

***Mosby's Essentials for Nursing Assistants 7th edition
Remmert Test Bank***

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Chapter 02: The Person's Rights

Remmert and Sorrentino: Mosby's® Essentials for Nursing Assistants, 7th Edition

MULTIPLE CHOICE

1. A resident's son is visiting. Which will *not* protect the person's privacy?
 - a. Allowing the person and her son to visit without interrupting
 - b. Asking the person's son to leave while you give care
 - c. Exposing the person's body in front of her son
 - d. Allowing the person's son to read her e-mail to her in private

ANS: C

REF: p. 012

2. Residents of nursing centers are informed of the rules about their conduct and responsibilities in the center
 - a. orally and in writing.
 - b. after they are admitted to the nursing center.
 - c. by the doctor.
 - d. only if the resident asks to receive information.

ANS: A

REF: p. 011

3. Which is *not* a patient right? The right to
 - a. a clean and safe setting.
 - b. privacy.
 - c. be involved in care.
 - d. information about other patients.

ANS: D

REF: p. 011

4. Which statement is *correct*?
 - a. Restraints are used to discipline a person.
 - b. Restraints are used if you feel they are needed.
 - c. Restraints are used for staff convenience.
 - d. Restraint use requires a doctor's order.

ANS: D

REF: p. 013

5. Restraints are ordered by the
 - a. nurse.
 - b. interdisciplinary health care team.
 - c. doctor.
 - d. the person's legal representative.

ANS: C

REF: p. 013

6. Residents of nursing centers can work for the following reasons *except*
 - a. for care, care items, and privileges.
 - b. if the person wants to.
 - c. for activity reasons.
 - d. for rehabilitation reasons.

ANS: A REF: p. 013

7. Someone who supports or promotes the needs and interests of another person in the nursing center is known as a/an
- representative.
 - ombudsman.
 - surveyor.
 - director of nursing.

ANS: B REF: p. 015

8. You have an important role in meeting standards and in the survey process. A surveyor may ask you
- if you arrived to work on time today.
 - how you make sure the person is ready for an activity.
 - whether or not you are married.
 - where you went to school.

ANS: B REF: p. 015

9. If a resident refuses his or her morning treatment, the center must
- respect his or her wish and ask no further questions.
 - threaten to call his or her family member.
 - remove all privileges for the day until the resident takes the medication.
 - find out what the person is refusing and why.

ANS: D REF: p. 012

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10. A patient's family member asks you for the laboratory results of their mother. You
- show them the results but not mention them out loud.
 - refer them to the doctor.
 - report their request to the nurse.
 - make a photocopy of the laboratory results for the family member.

ANS: C REF: p. 012

11. Resident rights are a major part of
- Medicare and Medicaid.
 - health maintenance organizations.
 - Omnibus Budget Reconciliation Act of 1987.
 - The Older Americans Act.

ANS: C REF: p. 010

12. You protect a resident's privacy during a bath by
- opening window shades so that the person can see outside.
 - opening the door to the person's room.
 - closing the privacy curtain.
 - avoiding draping the person to prevent chilling.

ANS: C REF: p. 012

13. An example of a resident's right is
- right to a job.
 - right to information.
 - right to select his or her roommate.
 - right to elope.

ANS: B REF: p. 012

14. An example of involuntary seclusion is
- having the person sleep in his or her room at night.
 - forcing the person to remain in his or her room during breakfast.
 - allowing the person to talk in the courtyard area during daylight hours.
 - permitting the person to remain in his or her room while it is being cleaned.

ANS: B REF: p. 013

TRUE/FALSE

1. You are responsible for protecting the resident's rights.

ANS: T REF: p. 010

2. The resident can visit with family and friends in private.

ANS: T REF: p. 011

3. A resident wants a bath in the evening, not in the morning. The person has the right to make this choice.

ANS: T REF: p. 016

4. A student wants to observe a treatment. The person's consent is not needed because the observer is a student.

ANS: F REF: p. 012

5. Restraints may be used for disciplining a person who has been using the call light excessively.

ANS: F REF: p. 013

6. Every person has the right to refuse treatment regardless of what the doctor suggests.

ANS: T REF: p. 012

7. It is a resident's right to be informed of a change in physical, mental, or psycho-social status.

ANS: T REF: p. 011

8. It is a resident's right to know about his or her blood pressure reading

ANS: T REF: p. 011