Nursing Theories and Professionalism Exam 2

SECTION A: MULTIPLE CHOICE QUESTIONS 20 MARKS

1. What was Florence Nightingale's Theory?
A. Environmental theory
B. Interpersonal relations model
C. Care transition
D. Self-care model

2. Interpersonal Relations Model
A. Five years of experience in one area and a commitment to becoming an expert in that area of focus
B. Jean Watson’s method to take time while washing hands to refocus on the next patient
C. Pose that nurses form relationships and interact with psychiatric patients
D. Self-care, self-care agency, therapeutic self-care demand, self-care deficit, nursing agency, nursing systems

3. What is justice?
A. Principle related to fair and equitable treatment
B. Involved judgment about good or bad
C. Both are necessary for quality of life
D. Principle of nondisclosure of private information

4. What are the 8 exemplars of nursing profession values?
A. Non-judgmental attitude, integrity, honesty, compassion, autonomy, dignity, accountability/responsibility, knowledge and competence
B. Ideals, beliefs, customs, modes of conduct, qualities or goals that are highly prized or preferred by individuals, groups, or society.
C. Evaluating values reflected in beliefs and behaviors, examining alternative and consequences, and deciding what is one's own
D. Self-awareness is the first step in developing an ethical foundation for one's nursing practice

5. What is nonmaleficence?
A. Explicitly communicated through written or public discourse: policy, standards
B. Principle requiring one to act in a manner to avoid causing harm to another
C. The view that there are general principles that apply to all people in all cultures.
D. Ethical theory in which right actions are based on consequences of those actions.

6. What is autonomy?
A. Principle supporting self determination
B. Values that originate within the self maintenance of life
C. A process of asking why/what/how?
D. Reflected in social laws

7. What is beneficence?

A. Opinion or thoughts accepted as true, based more on faith than fact
B. A principle that requires one to act in ways that benefit another
C. Values that originate outside the individual not necessary for physical life
D. A cardinal virtue that is pivotal in characterizing a virtuous person

8. The process of becoming professional; acquiring characteristics considered to be professional
A. Florence Nightingale
B. Professionalism
C. Professionalization
D. University education

9. A person (or group) who initiates changes or who assists others in making modifications in themselves or in the system
A. Communicator
B. Professional
C. Change agent
D. Advocate

10. Self-care deficit theory was proposed by:
A. Virginia Henderson
B. Betty Neuman
C. Imogene King
D. Dorothea Orem

11. Which theory defines nursing as the science and practice that expands adaptive abilities and enhances person and environment transformation?
A. Goal attainment theory
B. Henderson's definition of nursing
C. Roy's adaptation model
D. Faye Glen Abdelah's theory

12. An example of a wholistic nursing approach would be when the nurse:
A. Collaborate with the aide and the respiratory therapist
B. Calls the social worker because the patient is worried about caring for her children at home
C. Is especially cordial to family and friends visiting the patient
D. Allows the patient to nap after lunch before performing a dressing change

13. Which of the following statements is related to Florence Nightingale?
A. Nursing is therapeutic interpersonal process.
B. The role of nursing is to facilitate "the body's reparative processes" by manipulating client's environment.
C. Nursing is the science and practice that expands adaptive abilities and enhances person and environment transformation
D. Nursing care becomes necessary when client is unable to fulfill biological, psychological, developmental, or social needs.

14. Problem solving involves
A. Setting priorities for task
B. organizing the workload

C. Considering alternatives of action
D. Collaborating with other people

15. According to Roy's adapatation theory, which subsystem responds through four cognitive responds through four cognitive-emotive channels (perceptual and information processing, learning, judgment, and emotion)?
A. Regulator Subsystem
B. Cognator Subsystem
C. Physiologic Mode
D. Self Concept-Group Identity Mode
16. Which of the following is the best statement describing health? Health is
A. A state of well-being
B. The total state of physical and psychological well-being
C. The state of functioning well physically, mentally, socially and spiritually
D. Being free from sickness or infirmity
17. The correct sequential steps of the nursing process:
A. Assessment, diagnosis, intervention, outcome
B. Organizing the workload
C. Assessment, analysis, intervention, implementation
D. Assessment, diagnosis, outcome, identification, implementation

18. When a patient is unable to undertake health behaviours that have been recommended, it is often because:
A. The patient was too busy to learn
B. The nurse did not use proper instructional techniques
C. There is conflict in values between patient and nurse
D. The patient hasn't the time to practice behavior

19. Virginia Henderson?
A. Identified fourteen basic needs on man
B. Defined nursing as: The act of assisting others in the provision and management of self-care to maintain/improve human functioning at home level of effectiveness
C. Defined nursing as: The act of utilizing the environment of the patient to assist him in his recovery
D. Theory focuses on the fact that different cultures have different caring behaviors and different health and illness values, beliefs, and patterns of behaviors

20. The following organization is responsible for the promotion of social and economic development of nurses in Kenya
A. NNAK
B. CNO
C. NCK
D. ICN

SECTION B: SHORT ANSWER QUESTIONS (40 MARKS)
1. Explain what makes nursing profession (10 marks)

2. Describe the development of KRCHN education in Kenya (10 marks)

3. Outline the foundations of nursing (10 marks)

4. Explain the role of ethical code for nursing (10 marks)

SECTION C: LONG ANSWER QUESTIONS

1. List the NCK committees and describe their functions (20 marks)

2. By giving examples in each case explain professionalism and competency in nursing (20 marks)