**Chapter 02: Community-Based Nursing Care of the Child and Family**

**MULTIPLE CHOICE**

1. Which term best describes the identification of the distribution and causes of disease, injury, or illness?
a. Nursing process
b. Epidemiologic process
c. Community-based statistics
d. Mortality and morbidity statistics
ANS: B
Epidemiology is the science of population health applied to the detection of morbidity and mortality in a population. It identifies the distribution and causes of diseases across a population. Nursing process is a systematic problem-solving approach for the delivery of nursing care. Morbidity and mortality statistics, along with natal rates, may provide an objective picture of a community's health status.

PTS: 1 DIF: Cognitive Level: Remember REF: 18
TOP: Integrated Process: Nursing Process: Assessment
MSC: Area of Client Needs: Health Promotion and Maintenance

2. A community nurse at the health department is trying to identify how many new cases of acquired immunodeficiency syndrome (AIDS) disease have occurred in the city this past year. Which statistic should the nurse examine?
a. Mortality
b. Morbidity
c. Incidence
d. Prevalence
ANS: C
Incidence will provide the number of cases of a particular disease process. Mortality statistics specify the number of deaths from a given cause. Morbidity statistics specify the prevalence of specific illnesses in a population at a particular time.

PTS: 1 DIF: Cognitive Level: Understand REF: 18
TOP: Integrated Process: Nursing Process: Assessment
MSC: Area of Client Needs: Health Promotion and Maintenance

3. A nurse is collecting subjective and objective information about target populations to diagnose problems based on community needs. This describes which step in the community nursing process?
a. Planning
b. Diagnosis
c. Assessment
d. Establishing objectives
ANS: C
The nursing process stages are similar, whether the client is one child or a population of children. The assessment phase of the nursing process focuses on collecting subjective and objective data.

Planning is the development of community-centered goals and objectives. Diagnosis is the identification of problems specific to the community.

PTS: 1 DIF: Cognitive Level: Understand REF: 19
TOP: Integrated Process: Communication and Documentation
MSC: Area of Client Needs: Safe and Effective Care Environment: Management of Care

4. A nurse is establishing several health programs, such as bicycle safety, to improve the health status of a target population. This describes which step in the community nursing process?
a. Planning
b. Evaluation
c. Assessment
d. Implementation
ANS: D

The nurse working with the community to put into practice a program to reach community goals is the implementation phase of the community nursing process. Planning involves designing the program to meet community-centered goals. The evaluation stage would determine the effectiveness of the program. During the assessment phase, the nurse would identify the resources necessary and the barriers that would interfere with implementation.

PTS: 1 DIF: Cognitive Level: Understand REF: 19
TOP: Integrated Process: Nursing Process: Implementation
MSC: Area of Client Needs: Safe and Effective Care Environment: Management of Care

5. A school nurse is conducting vision and hearing testing on fifth-grade children. Which level of prevention is the nurse demonstrating?
a. Primary
b. Secondary
c. Tertiary
d. Health promotion
ANS: B
Secondary prevention focuses on screening and early diagnosis of disease. Vision and hearing testing are screening tests to detect problems. Primary prevention focuses on health promotion and prevention of disease or injury. Tertiary prevention focuses on optimizing function for children with a disability or chronic disease. Health promotion is focused on preventing disease or illness.

PTS: 1 DIF: Cognitive Level: Understand REF: 19
TOP: Integrated Process: Nursing Process: Implementation
MSC: Area of Client Needs: Health Promotion and Maintenance

6. A community health nurse is collecting assessment data by interviewing community leaders. What type of assessment is this community nurse conducting?
a. Subjective
b. Windshield survey
c. Objective

d. Statistical
ANS: A
Subjective information indicates what community members say are their most important needs. Interviewing community leaders would be a subjective assessment. Objective information is data that the nurse collects either by direct observation or through written sources. A windshield tour is one method of direct observation. Statistics would be objective information gathering.

PTS: 1 DIF: Cognitive Level: Understand REF: 19
TOP: Integrated Process: Nursing Process: Assessment
MSC: Area of Client Needs: Health Promotion and Maintenance

MULTIPLE RESPONSE

1. Which interventions by a community can be classified as primary prevention interventions? (Select all that apply.)
a. Administering immunizations
b. Teaching a child with asthma how to use an inhaler
c. Conducting scoliosis screening exams
d. Teaching a community parenting class
e. Conducting assessments at a well-child care clinic
ANS: A, D, E
Primary prevention focuses on health promotion and prevention of disease or injury. Examples of primary prevention activities include well-child care clinics; immunization programs; safety programs (bike helmets, car seats, seat belts, childproof containers); nutrition programs; environmental efforts (clean air programs); sanitation measures (chlorinated water, garbage removal, sewage treatment); and community parenting classes. Teaching a child how to use an inhaler is tertiary prevention and conducting scoliosis screening exams is secondary prevention.

PTS: 1 DIF: Cognitive Level: Apply REF: 19
TOP: Integrated Process: Nursing Process: Implementation
MSC: Area of Client Needs: Health Promotion and Maintenance