

1. The nurse providing family-centered care in a hospital setting reflects on the focus of the health care provided in today's society. Which of the following statements best describes the current definition of health?
 - A) Health is described as "an absence of disease."
 - B) Health is measured by monitoring mortality and morbidity of a group.
 - C) Health is a state of complete physical, mental, and social well-being.
 - D) Technological gains made in health care are shared equally among all children.

2. The student nurse is learning about the past history of child health and health care in the United States. Which of the following statements accurately reflects the condition of health care in the past and current centuries?
 - A) In past centuries in the United States, the health of the country was better than it is today due to the simpler style of living.
 - B) In the current century, mortality rates are high, but life expectancy has increased due to technological advances.
 - C) In the late eighteenth and early nineteenth centuries urban public health improvements made cities healthier places for growing children.
 - D) By the late twentieth century unintentional injuries rather than infectious diseases had become the leading cause of death for children older than 1 year old.

3. The nurse is administering a number of therapeutic interventions for neonates, infants, and children on the pediatric unit. Which of these interventions contributes to an increase in chronic illness seen in early childhood?
 - A) Administering antibiotics to prevent lethal infections
 - B) Vaccinating children to prevent childhood diseases
 - C) Using mechanical ventilation for premature infants
 - D) Using corticosteroids as a treatment for asthma

4. The nurse is reviewing a copy of the U.S. Surgeon General's Report, *Healthy People*. Which of the following nursing actions best reflects the nurse fostering this health care agenda?
 - A) The nurse signs up for classes to obtain an advanced degree in nursing
 - B) The nurse volunteers at a local health care clinic providing free vaccinations for low-income populations
 - C) The nurse performs an in-service on basic hospital equipment for student nurses
 - D) The nurse compiles nursing articles on evidence-based practices in nursing to present at a hospital training seminar

5. The neonatal nurse researches the neonatal mortality rate in the United States. Which of the following accurately describes this measurement of child health? Select all answers that apply.
- A) Neonatal mortality is the number of infant deaths occurring in the first 28 days of life per 1,000 live births.
 - B) The infant mortality rate refers to the number of deaths occurring in the first 6 months of life.
 - C) Neonatal mortality is documented as the number of deaths in relation to 1,000 live births.
 - D) The infant mortality rate is used as an index of the general health of a country.
 - E) In 2005, the infant mortality rate in the United States was 6.86 per 1,000 live births.
 - F) The infant mortality rate is consistent from state to state as well as between ethnic groups.
6. The United States has one of the highest gross national products in the world and is known for its technological capabilities, but its infant mortality rate among developed nations in 2004 was ranked 29th. Which factor has the greatest impact on decreasing these rates?
- A) Resolving all language and cultural differences
 - B) Ensuring early and adequate prenatal care
 - C) Providing more extensive women's shelters
 - D) Encouraging all women to eat a balanced diet
7. The nurse researcher investigates the morbidity rate in the United States. Which of the following statements accurately reflects this concept?
- A) Morbidity measures the prevalence of a specific illness in a population at a particular time.
 - B) Morbidity is presented in rates per 100,000 population.
 - C) Morbidity statistics are revised more frequently because of the ease in defining or obtaining the information.
 - D) In general, 76% of children in the United States enjoyed excellent health and 27% had very good health in a 2007 report.
8. When assessing a family for barriers to health care, the nurse documents checks for psychosocial barriers. Which of the following is an example of this type of health care deficit?
- A) Academic difficulties
 - B) Respiratory illness
 - C) Poor sanitation
 - D) Inherited diseases

9. The nurse is providing family-centered care for a 6-year-old boy with cancer. Which of the following actions is most likely to be an asset related to the case management process?
- A) Communication is simpler when the family is part of the team.
 - B) Family anxiety decreases with their understanding of the disease.
 - C) Families are not likely to inject their opinions into clinical decisions.
 - D) Parents may initiate actions to solve problems independently.
10. When integrating the principles of family-centered care, the nurse would include which of the following?
- A) Parents want nurses to make decisions about their child's treatment.
 - B) Families are unable to make informed choices.
 - C) People have taken increased responsibility for their own health.
 - D) Families require little information to make appropriate decisions.
11. The nurse is caring for a 2-week-old girl with a metabolic disorder. Which of the following activities would deviate from the characteristics of family-centered care?
- A) Softening unpleasant information or prognoses
 - B) Evaluating and changing the nursing plan of care
 - C) Collaborating with the child and family as equals
 - D) Showing respect for the family's beliefs and wishes
12. The nurse is caring for a 3-year-old boy with encephalitis. Which of the following actions would demonstrate atraumatic care?
- A) Providing EMLA (lidocaine) prior to lumbar puncture
 - B) Having his anxious mother stay in the waiting room
 - C) Explaining, in medical terms, what will happen
 - D) Starting the child's IV in his room
13. The nurse is caring for a 14-year-old girl with multiple health problems. Which of the following activities would best reflect evidence-based practice by the nurse?
- A) Following blood pressure monitoring recommendations
 - B) Determining how often the vital signs are monitored
 - C) Using hospital protocol for ordering diagnostic tests
 - D) Deciding the prescribed medication dose

14. The nurse is caring for a 10-year-old boy with a neuroblastoma. Which of the following activities best describe the role of the nurse as a care coordinator, collaborator, and consultant? Select all answers that apply.
- A) Collaborating with the family throughout the care path
 - B) Advancing the interests of children and their families by knowing their needs
 - C) Informing children and families of their rights and options
 - D) Coordinating care provided by the interdisciplinary team
 - E) Ensuring that the child's and family's needs are met through activities such as support groups
 - F) Providing appropriate nursing care based on the child's developmental level
15. The pediatric nurse operates according to the standards of professional performance according to the American Nurses Association (ANA) Scope and Standards of Pediatric Nursing Practice. Which of the following accurately reflect these standards? Select all answers that apply.
- A) The pediatric nurse uses research findings in practice and participates in the generation of new knowledge.
 - B) The pediatric nurse plans and delivers safe, effective nursing care regardless of the cost and its impact on practice.
 - C) The pediatric nurse acts as an advocate for the hospital staff, physicians, and other health care team members involved in care of the child.
 - D) The pediatric nurse's decisions and actions in all areas of practice are determined in an ethical manner.
 - E) The pediatric nurse collaborates with the child, family, and physician in providing care for the child.
 - F) The health care administrators, not the pediatric nurses, are responsible for improving the quality and effectiveness of pediatric nursing practice.
16. The nurse is providing home care for a 6-year-old girl with multiple medical challenges. Which of the following activities are part of the educator role of the nurse? Select all answers that apply.
- A) Arranging for a physical therapy session
 - B) Teaching parents to administer albuterol
 - C) Reminding a parent to give a full course of antibiotics
 - D) Giving a DTaP vaccination at the proper interval
 - E) Advising parents of their rights regarding home health care
 - F) Integrating research findings to establish evidence-based practice

17. The nurse is functioning in the primary role to care for a 12-year-old boy with metastatic cancer in the liver. Which of the following activities is typical of advocacy?
- A) Instructing parents about proper home care
 - B) Educating the family about choices they have
 - C) Telling parents about clinical guidelines
 - D) Teaching the family about types of cancers
18. The nurse is providing care for a 9-year-old girl who is medically fragile. Which of the following is an example of the nursing role of collaboration?
- A) Informing the team members of the progress of treatment
 - B) Discussing the child's needs with a school nurse
 - C) Advising the pulmonologist of respiratory symptoms
 - D) Arranging for after-school attendance at a day care facility
19. The nurse is providing care to an ill child and his family. Which of the following activities reflects the use of the assessment step of the nursing process when providing care for children?
- A) Collecting data about the child and family
 - B) Analyzing data to make judgments about the child's health state
 - C) Evaluating care provided by the interdisciplinary team
 - D) Developing a care plan that incorporates child goals
20. The nurse is caring for a 14-year-old boy with a growth hormone deficiency. Which of the following actions best reflects using the nursing process to provide quality care to children and their families?
- A) Reviewing the effectiveness of interventions
 - B) Questioning the facility standards for care
 - C) Earning continuing education credits
 - D) Ensuring reasonable costs for care provided
21. The nurse is caring for a newborn infant who has Down syndrome. Which of the following nursing actions reflects the nurse's use of the ethical principle of nonmaleficence?
- A) The nurse speaks truthfully to the parents regarding their child's prognosis.
 - B) The nurse provides safe, competent nursing care to avoid harming the infant.
 - C) The nurse involves the parents in making health care decisions for their child.
 - D) The nurse fairly allocates resources for caring for newborns in a facility.

22. The nurse is caring for a premature infant and his mother who are scheduled for discharge even though the nurse feels the mother is not emotionally equipped to return home. When balancing the ethical components of this dilemma, the nurse identifies the problem and gathers more information. What would be the nurse's next step in this process?
- A) Choose a solution based on available data
 - B) Implement a solution regardless of pros and cons
 - C) Weigh the risks against the benefits
 - D) Evaluate possible outcomes of the situation
23. A preschool child is scheduled to undergo a diagnostic test. Which action by the nurse would violate a child's bill of health care rights?
- A) Arranging for her mother to be with her
 - B) Telling the child the test will not hurt
 - C) Assuring the child that the test will be done quickly
 - D) Introducing the child to the lab technicians
24. The pediatric nurse knows that the children she is treating are considered minors. Which of the following statements accurately describes the regulations related to consent for medical treatment?
- A) Children older than age 16 can provide their own consent for, or refusal of, medical procedures.
 - B) A guardian *ad litem* may be appointed by the parents to serve to protect the child's best interests.
 - C) Parents ultimately are the decision makers regarding medical treatment for their children younger than the age of 18.
 - D) When divorce occurs, the parent with whom the child is living on a daily basis will be granted custody of the child.
25. The nurse is caring for a 12-year-old child hospitalized for internal injuries following a motor vehicle accident. For which of the following medical treatments would the nurse need to obtain an informed consent beyond the one signed at admission?
- A) Diagnostic imaging
 - B) Cardiac monitoring
 - C) Blood testing
 - D) Spinal tap

26. A child needs a consent form signed for a minor surgical procedure. Which of the following statements accurately describes the responsibilities of the health care providers when obtaining the consent?
- A) The physician is responsible for ensuring that the consent form is completed with signatures from the parents or legal guardians.
 - B) The physician is responsible for serving as a witness to the signature process.
 - C) The nurse is responsible for informing the child and family about the procedure and obtaining consent.
 - D) The nurse is responsible for determining that the parents or legal guardians understand what they are signing by asking them pertinent questions.
27. The nurse is caring for a child brought to the emergency department by a babysitter. The child needs an emergency appendectomy and the parents cannot be contacted. What would be the nurse's best response to this situation?
- A) Have the babysitter sign the consent form even if she does not have signed papers to do so.
 - B) Have the primary care physician for the child sign the consent form.
 - C) Document failed attempts to obtain consent to allow emergency care without consent.
 - D) Delay medical care until the child's next of kin can be contacted.
28. The nurse knows that the emancipated minor is considered to have the legal capacity of an adult and may make his or her own health care decisions. Which of the following children would potentially be considered an emancipated minor?
- A) A minor with financial independence who is living with his parents
 - B) A minor who is pregnant
 - C) A child older than 13 years of age who asks for emancipation
 - D) A minor who puts his or her medical decisions in writing
29. After describing the procedure and medical necessity, the nurse asks a 14-year-old child to assent to a skin graft. Which of the following statements accurately describes the requirements for this type of assent?
- A) The age of assent occurs at 12 years old.
 - B) It is not necessary to obtain assent from a minor for a procedure.
 - C) A minor can dissent to a procedure but his or her wishes are not binding.
 - D) In some cases, such as cases of significant morbidity or mortality, dissent may need to be overridden.

30. The nurse is helping the family of a terminally ill child to fill out an advanced directives form. Which of the following is usually determined by this document? Select all answers that apply.
- A) Withholding food
 - B) Withholding water
 - C) Withholding antibiotics
 - D) "Do not resuscitate" (DNR) orders
 - E) Withholding ventilation
 - F) Providing artificial nutrition

Answer Key

1. C
2. D
3. C
4. B
5. A, C, D, E
6. B
7. A
8. A
9. D
10. C
11. A
12. A
13. A
14. A, D, E
15. A, D, E
16. B, C
17. B
18. A
19. A
20. A
21. B
22. C
23. B
24. C
25. D
26. D
27. C
28. B
29. D
30. C, D, E, F