
Vitamins C and E are two naturally occurring antioxidants that appear to inhibit the functioning of the free radicals or possibly decrease their production in the body. The free radical theory of aging is not related to zinc, magnesium, carbohydrates, or alcohol and tobacco.

DIF: Applying OBJ: 2-5 TOP: Nursing Process: Planning
MSC: Health Promotion and Maintenance

2. To provide effective care to the older adult, the nurse must understand which of the following?
 - a. Older adults are not a homogeneous sociologic group.
 - b. Little variation exists in cohort groups of older adults.
 - c. Health problems are much the same for similar age groups of older adults.
 - d. Withdrawal by an older adult is a normal physiologic response to aging.

ANS: A

Older adults are not a homogenous sociological group, having four distinct cohort groups and many individual variations within these cohorts. Nurses must take to not treat older adults as if they were all the same. Health needs will vary among the cohorts and among individuals. Withdrawal is not a normal part of aging and may signify depression.

DIF: Understanding OBJ: 2-2
TOP: Nursing Process: Planning MSC: Health Promotion and Maintenance

3. The nurse is using the eight stages of life theory to help an older adult patient assess the developmental stage of personal ego differentiation. The nurse does this by assisting the patient to do which of the following?
 - a. Determine feelings regarding the effects of aging on the physical being.
 - b. Describe feelings regarding what he or she expects the future to hold.
 - c. Identify aspects of work, recreation, and family life that provide self-worth and pleasure.
 - d. Elaborate on feelings about the prospect of his or her personal death.

ANS: C

During the stage of ego differentiation versus work role preoccupation, the task for older adults is to achieve identity and feelings of worth from sources other than the work role. The onset of retirement and termination of the work role may reduce feelings of self-worth. In contrast, a person with a well-differentiated ego, who is defined by many dimensions, can replace the work role as the major defining source for self-esteem. Determining feelings related to the effects of aging, future death, or what the future may hold is not part of this theory.

DIF: Applying OBJ: 2-5 TOP: Nursing Process: Implementation
MSC: Psychosocial Integrity

4. A patient is recovering from a mild cerebral vascular accident (CVA). The home care nurse notes that the patient is talking about updating a will and planning funeral arrangements. Which of the following responses is most appropriate for the nurse to make?
 - a. "You seem to be preoccupied with dying."
 - b. "Is there anything I can do to help you?"
 - c. "Are you worried about dying before you get your affairs in order?"

d. "Let's focus on how you are recovering rather than on your dying."

ANS: B

According to Peck's expansion of Erikson's theory, the older adult who has successfully achieved ego integrity and ego transcendence accepts death with a sense of satisfaction regarding the life led and without dwelling on its inevitability. The patient's action reflects a healthy transition and should be supported. Using the word "preoccupied" sounds judgmental. Asking if the patient is worried is a yes/no question and is not likely to lead to further conversation. Saying "Let's focus on you how are recovering" discounts the patient's decisions and actions and is patronizing.

DIF: Applying OBJ: 2-4 TOP: Nursing Process: Implementation
MSC: Psychosocial Integrity

5. A nurse is caring for a patient whose spouse died recently from a sudden illness after 45 years of marriage. The patient was the primary caregiver for the spouse during this time. The patient is now depressed and withdrawn and has verbalized feelings of uselessness. Which action by the nurse is best?
- Encourage the patient take up a hobby that will occupy some time.
 - Explain that volunteering would be an excellent way to stay useful.
 - Assure the patient that these feelings of sadness will pass with time.
 - Ask the patient to share some cherished memories of the spouse.

ANS: B

Volunteering will help the patient to interact with people and feel productive and valued for the ability to help others as stated in the activity theory. A hobby does not offer the chance to help others and may create more isolation. Assuring the patient that feelings will pass is false reassurance and does nothing to help the patient to be proactive. Reminiscing is a valued activity, but it is not the best choice for regaining a sense of usefulness.

DIF: Applying OBJ: 2-4 TOP: Nursing Process: Implementation
MSC: Psychosocial Integrity

6. A patient has recently been diagnosed with end-stage renal disease. The patient has cried often throughout the day and finally confides in the nurse that "I am going home to be with my Lord." The nurse's best response is
- "There is no reason to believe the end is near."
 - "Do you want me to call your family?"
 - "We have a wonderful chaplain if you'd like me to call him."
 - "I think this is the time for us to pray together."

ANS: C

It is important for the nurse to acknowledge the spiritual dimension of a person and support spiritual expression and growth while addressing spirituality as a component in holistic care without imposing upon the patient. Because the patient has made reference to the Lord, the nurse can safely offer religion-oriented spiritual care. Telling the patient there is no reason to believe that death is near does not help the patient work through emotions and is providing false reassurance. Asking about calling the family is a yes/no question and is not therapeutic. The nurse is assuming too much by saying it is time to pray.

DIF: Applying OBJ: 2-4 TOP: Nursing Process: Implementation

MSC: Psychosocial Integrity

7. A nurse is responsible for the care of 20 older adults in a unit of an assisted living facility. In order to best address the needs and wants of the entire unit's population, the nurse
- strictly adheres to facility policies so that all patients will be treated equally.
 - encourages specific age cohorts to gather in the dayroom because they share similar interests.
 - has the unit vote on which television programs will be watched each evening.
 - schedules the patients' bathing times according to their individual preferences.

ANS: D

Older adults continue to feel valued and viewed as active members of society when allowed to maintain a sense of control over their living environment by attention to personal choices and rituals. Adhering strictly to policies does not allow for individualized care. Not all in the same age cohort will have similar interests. Voting on television programs does not ensure each individual feels a sense of worth.

DIF: Applying OBJ: 2-5 TOP: Nursing Process: Planning
MSC: Psychosocial Integrity

8. In planning the care for an older adult patient, the nurse will best promote health and wellness by
- encouraging independent living and self-care.
 - scheduling regular cardiac and respiratory health screenings.
 - effectively delivering health-related educational information.
 - promoting a nutritious diet and an age-appropriate exercise routine.

ANS: C

Providing well-prepared and effectively delivered health-related educational information will provide the best means of promoting a patient's ability to impact his or her wellness and general health. Increased health literacy is related to improved wellness activities. Each of the other options is too narrow to be the most effective way to promote health and wellness.

DIF: Applying OBJ: 2-5 TOP: Nursing Process: Planning
MSC: Health Promotion and Maintenance

9. Which theory of aging does the student learn is related to problems with DNA transcription?
- Free radical theory
 - Limit theory
 - Cross-linkage theory
 - Wear-and-tear theory

ANS: A

The free radical theory poses that mutations in DNA/RNA transcription from the action of free radicals lead to aging. The Limit theory states that cells are not immortal and do not undergo unending replication. The cross-linkage theory states that normally separated molecular structures are bound together through chemical reactions and that this interferes with metabolic processes. The wear-and-tear theory postulates that normal activity causes wear and tear on the body, leading to aging.

DIF: Remembering OBJ: 2-1

-
- c. Healthy cooking classes
 - d. Reminiscing therapy

ANS: B

Using the sociologic theories to guide care, the nurse would plan events that allowed the older adult to remain active in the community and a valued member of society. Volunteering would offer the adult a way to stay engaged and provide a service to successive generations. Exercise and cooking classes would more fit in the biologic theories. Reminiscing therapy is a technique using psychological theories. All are good ideas for activities, but the one that specifically uses sociologic theory is the volunteer work.

DIF: Applying OBJ: 2-2 TOP: Nursing Process: Analysis
MSC: Psychosocial Integrity

16. What statement by a patient most indicates healthy aging according to Jung?
- a. "I wish I had traveled more when I was younger because now I can't."
 - b. "I am proud of my past accomplishments at work and home raising my kids."
 - c. "My leg amputation makes things harder, but I still find a way to work."
 - d. "I still like to read the paper and novels and enjoy a little gardening."

ANS: C

This patient shows acceptance of past accomplishments and finds value in him- or herself despite current limitations, which is healthy aging according to Jung. The person who wants to travel more displays remorse. The focus on only past accomplishments does not show current acceptance. Reading and gardening do not show acceptance of past accomplishments.

DIF: Analyzing OBJ: 2-2 TOP: Nursing Process: Evaluation
MSC: Psychosocial Integrity

17. A nurse is trying to teach a hospitalized older patient how to self-inject insulin. The patient is restless and does not seem to be paying attention. What action by the nurse is best?
- a. Ask if the patient needs to use the bathroom.
 - b. Tell the patient you'll try again later in the day.
 - c. Ask if the patient prefers that you teach the family.
 - d. Refer the patient for home health care services.

ANS: A

According to Maslow, physical needs take priority over other activities. This patient may be hungry, cold, tired, or need to use the bathroom. Telling the patient you'll try again later, asking if you should teach the family, and referring to home health care services do not provide for any unmet physical needs.

DIF: Applying OBJ: 2-4 TOP: Nursing Process: Implementation
MSC: Physiologic Integrity: Basic Care and Comfort

18. The new nurse at a long-term care center asks the director of nursing why he needs to learn so many theories of aging. What response by the director is best?
- a. "No theories have been proven yet."
 - b. "A wide range of theories allows for holistic care."
 - c. "It's required knowledge for certification exams."
 - d. "All the theories are important, so we use them all."

ANS: B

Using a combination of different theories, each with its own focus, allows the nurse to plan individualized, holistic nursing care.

DIF: Applying OBJ: 2-3

TOP: Integrated Process: Communication and Documentation

MSC: Psychosocial Integrity

MULTIPLE RESPONSE

1. According to Maslow, a fully actualized person displays which traits? (*Select all that apply.*)
 - a. Spontaneity
 - b. Self-direction
 - c. Creativity
 - d. Ethical conduct
 - e. Acceptance of self

ANS: A, B, C, E

A fully actualized person displays the following characteristics: perception of reality; acceptance of self, others, and nature; spontaneity; problem-solving ability; self-direction; detachment and the desire for privacy; freshness of peak experiences; identification with other human beings; satisfying and changing relationships with other people; a democratic character structure; creativity; and a sense of values. Maslow does not specify ethical conduct.

DIF: Remembering OBJ: 2-1

TOP: Integrated Process: Teaching-Learning

MSC: Psychosocial Integrity

Chapter 03: Legal and Ethical Issues

Meiner: Gerontologic Nursing, 6th Edition

MULTIPLE CHOICE

1. A nurse caring for older adult patients shows an understanding of the implementation of standards of care when
 - a. dialing the telephone when the patient wants to call his daughter.
 - b. requesting the patient's favorite dessert on his birthday.
 - c. closing the patient's door when he is praying.
 - d. reminding the patient to call for assistance before getting out of bed.

ANS: D

A standard of care is a guideline for nursing practice and establishes an expectation for the nurse to provide safe and appropriate care, such as reminding the patient to call for assistance before getting out of bed. Standards of care may be established on national or regional levels. Dialing the phone for the patient, closing the patient's door, and requesting a special dessert are not actions that conform to standards of care.

DIF: Applying OBJ: 3-1 TOP: Nursing Process: Implementation

MSC: Safe and Effective Care Environment

-
2. A nurse new to gerontologic nursing asks the nurse manager to clarify how to handle a patient's claim that she has been physically abused. The nurse manager responds most appropriately when stating
- "I'll show you where you can find this state's reporting requirements."
 - "As a nurse you are considered a 'mandated reporter' of elder abuse."
 - "As long as you are reasonably sure abuse has occurred, report it."
 - "You need to report any such claims directly to me."

ANS: A

To be responsive to the legal obligation to report reasonably suspicious acts of abuse and because there is great variation among the states, nurses should determine the specific reporting requirements of their jurisdictions, including where reports and complaints are received and in what form they must be made. The statements that the nurse is a mandatory reporter and that abuse should be reported if suspected are true, but they do not help the nurse learn to handle the complaint. The manager may want to know about claims of abuse and it may be facility policy to report up the chain of command, but the nurse is responsible for filing the formal complaint.

DIF: Applying OBJ: 3-8 TOP: Nursing Process: Implementation
MSC: Safe and Effective Care Environment

3. An older adult resident of a long-term care nursing facility frequently attempts to get out of bed and is at risk of sustaining an injury. The nurse's planned intervention to minimize the patient's risk for injury is guided by which of the following?
- The patient's right to self-determination and to be free to get out of bed.
 - An understanding that nondrug interventions must be tried before medications.
 - The knowledge that application of a vest restraint requires a physician's order.
 - The patient's cognitive ability to understand and follow directions.

ANS: B

The drug use guidelines are based on the principles that certain problems can be handled with nondrug interventions and that such forms of treatment must be ruled out before drug therapy is initiated. The patient does have the right to self-determination, but the staff must ensure the patient's safety. Vest restraints do require an order, but environmental measures must be tried before chemical or physical restraints. The patient's cognitive abilities do not allow for unjustified physical or chemical restraints.

DIF: Remembering OBJ: 3-7
TOP: Nursing Process: Implementation MSC: Safe and Effective Care Environment

4. During the state inspection of a skilled nursing facility, a surveyor notes suspicion that a particular nurse may not be providing the proper standard of care. The nurse manager informs the nurse to expect
- a review of the situation by the state board of nursing.
 - termination of employment from the facility.
 - mandatory remediation related to the suspect care issues.
 - unannounced reevaluation of performance within the next 3 months.

ANS: A

