

1. An example of a violation of criminal law by a nurse is:
 - *a. taking a controlled substance from agency supply for personal use.
 - b. accidentally administering a drug to the wrong patient, who then has a serious reaction.
 - c. advising a patient to sue the doctor for a supposed mistake the doctor made.
 - d. writing a letter to the newspaper outlining questionable or unsafe hospital practices.

2. The LPN (LVN) assigns part of the care for her patients to a nursing assistant. The LPN is legally required to perform which of the following for the residents assigned to the assistant?
 - a. Toilet the residents every 2 hours and as needed.
 - b. Feed breakfast to one of the residents who needs assistance.
 - *c. Give medications to the residents at the prescribed times.
 - d. Transport the residents to the physical therapy department.

3. If a nurse is reported to a state board of nursing for repeatedly making medication errors, it is most likely that:
 - a. the nurse will immediately have his or her license revoked.
 - b. the nurse will have to take the licensing examination again.
 - c. a course in legal aspects of nursing care will be required.
 - *d. there will be a hearing to determine whether the charges are true.

4. If a patient indicates that he is unsure if he needs the surgery he is scheduled for later that morning, the nurse would best reply:
 - a. "Your doctor explained all of that yesterday when you signed the consent."
 - b. "Your doctor is in the operating room; she can't talk to you now."
 - c. "You should have the surgery; your doctor recommended that you have it."
 - *d. "I will call the doctor to speak with you before you go to the operating room."

5. A patient refuses to take his medications or to eat his breakfast. He is alert, mentally competent, and fairly comfortable. The nurse should:
 - a. give the medications by injection if the patient will not take them orally.
 - *b. respect the patient's right to refuse medications or food, because he is competent.
 - c. tell the patient that he must cooperate with his care.
 - d. contact the doctor to insert a feeding tube to supply both medicine and food.

6. A nurse remarks to several people that "Dr. X must be getting senile because she makes so many mistakes." If that remark results in some of Dr. X's patients changing to another doctor, Dr. X would have grounds to sue the nurse for:
 - *a. slander.
 - b. libel.
 - c. invasion of privacy.
 - d. negligence.

7. A postoperative patient in the intensive care unit (ICU) is so confused and agitated that staff have not been able to safely care for him. He has pulled out his central line once, and he slides to the bottom of the bed, where he attempts to climb out, pulling and disrupting the various tubes and monitors. The nurse's best course of action is to:

- a. place him in a protective vest device.
 - b. use a sheet to tie him in a chair at the nurses' station.
 - *c. request that the doctor write an order for a protective device and/or medication.
 - d. call a family member to stay with the patient.
8. An elderly, slightly confused patient sustains an injury from a heating pad that was wrongly applied by the nurse. The nurse should:
- a. pretend to be unaware of the injury to the patient.
 - *b. report the incident to the risk management team via an incident report.
 - c. document in the patient's chart that an incident report was filled out.
 - d. not chart anything about the injury in the patient's chart.
9. To best protect himself or herself from being sued, the nurse should:
- a. continue to do procedures as taught in school.
 - b. purchase malpractice insurance.
 - *c. maintain competency.
 - d. use evidence-based practice.
10. When a patient asks a nurse to witness the signing of a will, the nurse should refer the request to the:
- a. nurse supervisor.
 - b. hospital legal department.
 - *c. notary public for the hospital.
 - d. nurse's attorney.
11. Criteria that justify becoming an emancipated minor and able to sign a medical consent include all of the following except:
- a. independence established through a court order.
 - b. service in the armed forces.
 - *c. a 14-year-old whose parents are dead.
 - d. a 17-year-old pregnant female.
12. A written statement expressing the wishes of a patient regarding future consent for or refusal of treatment in case the patient is incapable of participating in decision making is an example of:
- a. a privileged relationship.
 - b. a health care agent.
 - *c. an advance directive.
 - d. witnessed will.
13. A 48-year-old man refuses to take a medication ordered for the control of his blood pressure. The nurse's most effective response would be:
- a. "Your doctor expects you to be compliant."
 - *b. "You have the right to refuse. This medication keeps your blood pressure under control."
 - c. "Fine. I will document that you are refusing this drug."
 - d. "Are you aware that you could have a stroke?"
14. The most frequently cited cause of a sentinel event by the Joint Commission is a problem in:
- a. applying physical restraints.
 - b. methods of patient transportation.

- c. medication errors.
 - *d. inadequate communication.
15. When a resident in the nursing home complains of constipation, the nurse performs a digital rectal examination and finds a hard fecal mass. This is an example of:
- a. implementation.
 - b. nursing diagnosis.
 - *c. assessment.
 - d. evaluation.
16. The nurse completing morning assessments on a patient who is sitting up in bed is told by the patient, "I'm having trouble breathing—I can't seem to get enough air." The best nursing response is to:
- a. notify the doctor as soon as he or she comes in later in the morning.
 - *b. finish the vital signs for the assigned patients, and then notify the charge nurse.
 - c. reassure the patient, if his blood pressure and pulse are normal.
 - d. notify the charge nurse immediately of the patient's statement.
17. The order in which the nursing process is approached is:
- a. planning, assessment, implementation, nursing diagnosis, evaluation.
 - b. nursing diagnosis, evaluation, assessment, implementation, planning.
 - *c. assessment, nursing diagnosis, planning, implementation, evaluation.
 - d. evaluation, nursing diagnosis, planning, implementation, assessment.
18. The activity that is implementation in nursing care is:
- a. checking the assigned patient's blood pressure, pulse, and respiration.
 - *b. changing the patient's surgical dressing.
 - c. asking the patient to demonstrate how to give himself medication after teaching him.
 - d. discussing the patient with other team members to establish a care plan.
19. The effect of using a scientific problem-solving approach in nursing care will cause decision making to be:
- a. slowed down considerably by the multiple steps.
 - b. rigid and non-patient oriented.
 - *c. improved nursing care outcomes.
 - d. unrelated to the nursing process.
20. An emergency room nurse will give first priority to the patient with the most critical need, which is the patient who:
- a. is bleeding from a chin laceration.
 - b. complains of a productive cough.
 - c. has a fever of 102° F.
 - *d. complains of severe chest pain.