relationship

Nursing Practice: Health and Wellness

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Professional Practice

Nurse-Person Relationship

Nursing Practice: Health and Wellness

- 9) During pharmacology class, the student nurse asks the nursing instructor how students will ever learn about the individual antibiotic drugs since there are so many. What is the best response by the nursing instructor?

9) \_\_\_\_\_

- A) "You will learn a little trick called mnemonics."  
B) "You will learn how to do a flow chart to enhance memory."  
C) "You will learn how to categorize the individual drugs."  
D) "You will learn a representative drug from each class."

Answer: D

Explanation: A) A prototype, or representative, drug is the well-understood drug model from which other drugs in a pharmacological class are compared. Categorizing individual drugs is not the best way to learn about drugs. Using mnemonics is not the best way to learn about drugs. Flow charts are not the best way to learn about drugs.

Professional Practice

Nurse-Person Relationship

Nursing Practice: Health and Wellness

- B) A prototype, or representative, drug is the well-understood drug model from which other drugs in a pharmacological class are compared. Categorizing individual drugs is not the best way to learn about drugs. Using mnemonics is not the best way to learn about drugs. Flow charts are not the best way to learn about drugs.

Professional Practice

Nurse-Person Relationship

Nursing Practice: Health and Wellness

- C) A prototype, or representative, drug is the well-understood drug model from which other drugs in a pharmacological class are compared. Categorizing individual drugs is not the best way to learn about drugs. Using mnemonics is not the best way to learn about drugs. Flow charts are not the best way to learn about drugs.

Professional Practice

Nurse-Person Relationship

Nursing Practice: Health and Wellness

D) A prototype, or representative, drug is the well-understood drug model from which other drugs in a pharmacological class are compared.  
 Categorizing individual drugs is not the best way to learn about drugs. Using mnemonics is not the best way to learn about drugs. Flow charts are not the best way to learn about drugs.  
 Professional Practice  
 Nurse-Person Relationship  
 Nursing Practice: Health and Wellness

10) The nursing instructor teaches the student nurses about the pharmacological classification of drugs. 10) \_\_\_\_\_  
 The instructor evaluates that learning has occurred when the students make which response?

- A) "An antianginal treats angina."
- B) "A calcium channel blocker blocks heart calcium channels."
- C) "An anticoagulant influences blood clotting."
- D) "An antihypertensive lowers blood pressure."

Answer: B

Explanation: A) The pharmacological classification addresses a drug's mechanism of action, or how a drug produces its effect in the body. To say that a drug influences blood clotting addresses the therapeutic usefulness of the drug, not the pharmacological classification. To say that a drug treats angina addresses the therapeutic usefulness of the drug, not the pharmacological classification. To say that a drug lowers blood pressure addresses the therapeutic usefulness of the drug, not the pharmacological classification.

Professional Practice  
 Nurse-Person Relationship  
 Nursing Practice: Health and Wellness

B) The pharmacological classification addresses a drug's mechanism of action, or how a drug produces its effect in the body. To say that a drug influences blood clotting addresses the therapeutic usefulness of the drug, not the pharmacological classification. To say that a drug treats angina addresses the therapeutic usefulness of the drug, not the pharmacological classification. To say that a drug lowers blood pressure addresses the therapeutic usefulness of the drug, not the pharmacological classification.

Professional Practice  
 Nurse-Person Relationship  
 Nursing Practice: Health and Wellness

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Professional Practice  
 Nurse-Person Relationship  
 Nursing Practice: Health and Wellness

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Professional Practice

Nurse-Person Relationship

Nursing Practice: Health and Wellness

11) The physician orders a brand name drug for the client. The hospital formulary substitutes the generic equivalent of the brand name drug, and the nurse administers the generic drug. Which statement(s) best represents the nurse's action? Select all that apply.

11) \_\_\_\_\_

A) The nurse was correct; hospital policies allow for this.

B) The nurse should have called the pharmacist to see if the drugs were bioequivalent.

C) The nurse should have contacted the physician prior to administering the drug.

D) The nurse used good judgment in administering the drug.

Answer: A, D

Explanation: A) The nurse used good judgment as hospital policies allow for generic substitution of certain drugs. If there is a concern, the pharmacist should contact the physician. It is not feasible for the nurse to contact the physician every time there is a generic substitution. Physicians are aware of the hospital formulary.

Professional Practice

Nurse-Person Relationship

Nursing Practice: Health and Wellness

B) The nurse used good judgment as hospital policies allow for generic substitution of certain drugs. If there is a concern, the pharmacist should contact the physician. It is not feasible for the nurse to contact the physician every time there is a generic substitution. Physicians are aware of the hospital formulary.

Professional Practice

Nurse-Person Relationship

Nursing Practice: Health and Wellness

C) The nurse used good judgment as hospital policies allow for generic substitution of certain drugs. If there is a concern, the pharmacist should contact the physician. It is not feasible for the nurse to contact the physician every time there is a generic substitution. Physicians are aware of the hospital formulary.

Professional Practice

Nurse-Person Relationship

Nursing Practice: Health and Wellness

D) The nurse used good judgment as hospital policies allow for generic substitution of certain drugs. If there is a concern, the pharmacist should contact the physician. It is not feasible for the nurse to contact the physician every time there is a generic substitution. Physicians are aware of the hospital formulary.

Professional Practice

Nurse-Person Relationship

Nursing Practice: Health and Wellness

12) The mother of an adolescent receiving methylphenidate (Concerta) for Attention Deficit Hyperactivity Disorder tells the nurse that her son is better and asks why she can't just get refills on the prescription. What is the best response by the nurse?

12) \_\_\_\_\_

- A) "We can't do that; maybe you can find another doctor's office that will do it."
- B) "The medication can be addictive so your son needs a monthly medical evaluation."
- C) "Just drop by and I will get a prescription for you without seeing your son."
- D) "The law does not allow us to give you refills on this medication."

Answer: B

Explanation: A) Telling the mother the reason for monthly evaluations is a therapeutic response that is correct and answers the mother's question. Schedule I medications cannot be refilled without the client being seen by the physician. Telling the mother about the law is accurate, but it is a non-therapeutic response; the mother needs an explanation. Referring the mother to another office is non-therapeutic and implies that other medical offices violate the law.

Professional Practice

Nurse-Person Relationship

Nursing Practice: Health and Wellness

B) Telling the mother the reason for monthly evaluations is a therapeutic response that is correct and answers the mother's question. Schedule I medications cannot be refilled without the client being seen by the physician. Telling the mother about the law is accurate, but it is a non-therapeutic response; the mother needs an explanation. Referring the mother to another office is non-therapeutic and implies that other medical offices violate the law.

Professional Practice

Nurse-Person Relationship

Nursing Practice: Health and Wellness

C) Telling the mother the reason for monthly evaluations is a therapeutic response that is correct and answers the mother's question. Schedule I medications cannot be refilled without the client being seen by the physician. Telling the mother about the law is accurate, but it is a non-therapeutic response; the mother needs an explanation. Referring the mother to another office is non-therapeutic and implies that other medical offices violate the law.

Professional Practice

Nurse-Person Relationship

Nursing Practice: Health and Wellness

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Professional Practice

Nurse-Person Relationship

Nursing Practice: Health and Wellness

13) The nurse is teaching a medication class for parents of children with Attention Deficit Hyperactivity Disorder who are receiving stimulant medication. The nurse has reviewed reasons why the medications are restricted. The nurse determines that learning has occurred when the parents make which response(s)? Select all that apply.

13) \_\_\_\_\_

- A) "The use of these medications is restricted so that the pharmacies can track the rate of drug abuse in our city."
- B) "The use of these medications is restricted so that the drug companies can make a bigger profit."

- C) "The use of these medications is restricted because they have the potential for abuse."
- D) "The use of these medications is restricted because the physician needs to evaluate our child more often."
- E) "The use of these medications is restricted because this is the current legislation"

Answer: C, E

- Explanation:
- A) The Controlled Drugs and Substance Act (CDSA) and the Narcotic Control Regulations (NCR) is the legislation under which medications with abuse potential are restricted. Stimulant medications are considered controlled substances. More frequent evaluations are a good plan, but this is not the reason for restricted use of stimulant medications. Drug companies do not make a bigger profit when medications are listed as restricted. Pharmacies do not track the rate of drug abuse in cities.  
Professional Practice  
Nurse-Person Relationship  
Nursing Practice: Health and Wellness
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Professional Practice  
Nurse-Person Relationship  
Nursing Practice: Health and Wellness
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Professional Practice  
Nurse-Person Relationship  
Nursing Practice: Health and Wellness
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Professional Practice  
Nurse-Person Relationship  
Nursing Practice: Health and Wellness

E) The Controlled Drugs and Substance Act (CDSA) and the Narcotic Control Regulations (NCR) is the legislation under which medications with abuse potential are restricted. Stimulant medications are considered controlled substances. More frequent evaluations are a good plan, but this is not the reason for restricted use of stimulant medications. Drug companies do not make a bigger profit when medications are listed as restricted. Pharmacies do not track the rate of drug abuse in cities.

Professional Practice

Nurse-Person Relationship

Nursing Practice: Health and Wellness

14) The nurse provides medication education to a client with terminal cancer. The physician has ordered morphine (MS Contin), a Schedule I drug, for the client. The nurse determines that learning has occurred when the client makes which statement?

14) \_\_\_\_\_

A) "I need to call the office for a refill before my medication runs out."

B) "Maybe my doctor could change me to a Schedule III drug."

C) "I need to see my doctor before my prescription runs out so I can get a refill."

D) "This drug is addictive so I should only take it when my pain becomes severe."

Answer: C

Explanation: A) Schedule I drugs cannot be refilled without the client seeing the physician. Not taking pain medication until the pain becomes severe is an inappropriate use of pain medication for a patient with terminal cancer. The client must see the physician for a refill. A Schedule III drug may not effectively relieve the client's pain.

Professional Practice

Nurse-Person Relationship

Nursing Practice: Health and Wellness

B) Schedule I drugs cannot be refilled without the client seeing the physician. Not taking pain medication until the pain becomes severe is an inappropriate use of pain medication for a patient with terminal cancer. The client must see the physician for a refill. A Schedule III drug may not effectively relieve the client's pain.

Professional Practice

Nurse-Person Relationship

Nursing Practice: Health and Wellness

C) Schedule I drugs cannot be refilled without the client seeing the physician. Not taking pain medication until the pain becomes severe is an inappropriate use of pain medication for a patient with terminal cancer. The client must see the physician for a refill. A Schedule III drug may not effectively relieve the client's pain.

Professional Practice

Nurse-Person Relationship

Nursing Practice: Health and Wellness

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Professional Practice

Nurse-Person Relationship

Nursing Practice: Health and Wellness

15) A Canadian visitor is hospitalized in the United States. She tells the nurse that her doctor said her drug is a Schedule 1, and questions if it is available in the United States. What is the best response by the nurse?

15) \_\_\_\_\_

- A) "You are thinking about the Canadian classification system; ours is really more advanced."
- B) "Our classification system is different; do you know the name of the medication you are taking?"
- C) "Don't worry about that, as your Canadian classification system is probably different from ours."
- D) "You might be thinking about the Canadian classification system; I will have your doctor speak to you about this."

Answer: B

Explanation: A) Explaining to the patient that the classification systems in the US and Canada are different is education—asking what medication she is taking will aid in getting her the correct medication in a timely fashion, regardless of its schedule. While technically correct, telling a client not to worry is always non-therapeutic. Telling the client that the nurse's system is more advanced is a rude and non-therapeutic response. The nurse can answer a question about the Canadian classification system; it is not appropriate to refer it to the physician.

Professional Practice

Nurse-Person Relationship

Nursing Practice: Health and Wellness

B) Explaining to the patient that the classification systems in the US and Canada are different is education—asking what medication she is taking will aid in getting her the correct medication in a timely fashion, regardless of its schedule. While technically correct, telling a client not to worry is always non-therapeutic. Telling the client that the nurse's system is more advanced is a rude and non-therapeutic response. The nurse can answer a question about the Canadian classification system; it is not appropriate to refer it to the physician.

Professional Practice

Nurse-Person Relationship

Nursing Practice: Health and Wellness

C) Explaining to the patient that the classification systems in the US and Canada are different is education—asking what medication she is taking will aid in getting her the correct medication in a timely fashion, regardless of its schedule. While technically correct, telling a client not to worry is always non-therapeutic. Telling the client that the nurse's system is more advanced is a rude and non-therapeutic response. The nurse can answer a question about the Canadian classification system; it is not appropriate to refer it to the physician.

Professional Practice

Nurse-Person Relationship

Nursing Practice: Health and Wellness

D) Explaining to the patient that the classification systems in the US and Canada are different is education—asking what medication she is taking will aid in getting her the correct medication in a timely fashion, regardless of its schedule. While technically correct, telling a client not to worry is always non-therapeutic. Telling the client that the nurse's system is more advanced is a rude and non-therapeutic response. The nurse can answer a question about the Canadian classification system; it is not appropriate to refer it to the physician.

Professional Practice

Nurse-Person Relationship

Nursing Practice: Health and Wellness

Answer Key  
Testname: C2

- 1) C
- 2) B
- 3) B
- 4) D
- 5) D
- 6) A
- 7) D
- 8) C
- 9) D
- 10) B
- 11) A, D
- 12) B
- 13) C, E
- 14) C
- 15) B