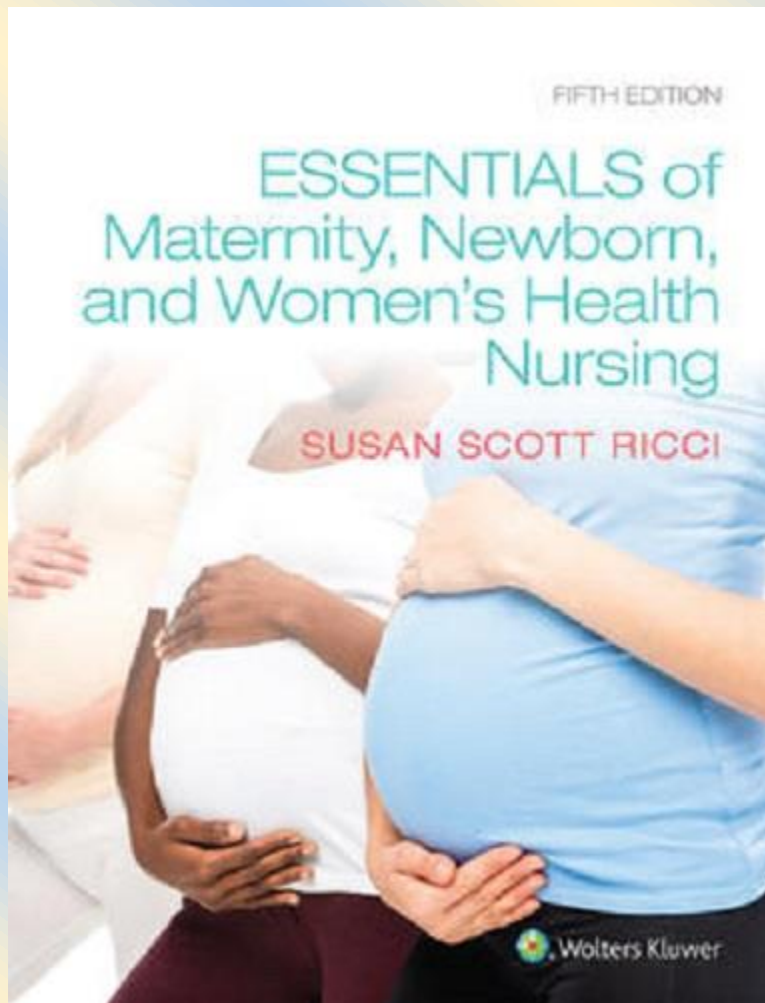


TEST BANK

**Essentials of Maternity, Newborn, and
Women's Health Nursing 5th Edition Ricci**



TEST BANK

Essentials of Maternity, Newborn, and Women's Health Nursing 5th Edition Ricci Test Bank

Table of Content

Chapter 1 Perspectives on Maternal, Newborn, and Women's Health Care
Chapter 2 Family-Centered Community-Based Care
Chapter 3 Anatomy and Physiology of the Reproductive Systems
Chapter 4 Common Reproductive Issues
Chapter 5 Sexually Transmitted Infections
Chapter 6 Disorders of the Breasts
Chapter 7 Benign Disorders of the Female Reproductive Tract
Chapter 8 Cancers of the Female Reproductive Tract
Chapter 9 Violence and Abuse
Chapter 10 Fetal Development and Genetics
Chapter 11 Maternal Adaptation During Pregnancy
Chapter 12 Nursing Management During Pregnancy
Chapter 13 Labor and Birth Process
Chapter 14 Nursing Management During Labor and Birth
Chapter 15 Postpartum Adaptations
Chapter 16 Nursing Management During the Postpartum Period
Chapter 17 Newborn Transitioning
Chapter 18 Nursing Management of the Newborn
Chapter 19 Nursing Management of Pregnancy at Risk: Pregnancy-Related Complications Nursing Management
Chapter 20 Nursing Management of the Pregnancy at Risk: Selected Health Conditions and Vulnerable Populations
Chapter 21 Nursing Management of Labor and Birth at Risk
Chapter 22 Nursing Management of the Postpartum Woman at Risk
Chapter 23 Nursing Care of the Newborn with Special Needs
Chapter 24 Nursing Management of the Newborn at Risk: Acquired and Congenital Newborn Conditions

Essentials of Maternity Newborn and Women's Health Nursing 5th Edition Ricci Test Bank

Chapter 1 Perspectives on Maternal, Newborn, and Women's Health Care

1	The United States ranks 50th in the world for maternal mortality and 41st among industrialized nations for infant mortality rate. When developing programs to assist in decreasing these rates, which factor would most likely need to be addressed as having the greatest impact?
A	Resolving all language and cultural differences)
B	Assuring early and adequate prenatal care)
C	Providing more extensive womens shelters)
D	Encouraging all women to eat a balanced diet)
2	When integrating the principles of family-centered care, the nurse would include which of the following?
A	Childbirth is viewed as a procedural event)
B	Families are unable to make informed choices)
C	Childbirth results in changes in relationships)
D	Families require little information to make appropriate decisions)

3	When preparing a teaching plan for a group of first-time pregnant women, the nurse expects to review how maternity care has changed over the years. Which of the following would the nurse include when discussing events of the 20th century?
A	Epidemics of puerperal fever)
B	Performance of the first cesarean birth)
C	Development of the x-ray to assess pelvic size)
D	Creation of free-standing birth centers)

4	After teaching a group of students about pregnancy-related mortality, the instructor determines that additional teaching is needed when the students identify which condition as a leading cause?
A	Hemorrhage)
B	Embolism)
C	Obstructed labor)
D	Infection)

5	The nurse is working with a group of community health members to develop a plan to address the special health needs of women. Which of the following conditions would the group address as the major problem?
---	---

A	Smoking
)	
B	Heart disease
)	
C	Diabetes
)	
D	Cancer
)	

6	When assessing a family for possible barriers to health care, the nurse would consider which factor to be most important?
A	Language
)	
B	Health care workers attitudes
)	
C	Transportation
)	
D	Finances
)	

7	After teaching a group of nursing students about the issue of informed consent. Which of the following, if identified by the student, would indicate an understanding of a violation of informed consent?
A	Performing a procedure on a 15-year-old without consent
)	
B	Serving as a witness to the signature process
)	

C	Asking whether the client understands what she is signing
)	
D	Getting verbal consent over the phone for emergency
)	procedures

8	The nurse is trying to get consent to care for an 11-year-old boy with diabetic ketoacidosis. His parents are out of town on vacation, and the child is staying with a neighbor. Which action would be the priority?
A	Getting telephone consent with two people listening to the verbal consent
)	
B	Providing emergency care without parental consent
)	
C	Contacting the child's aunt or uncle to obtain their consent
)	
D	Advocating for termination of parental rights for this situation
)	

9	After teaching nursing students about the basic concepts of family-centered care, the instructor determines that the teaching was successful when the students state which of the following?
A	Childbirth affects the entire family, and relationships will change.
)	
B	Families are not capable of making health care decisions for themselves.
)	
C	Mothers are the family members affected by childbirth.
)	
D	Childbirth is a medical procedure.
)	

1 0 .	A nursing instructor is preparing a class discussion on the trends in health care and health care delivery over the past several centuries. When discussing the changes during the past century, which of the following would the instructor be least likely to include?
A)	Disease prevention
B)	Health promotion
C)	Wellness
D)	Analysis of morbidity and mortality

1 1 .	A nurse is assigned to care for an Asian American client. The nurse develops a plan of care with the understanding that based on this clients cultural background, the client most likely views illness as which of the following?
A)	Caused by supernatural forces.
B)	A punishment for sins.
C)	Due to spirits or demons.
D)	From an imbalance of yin and yang