CHAPTER 1: EVOLUTION OF NURSING AND NURSING EDUCATION

MULTIPLE CHOICE

1. The nurse realizes that the primary focus of nursing is on the:
   a. illness.  
   b. cause of the illness.  
   c. treatment of the illness.  
   d. client’s response to the illness.
   
   ANS: D
   
   Nursing requires a delicate balance of promoting clients’ independence and dependence. Nursing focuses not on illness but rather on the client’s response to illness. The practice of physicians or medicine focuses on the cause of the illness and the treatment of illness.
   
   PTS: 1  
   DIF: Analysis  
   REF: Introduction

2. While studying the history of nursing, the nurse realizes that the first hospital in the West was established by:
   a. Fabiola.  
   b. Hygiea.  
   c. Florence Nightingale.  
   d. Dorothea Dix.
   
   ANS: A
   
   Fabiola founded the first hospital in 390 AD. Hygiea was the goddess of health according to the ancient Greeks. Florence Nightingale is considered the founder of modern nursing, and she lived from 1820 to 1910. Dorothea Dix practiced nursing during the Civil War.
   
   PTS: 1  
   DIF: Analysis  
   REF: Table 1-1 | Evolution of Nursing

3. The nurse realizes that religion affected the development of nursing which began:
   a. in India around 800-600 BC.  
   b. during the Roman Empire.  
   c. during the Middle Ages.  
   d. at the time of the Renaissance.
   
   ANS: A
   
   The strong influence of religions on the development of nursing started in India between 800 to 600 BC. The crusades occurred in the Middle Ages and the Renaissance occurred after 600 BC. There is no documentation of religious influences on the development of nursing during the Roman Empire.
   
   PTS: 1  
   DIF: Analysis  
   REF: Religious Influences

4. Reflecting on the impact of wars on the evolution of nursing, the nurse realizes that:
   a. the need for nurses increased during and after major wars.  
   b. poor conditions during wars caused a decline in nursing care.  
   c. wars have been the stimulus for most nursing advances.  
   d. wars have had little effect on the evolution of nursing.
   
   ANS: A
   
   During wartime, the need for nurses increases dramatically, both at home and in the field. Poor conditions during wars not a cause of decline in nursing care. Wars may or may not have been the stimulus for nursing advances; however, wars have effected the evolution of nursing.
   
   PTS: 1  
   DIF: Analysis  
   REF: Demands of War

5. The nurse realizes that which of the following is a belief that Florence Nightingale had about nursing education?
   a. Basing education on a holistic framework inclusive of illness and health  
   b. Needing a practical basis for nursing practice  
   c. Creating an environment that serves physicians is most important  
   d. Basing the nursing curriculum on medical knowledge
   
   ANS: A
   
   Florence Nightingale had specific beliefs about nursing education. The first is that it is based upon a holistic framework inclusive of illness and health. Nightingale also believed that there is a need for a theoretical basis for nursing practice and not a practical basis. She also believed in the importance of creating an environment that promotes healing and not an environment that served physicians. One additional belief was that the nursing curriculum should be based upon nursing knowledge and not medical knowledge.
   
   PTS: 1  
   DIF: Analysis  
   REF: Florence Nightingale (1820 - 1910)

6. The nurse realizes that the Nightingale Training School of Nurses at St. Thomas’s Hospital in London was:
   a. the first school of nursing in the West.  
   b. the first nursing school to provide both theory-based knowledge and clinical skill building.  
   c. the first school of nursing to accept women.  
   d. established to provide nurses to fight in the Crimean War.
   
   ANS: B
   
   The Nightingale Training School of Nurses at St. Thomas’s Hospital in London was the first school for nurses that provided both theory-based knowledge and clinical skills. This was not the first school of nursing in the West nor the first school of nursing to accept women. This school was not established to provide nurses to fight in the Crimean War.
   
   PTS: 1  
   DIF: Analysis  
   REF: Florence Nightingale (1820 - 1910)
7. The nurse, considering home care nursing, realizes that Lillian Wald is noted as being:
   a. the first nurse to graduate from a school of nursing in the United States
   b. Superintendent of Nurses during the Civil War.
   c. the first community health nurse.
   d. the founder of the American Nurses Association.

   ANS: C

   Lillian Wald spent her life providing nursing care to the indigent and, in 1893, as the first community health nurse, she founded public health nursing with the establishment of the Henry Street Settlement Service. Wald was not the first nurse to graduate from a school of nursing in the United States nor was she the Superintendent of Nurses during the Civil War. She was not the founder of the American Nurses Association.

   PTS: 1  DIF: Analysis  REF: Nursing Pioneers and Leaders: Lillian Wald

8. The nurse, giving direction to a nursing assistant for client care, realizes that which of the following nurse leaders opposed the movement to put untrained nursing aides under the control of physicians during World War I?
   a. Clara Barton  
   b. Isabel Hampton Robb  
   c. Annie Goodrich  
   d. Jane Delano

   ANS: D

   During World War I, Delano was opposed to the aide education plan created by physicians who wanted the Red Cross to put untrained nursing aides at their sides to assist with war casualties. Annie Goodrich was in favor of the physicians’ aide education plan. Robb was a supporter of the rights of nursing students. Clara Barton was a nurse during the Civil War.

   PTS: 1  DIF: Analysis  REF: Nursing Pioneers and Leaders

9. The nurse, assisting nursing students with providing client care, realizes that Isabel Hampton Robb is noted for which of the following?
   a. Opposing the organization of nurses
   b. Establishing the American Red Cross
   c. Believing that the nursing student was a learner, not an employee
   d. Establishing the Frontier Nursing Service

   ANS: C

   Isabel Hampton Robb was an early supporter of the rights of nursing students and emphasized the role of the nursing student as a learner instead of an employee. Robb did not oppose the organization of nurses since she founded several nursing organizations. Robb did not establish the American Red Cross nor did she establish the Frontier Nursing Service.

   PTS: 1  DIF: Analysis  REF: Nursing Pioneers and Leaders

10. While researching a client health care issue, the nurse realizes that the nurse who wrote one of the first nursing textbooks was:
    a. Lavinia Dock.
    b. Mary Breckinridge.
    c. Martha Franklin.
    d. Amelia Greenwald.

    ANS: A

    Lavinia Dock was an influential leader in American nursing education; she wrote one of the first nursing textbooks as well as being the first editor of the American Journal of Nursing. Mary Breckinridge created the Frontier Nursing Service. Martha Franklin advocated for racial equality in nursing. Amelia Greenwald was a catalyst for international public health nursing.

    PTS: 1  DIF: Analysis  REF: Nursing Pioneers and Leaders

11. While documenting in a client’s record, the nurse remembers that the nurse leader who introduced the practice of keeping nurses’ notes was:
    a. Mamie Hale.
    b. Mary Mahoney.
    d. Linda Richards.

    ANS: D

    Linda Richards introduced the practice of keeping nurses’ notes and physicians’ orders as part of medical records. Mamie Hale upgraded the educational programs for midwives. Mary Mahoney was America’s first African American professional nurse. Harriet Neuton Phillips was the first American nurse to receive a training certificate.

    PTS: 1  DIF: Analysis  REF: Nursing Pioneers and Leaders

12. While reviewing a client’s health insurance plan, the nurse remembers that the first prepaid medical plan was started in
    a. Pacific Northwest lumber and mining camps.
    b. Chicago.
    c. New York City.
    d. Washington DC.

    ANS: A

    Prepaid medical plans were started in Pacific Northwest lumber and mining camps where employers contracted for and paid a monthly fee for medical services. This led to the establishment of the Bureau of Medical Services. Prepaid medical plans were not started in Chicago, New York City, nor Washington, DC.

    PTS: 1  DIF: Application  REF: Nursing in the 20th Century
13. A client tells the nurse that he lived through the Great Depression and remembers when which of the following occurred?
   a. The first hospital created in the West
   b. The establishment of the Red Cross
   c. A school of nursing established by Florence Nightingale in London
   d. The growth of health insurance plans

   ANS: D

   The Depression provided the main impetus for the growth of insurance plans. The first hospital was created in 390 AD. The Red Cross was established during the Civil War. Florence Nightingale started a school of nursing in London in the 1800s.

   PTS: 1 DIF: Application REF: Nursing in the 20th Century

14. The nurse is reading about the federal government’s plans for health insurance and realizes that the first health insurance was:
   a. Blue Shield
   b. Blue Cross
   c. Social Security
   d. Benefits for veterans

   ANS: B

   In 1920, American hospitals offered a prepaid hospital plan that led to the “Baylor Plan,” which eventually became the prototype of Blue Cross. Blue Shield was developed by the American Medical Association to provide reimbursement for medical services provided to subscribers. Social Security started in 1935. Benefits for veterans began during World War II.

   PTS: 1 DIF: Analysis REF: Nursing in the 20th Century

15. The nurse is providing care to a client according to a protocol. Protocols were established:
   a. during the Civil War
   b. after the Crimean War
   c. in 1912 by the Chicago Visiting Nurses Association
   d. in 1933 by the American Hospital Association

   ANS: C

   In 1912, the Chicago Visiting Nurses Association developed a list of standing orders for nurses to follow in providing care. These orders were the groundwork for nursing protocols. Nursing protocols were not established during the Civil War or after the Crimean War. The American Hospital Association endorsed Blue Cross in 1933.

   PTS: 1 DIF: Application REF: Nursing in the 20th Century

16. The nurse is asked why she attended a university for nursing education. Which of the following reports would provide the most information regarding the university setting for nursing education?
   a. The Institute of Research and Service in Nursing Education report
   b. The Goldmark Report
   c. The Brown Report
   d. The Flexner Report

   ANS: B

   The Goldmark Report, published in 1923, concluded that for nursing to be on equal footing with other disciplines, nursing education should occur in the university setting. The Institute of Research and Service in Nursing Education report served to increase the number of practical nursing schools in the United States to increase the supply of nurses. The Brown Report identified problems in diploma education and strengthened the argument provided by the Goldmark Report. The Flexner Report identified inadequacies in medical schools.

   PTS: 1 DIF: Application REF: Nursing in the 20th Century

17. The nurse is providing care to a client after collaborating with the client’s physician. The agency that identified the need for nurses to work in collaboration with physicians was the:
   a. National Commission on Nursing
   b. Institute of Medicine
   c. Secretary’s Commission on Nursing
   d. Pew Health Professions Commission

   ANS: A

   The National Commission on Nursing, established in 1980, studied nursing education and related issues in hospital management. As a result of the commission, attention was given to the need for physicians and nurses to enter into collaborative practice. The Institute of Medicine focused on the need for federal funding for nursing education. The Secretary’s Commission on Nursing focused on nursing competencies, health care financing, and nurse decision making. The Pew Health Professions Commission created competencies to address the needs of clients.

   PTS: 1 DIF: Application REF: Nursing in the 20th Century

18. The nurse attended nursing school during the early 1980s when there was an identified need for nurses. The one factor that caused the increased need for nurses during this time was:
   a. evolving technology
   b. aging population
   c. care for the homeless
   d. proliferation of HMOs

   ANS: D

   During the 1980s, there was a proliferation of HMOs, which was one factor that led to an increased need for nurses. It was during the 1990s that evolving technology, the aging population, and care for the homeless were issues for nurses.

   PTS: 1 DIF: Analysis REF: Social Forces Affecting Nursing
19. The student nurse in a bachelor’s degree program to become a registered nurse will need to do which of the following before being able to provide client care?
   a. Write the CNATS examination
   b. Write the NCLEX-PN examination
   c. Write the NCLEX-RN examination
   d. Provide evidence of credentials

   ANS: C

   Graduates of registered nurse programs write the NCLEX for registered nurses, or NCLEX-RN, examination. Graduates of a licensed practical or vocational program write the NCLEX for practical nurses, or NCLEX-PN, examination. Advanced practice registered nurses may need to provide credentials to practice, depending upon the state of residence. The CNATS examination is the licensing examination in Canada.

   PTS: 1 DIF: Application REF: Nursing Education Overview

20. The college student is attending an accredited nursing program at a local university. The regulatory body responsible for accrediting nursing programs in the United States is:
   a. CAUSN.
   b. NLNAC.
   c. AACN.
   d. ANA.

   ANS: B

   The National League for Nursing Accrediting Commission, or NLNAC, accredits nursing programs in the United States. The Canadian Association of University Schools of Nursing, or CAUSN, accredits baccalaureate programs in Canada. The AACN, or American Association of Colleges of Nursing, evaluates the quality and integrity of baccalaureate and graduate degree nursing education programs. The American Nurses Association, or ANA, does not accredit nursing education programs.

   PTS: 1 DIF: Analysis REF: Nursing Education Overview

21. The nurse attended a diploma program to become a registered nurse. In this program, the primary emphasis of education was to prepare the nurse to be:
   a. technically competent.
   b. clinically competent.
   c. professionally prepared.
   d. a leader for education and research.

   ANS: B

   The diploma program prepares the nurse to be clinically competent to plan, direct, and implement care for clients. The associate degree program prepares the nurse to be technically competent to plan and implement care. The baccalaureate program prepares the nurse to be professionally prepared to plan, implement, and coordinate care of clients. The doctoral program prepares the nurse to be a leader for education and research.

   PTS: 1 DIF: Analysis REF: Table 1-2 Educational Programs

22. A high school graduate wants to practice nursing in the hopes of entering the field of nursing research. The educational program that would best fit this graduate’s needs would be:
   a. diploma education.
   b. baccalaureate education.
   c. associate degree education.
   d. licensed vocational education.

   ANS: B

   The emphasis in baccalaureate education is on critical decision-making skills, independent nursing judgment, and acquiring professional values and research skills. The emphasis in diploma education is to provide clinically competent care to clients. The emphasis in associate degree education is to acquire professional behaviors, communication and assessment skills, teaching, collaborating, and managing care. The graduate would not be educationally prepared to enter the field of nursing research if attending a licensed vocational nursing education program.

   PTS: 1 DIF: Application REF: Table 1-2 Educational Programs

23. A physical therapist wants to become a nurse and provide care to clients with neurological and musculoskeletal disorders. One way for the therapist to achieve this goal would be to attend:
   a. a nontraditional graduate program leading to RN licensure.
   b. a diploma program of nursing.
   c. an associate degree program of nursing.
   d. a baccalaureate degree program of nursing.

   ANS: A

   The nontraditional graduate program of nursing leading to RN licensure would prepare the therapist to write the NCLEX-RN examination. These types of programs were created to admit individuals, other than BSN graduates, to nursing programs and become registered nurses. The other choices are considered basic nursing education and, even though the therapist would be able to write the NCLEX-RN examination, they would not support the therapist’s desire to become an advanced practice nurse.

   PTS: 1 DIF: Application REF: Master’s Programs

24. The nurse is attending an educational program provided by the hospital’s nurse educator. The purpose of this educational program would be to:
   a. expand the nurse’s basic knowledge.
   b. reinforce learning obtained in nursing school.
   c. assist the nurse to achieve the goals of the employer.
   d. support the nurse by increasing skills to fulfill assigned responsibilities.

   ANS: C

   The nurse is attending a staff development program with the purpose of assisting the nurse to achieve the goals of the employer. Staff development programs do not expand the nurse’s basic knowledge nor reinforce learning obtained in nursing school. In-service education supports the nurse by increasing skills to fulfill assigned responsibilities.

   PTS: 1 DIF: Analysis REF: Staff Development and Continuing Education
25. The nurse, a new employee of a hospital, will be scheduled to attend which of the following?
   a. Staff development classes  
   b. In-service classes  
   c. Continuing education course  
   d. Orientation  
   **ANS: D**
   Orientation sessions typically occur at the initiation of employment, and they are an important organizational tool for recruitment and retention. Staff development classes would occur after attending orientation. In-service classes would occur after orientation. Continuing education courses may or may not be sponsored by the hospital and are often used to determine continuing competency.
   **PTS: 1  DIF: Application  REF: Staff Development and Continuing Education**

26. The nurse is attending a continuing education program. The purpose of this program would be to:
   a. assist the nurse to achieve the goals of the employer.  
   b. increase skills to fulfill assigned responsibilities.  
   c. expand upon basic nursing education.  
   d. improve the nurse’s ability to be flexible, factual, futuristic, and functional.  
   **ANS: D**
   Continuing education improves the ability of the nurse to be flexible, factual, futuristic, and functional. Staff development assists the nurse to achieve the goals of the employer. In-service classes help increase the nurse’s skills to fulfill assigned responsibilities. Continuing education programs may or may not expand upon the nurse’s basic education.
   **PTS: 1  DIF: Application  REF: Staff Development and Continuing Education**

27. According to the differentiated nursing practice philosophy, if a high school graduate wants to become a nurse to provide care to clients in the community, the level of nursing education needed would be a(n):
   a. associate degree.  
   b. diploma.  
   c. bachelor’s degree in nursing.  
   d. master’s degree in nursing.  
   **ANS: C**
   According to the PEW Health Professions Commission, associate degree programs would be appropriate for the entry-level hospital-based setting and nursing home. The bachelor’s degree in nursing would be appropriate for hospital-based care management and community-based practice. The master’s degree program prepares the nurse for specialty practice in the hospital and independent practice as a primary provider. The diploma program is not identified within the differentiated nursing practice philosophy.
   **PTS: 1  DIF: Application  REF: Differentiated Practice**

28. The nurse realizes that there is a need for an additional one million nurses by the year 2010. One way to meet this need would be for individuals desiring to become nurses to attend which of the following?
   a. Diploma program for nursing  
   b. Bachelor’s degree program for nursing  
   c. Associated degree program for nursing  
   d. Accelerated degree program  
   **ANS: D**
   An accelerated degree program for non-nursing students is one innovative educational approach to meet the projected need for a million additional nurses by the year 2010. Neither the diploma program, bachelor’s degree program, nor associated degree program would fulfill the need for an additional one million nurses by the year 2010.
   **PTS: 1  DIF: Analysis  REF: Accelerated Degree Programs**

29. The nursing student is reviewing practice routines to promote critical thinking skills. The student is most likely using which of the following?
   a. Staff development program  
   b. In-service lecture  
   c. Electronic mail  
   d. Computer-assisted instruction  
   **ANS: D**
   Computer-assisted instruction augments classroom lectures and presentations in the form of interactive and linear video programs, client simulations, and drill and practice routines to promote problem solving, critical thinking, and clinical skills. A staff development program will not provide practice routines to promote critical thinking skills. An in-service lecture will not provide practice routines to promote critical thinking skills. Electronic mail will not promote critical thinking skills or practice routines.
   **PTS: 1  DIF: Application  REF: Technology Changes in Nursing Education**

30. The nursing student is attending a client care experience in the community. This type of experience is considered:
   a. service learning.  
   b. staff development.  
   c. continuing education.  
   d. computer-assisted instruction.  
   **ANS: A**
   Service learning is an educational method that uses community services with explicit learning objectives, preparation, intentional reflective activities. Service learning is experimental in nature, allows students to engage in activities that address community needs, incorporates reflection, and embraces the concept of reciprocity between the learner and the person being served. The other choices do not focus on client care in the community.
   **PTS: 1  DIF: Analysis  REF: Service Learning**