MULTIPLE CHOICE. Choose the one alternative that best completes the statement or answers the question.

1) The client is working to include his spouse in the treatment and recovery process of his illness.

Which of Roy’s modes does this exemplify?

A) Interdependence  
B) Physiologic  
C) Role function  
D) Self-concept

Answer: A

Explanation:

A) The goal of Roy’s model is to enhance life processes through adaptation in four adaptive modes. The interdependence mode involves one’s relations with significant others and support systems that provide help, affection, and attention. Involving a spouse with the treatment and recovery process would be an example of this mode. The physiologic mode involves the body’s basic physiologic needs and ways of adapting with regard to function of the body’s systems. The self-concept mode includes the physical self and the personal self. The role function mode is determined by the need for social integration and refers to the performance of duties based on given positions within society.

Implementation

Health promotion and maintenance

Application

B) The goal of Roy’s model is to enhance life processes through adaptation in four adaptive modes. The interdependence mode involves one’s relations with significant others and support systems that provide help, affection, and attention. Involving a spouse with the treatment and recovery process would be an example of this mode. The physiologic mode involves the body’s basic physiologic needs and ways of adapting with regard to function of the body’s systems. The self-concept mode includes the physical self and the personal self. The role function mode is determined by the need for social integration and refers to the performance of duties based on given positions within society.

Implementation

Health promotion and maintenance

Application

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Implementation

Health promotion and maintenance

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Health promotion and maintenance Application

2) Nursing students have been assigned to develop their own theory of nursing. Which of the following would they include in their theory, often referred to as the metaparadigm for nursing? A) Society, medicine, nursing, and biology B) Client, environment, health, and nursing C) Patient, facility, health, and nursing D) Organization, discipline, nursing, and client

Answer: B

Explanation: A) Four major concepts person (or client), environment, health, and nursing can be superimposed on almost any theoretical work in nursing. They are collectively referred to as a metaparadigm for nursing. All other options listed do not include the "pattern" associated with these four concepts.

Assessment

Health promotion and maintenance Application

B) Four major concepts person (or client), environment, health, and nursing can be superimposed on almost any theoretical work in nursing. They are collectively referred to as a metaparadigm for nursing. All other options listed do not include the "pattern" associated with these four concepts.

Assessment

Health promotion and maintenance Application

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Health promotion and maintenance Application

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Assessment

Health promotion and maintenance Application

3) The client is experiencing metabolic acidosis, a condition that involves the body's pH level, carbon...
3) dioxide, and bicarbonate balance. According to Roy's model, which mode is this client responding to?

A) Self-concept  B) Role function
C) Physiologic  D) Interdependence

Answer: C

Explanation:
A) The physiologic mode involves the body's basic physiologic needs and ways of adapting with regard to fluid and electrolytes, activity and rest, circulation and oxygen, nutrition and elimination, protection, the senses, and neurologic and endocrine function. The pH level as well as levels of the carbon dioxide and bicarbonate ion would be physiologic mechanisms at work in the body. The self-concept mode includes the physical self and the personal self. The role function mode is determined by the need for social integration and refers to the performance of duties based on given positions within society. The interdependence mode involves one's relations with significant others and support systems that provide help, affection, and attention.

Assessment
Physiologic integrity
Analysis

B) The physiologic mode involves the body's basic physiologic needs and ways of adapting with regard to fluid and electrolytes, activity and rest, circulation and oxygen, nutrition and elimination, protection, the senses, and neurologic and endocrine function. The pH level as well as levels of the carbon dioxide and bicarbonate ion would be physiologic mechanisms at work in the body. The self-concept mode includes the physical self and the personal self. The role function mode is determined by the need for social integration and refers to the performance of duties based on given positions within society. The interdependence mode involves one's relations with significant others and support systems that provide help, affection, and attention.

Assessment
Physiologic integrity
Analysis

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Physiologic integrity
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Assessment

Physiologic integrity Analysis

4) A nurse has agreed to delay a client's treatment until the matriarch of the family can be present. Understanding that this is an important consideration for this client's cultural practices, the nurse is implementing which of Leininger's intervention modes? Culture care:

A) Accommodation, negotiation
B) Preservation and maintenance
D) Repatterning
D) Restructuring

Answer: A

Explanation

A) The three modes, according to Leininger, that nurses intervene in client care are culture care: preservation and maintenance; accommodation, negotiation, or both; and restructuring and repatterning. By allowing flexibility in scheduling client treatment in order to allow for the client's family member to be present which in this case is an important aspect of their cultural practices the nurse accommodates the client's needs.

Implementation
Psychosocial integrity
Application

B) The three modes, according to Leininger, that nurses intervene in client care are culture care: preservation and maintenance; accommodation, negotiation, or both; and restructuring and repatterning. By allowing flexibility in scheduling client treatment in order to allow for the client's family member to be present which in this case is an important aspect of their cultural practices the nurse accommodates the client's needs.

Implementation
Psychosocial integrity
Application

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Implementation
Psychosocial integrity
Application
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Implementation
Psychosocial integrity Application

5) Nursing students are working with clients on a secured Alzheimer’s unit. Most of the clients are Stage II/III Alzheimer’s disease. Which of the following types of nursing systems, according to Orem’s theory, would be appropriate for this unit?

A) Partly compensatory  B) Wholly compensatory  C) Educative  D) Supportive

Answer: B

Explanation: A) Wholly compensatory systems are required for individuals who are unable to control and monitor their environment and process information. This would describe clients with Stage II/III Alzheimer’s those who need constant supervision and at some point in the near future, total care with all ADLs. Supportive-educative systems (developmental) are designed for persons who need to learn to perform self-care measures and need assistance to do so. This would not be attainable for this group of clients. Partly compensatory systems are designed for individuals who are unable to perform some, but not all, self-care activities. Because the clients are in the end stage of the disease, their ability to care for themselves is greatly diminished. Some would not be able to care for themselves at all.

Assessment
Safe, effective care environment
Application

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Assessment
Safe, effective care environment
Application

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Assessment
Safe, effective care
environment Application

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Assessment
Safe, effective care
environment Application

6) A nurse educator incorporates stress, power, authority, and personal space along with other
concepts and considers these concepts essential knowledge for use by nurses. The educator is
applying principles from which theorist into the curriculum?

A) Imogene King
B) Jean Watson
C) Hildegard Peplau
D) Dorothea Orem

Answer: A

Explanation
A) Imogene King’s theory of goal attainment is based on 15 concepts from
nursing literature she selected as essential knowledge for use by nurses. These include self, role, perception, communication, interaction, transaction, growth and development, stress, time, personal space, organization, status, power, authority, and decision making. Orem’s theory focuses on self-care/self-care deficit. Jean Watson’s theory centers on caring interaction, and Hildegard Peplau’s theory centers on the use of a therapeutic relationship between the nurse and client. Implementation

Health promotion and maintenance Analysis

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Health promotion and maintenance Analysis

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Health promotion and maintenance Analysis
7) Nursing staff members from an acute psychiatric unit have been asked to establish a nurse theorist they can easily identify with in their practice. Understanding the importance of developing a therapeutic relationship between themselves and their clients, especially in this unit, which theorist would they most likely be drawn to?

A) Jean Watson
B) Florence Nightingale
C) Dorothea Orem
D) Hildegard Peplau

Answer: D

Explanation: A) Hildegard Peplau, a psychiatric nurse, introduced a theory in which a therapeutic relationship between the nurse and client is central. Florence Nightingale’s theory focused around environmental controls. Jean Watson’s theory has caring as its central theme. Dorothea Orem’s theory focused on self-care deficit. Implementation

Psychosocial integrity
Application

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Psychosocial integrity
Application

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Psychosocial integrity
Application

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Psychosocial integrity
Application

8) A student is caring for a client who contracted an infection following surgery. The client is afebrile during the student’s shift, but still receiving IV antibiotics. This is an example of which level of prevention, according to Neuman’s model?

A) Secondary
B) Critical
C) Tertiary
D) Primary

Answer: A

Explanation: A) Secondary prevention focuses on strengthening internal lines of resistance (fighting the infection with IV antibiotics), reducing the reaction, and increasing resistance factors. The fact that the client is now afebrile shows that the treatment is working to improve the client’s condition. Primary prevention focuses on protecting the normal line of defense and strengthening the flexible line of defense. Tertiary prevention focuses on readaptation and stability and protects reconstitution or return to wellness following treatment. Critical prevention is not part of Neuman’s model.

Assessment
Physiologic integrity
Application
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**Assessment**
Physiologic integrity

**Application**

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**Assessment**
Physiologic integrity

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**Assessment**
Physiologic integrity

**Application**

9) The nurse is teaching health and wellness principles to junior high students. According to Orem’s theory, which category of self-care requisite are these students experiencing?

- A) Developmental
- B) Deficit
- C) Universal
- D) Health deviation

**Answer: A**

**Explanation:** A) Developmental requisites result from maturation or are associated with conditions or events, such as adjusting to a change in body image (adolescent maturation, in this case) or to the loss of a spouse. Universal requisites are common to all people and include nutrition, hydration, elimination, and rest. Health deviation requisites result from illness, injury, or disease or its treatment. They include actions such as seeking health care assistance, carrying out prescribed therapies, and learning to live with the effects of illness or treatment. Self-care deficit is not a self-care requisite, but it results when self-care agency is not adequate to meet the known self-care demand.
B) Developmental requisites result from maturation or are associated with conditions or events, such as adjusting to a change in body image (adolescent maturation, in this case) or to the loss of a spouse. Universal requisites are common to all people and include nutrition, hydration, elimination, and rest. Health deviation requisites result from illness, injury, or disease or its treatment. They include actions such as seeking health care assistance, carrying out prescribed therapies, and learning to live with the effects of illness or treatment. Self-care deficit is not a self-care requisite, but it results when self-care agency is not adequate to meet the known self-care demand.

Implementation Health promotion and maintenance Application

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Implementation Health promotion and maintenance Application

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Implementation Health promotion and maintenance Application

10) A nursing student would like to explore the meaning of spirituality among clients and their response to spiritually centered interventions in nursing practice. The work of which theorist would be most beneficial for this student?

A) Peplau  B) Nightingale  C) Neuman  D) Roy

Answer: D

Explanation: A) Sr. Callista Roy's work focuses on the increasing complexity of person and environment and the relationship between and among persons, the universe, and what can be considered a supreme being or God. She uses characteristics of "creation spirituality" in her work and philosophy. Neuman developed her model based on the individual's relationship to stress. Nightingale's theory focuses on environmental manipulation, and Peplau's centers on the therapeutic relationship between nurse and client.

Assessment
Psychosocial integrity
Application
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Assessment
Psychosocial integrity
Application

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Assessment
Psychosocial integrity
Application

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Assessment
Psychosocial integrity
Application

11) During a hospital stay, the client has taken control of her recovery and rehabilitation and is utilizing available resources for her needs. This describes which level of Peplau's model?

A) Resolution  B) Identification  C) Orientation  D) Exploitation

Answer: D

Explanation: A) The nurse client relationship is described in four phases, according to Peplau's interpersonal relations model. The exploitation phase occurs when the client derives full value from what the nurse offers through the relationship, using available services based on self-interest and needs. Power shifts from the nurse to the client. Orientation is the first phase, when the client seeks help and the nurse provides the client with understanding and assistance. Identification is the second phase, where the client assumes dependence, interdependence, or independence in relation to the nurse. The last phase is resolution, where old needs and goals are put aside and new ones adopted.

Assessment
Psychosocial integrity
Application
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Assessment
Psychosocial integrity
Application

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Assessment
Psychosocial integrity
Application

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Assessment
Psychosocial integrity
Application

12) A nurse has implemented the use of noncontact therapeutic touch. Which theorist applied the concept surrounding this intervention?

A) Rosemarie Parse  
B) Martha Rogers  
C) Virginia Henderson  
D) Florence Nightingale

Answer: B

Explanation: A) Rogers states that humans are dynamic energy fields. Nurses applying Rogers’s theory seek to promote interaction between the two energy fields. The use of noncontact therapeutic touch is based on the concept of human energy fields. Nightingale’s theory centered on the client’s environment. Henderson conceptualized the nurse’s role as assisting individuals to gain independence in meeting 14 fundamental needs. Rosemarie Parse’s theory revolves around human becoming.
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Assessment
Physiologic integrity
Knowledge

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Physiologic integrity
Knowledge

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Assessment
Physiologic integrity
Knowledge

13) Nursing students who help to set up an immunization clinic are initiating which level of prevention, according to Neuman’s model?
   A) Secondary   B) Educational   C) Primary   D) Tertiary

Answer: C

Explanation: A) Primary prevention focuses on protecting the normal line of defense. Providing immunizations would be doing just that protecting the body’s normal response to disease by helping it to build antibodies. Secondary prevention focuses on strengthening internal lines of resistance, and tertiary prevention focuses on readaptation and stability. Educational is not one of Neuman’s levels of prevention.

Implementation
Health promotion and maintenance
Application

B) Primary prevention focuses on protecting the normal line of defense. Providing immunizations would be doing just that protecting the body’s normal response to disease by helping it to build antibodies. Secondary prevention focuses on strengthening internal lines of resistance, and tertiary prevention focuses on readaptation and stability. Educational is not one of Neuman’s levels of prevention.

Implementation Health promotion and maintenance Application
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14) A nurse has been working with a difficult client and at one point, elects to put aside the nurse’s own beliefs and is able to experience a sense of true empathy for the client’s situation. This is an example of which assumption, according to Parse's human becoming theory?

A) Intersubjectivity  
B) Meaning  
C) Cotranscendence  
D) Rhythmicity

Answer: C

Explanatio

A) In her theory, Rosemarie Parse proposed three assumptions which focus on meaning, rhythmicity, and cotranscendence. Contranscendence is the process of reaching out beyond the self, which would be what the nurse in this scenario has implemented. Meaning arises from a person’s interrelationship with the world. Rhythmicity is the movement toward greater diversity. Intersubjectivity is not one of Parse’s three assumptions.

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Implementation
Psychosocial integrity
Application

15) Nursing students must apply Neuman's systems model in the clinical area. Which of the following would represent an intrapersonal stressor to a client?

A) Expectations regarding rehab
B) Adverse reaction to medication
C) Inadequate health insurance coverage
D) Family members who quarrel frequently about the client's care

Answer: B

Explanation:
A) Neuman categorizes stressors as intrapersonal-those that occur within the individual (like a drug reaction); interpersonal-those that occur between individuals (family members who quarrel or expectations regarding rehabilitation); and extrapersonal-those that occur outside the person (financial/insurance concerns).

Assessment
Psychosocial integrity
Application

B) Neuman categorizes stressors as intrapersonal-those that occur within the individual (like a drug reaction); interpersonal-those that occur between individuals (family members who quarrel or expectations regarding rehabilitation); and extrapersonal-those that occur outside the person (financial/insurance concerns).

Assessment
Psychosocial integrity
Application

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Assessment
Psychosocial integrity
Application

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Assessment
Psychosocial integrity
Application
A client is being seen in the clinic for the final follow-up appointment after an extensive course of rehabilitation. According to Neuman's model, which level of intervention does this describe?

A) Primary prevention  
B) Resistant prevention  
C) Tertiary prevention  
D) Secondary prevention  

Answer: C  

Explanation:  
A) According to Neuman's model, nursing interventions focus on retaining or maintaining system stability and are carried out on three preventive levels: primary, secondary, and tertiary. Tertiary prevention focuses on readaptation and stability and protects reconstitution or return to wellness following treatment. A final follow-up appointment following extensive rehabilitation would be an example of tertiary prevention. Primary prevention focuses on protecting the normal line of defense and strengthening the flexible line of defense. Secondary prevention focuses on strengthening internal lines of resistance, reducing the reaction, and increasing resistance factors.  

Implementation  
Health promotion and maintenance  
Application  

B) According to Neuman's model, nursing interventions focus on retaining or maintaining system stability and are carried out on three preventive levels: primary, secondary, and tertiary. Tertiary prevention focuses on readaptation and stability and protects reconstitution or return to wellness following treatment. A final follow-up appointment following extensive rehabilitation would be an example of tertiary prevention. Primary prevention focuses on protecting the normal line of defense and strengthening the flexible line of defense. Secondary prevention focuses on strengthening internal lines of resistance, reducing the reaction, and increasing resistance factors. Implementation  

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Application  

D) According to Neuman's model, nursing interventions focus on retaining or maintaining system stability and are carried out on three preventive levels: primary, secondary, and tertiary. Tertiary prevention focuses on readaptation and stability and protects reconstitution or return to wellness following treatment. A final follow-up appointment following extensive rehabilitation would be an example of tertiary prevention. Primary prevention focuses on protecting the normal line of defense and strengthening the flexible line of defense. Secondary prevention focuses on strengthening internal lines of resistance, reducing the reaction, and increasing resistance factors. Implementation  

Health promotion and maintenance  
Application
17) Nursing students are researching how cultural practices affect the dying process of terminal cancer clients. For their research, they most likely will explore which of the following?

   A) Critical theory  
   B) Grand theories  
   C) Stability models  
   D) Midlevel theories  

**Answer: A**

**Explanation:**

A) Critical theory research used in nursing helps explain how structures such as race, gender, sexual orientation, and economic class affect patient experiences and health outcomes. In this scenario (the influences of culture on the dying process), research on critical theory would help educate how these structures affect the human experience of death. Midlevel theories focus on exploring concepts such as pain, self-esteem, and learning. Grand theories are only occasionally used in nursing research. The stability model describes the dominant view of nursing theories.

Implementation  
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Implementation Health  
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Application  

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Implementation Health  
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Application
18) When a client who had a stroke gives up all hope of any amount of recovery, the nurse solicits a visit from a former stroke client who has physical limitations but has since gone back to work and through adaptation, can function independently at home. This nurse has fulfilled which role, according to Parse?

A) Mobilizing transcendence
B) Illuminating meaning
C) Synchronizing rhythm
D) True presence

Answer: B

Explanation: A) According to Parse’s theory, illuminating meaning refers to uncovering what was and what will be. In this situation, the stroke is what was, and the client who is now independent is what could be for the nurse’s current client.

Synchronizing rhythm involves leading through discussion to recognize harmony. Mobilizing transcendence is dreaming of possibilities and planning to reach them. Nurses must provide a “true presence” to their clients, but this is not a role in Parse’s theory; it is a behavior.

Implementation
Psychosocial integrity
Application

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Implementation
Psychosocial integrity
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Implementation
Psychosocial integrity
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Implementation
Psychosocial integrity
Application
19) The pediatric nurse implements Watson's assumption regarding a caring environment by which of the following?

A) Allowing the clients to have choices, as appropriate, in their care
B) Providing all needs and cares to the nurse’s clients
C) Selecting games and activities that are age appropriate for the clients
D) Ensuring that a zone of professionalism is present between the nurse and client

**Answer: A**

**Explanation:** A) A caring environment, according to Watson's assumptions of caring, offers the development of potential while allowing the person to choose the best action for the self at a given point in time. The nurse may not need to provide all needs and cares to the clients. Being conscientious of a "zone" of professionalism (i.e., keeping distant) would not be a characteristic of caring according to Watson. Taking choices away from clients by making selections for them is also not a good example of true caring, as defined by Watson.

**Evaluation**

**Psychosocial integrity Analysis**

B) A caring environment, according to Watson's assumptions of caring, offers the development of potential while allowing the person to choose the best action for the self at a given point in time. The nurse may not need to provide all needs and cares to the clients. Being conscientious of a "zone" of professionalism (i.e., keeping distant) would not be a characteristic of caring according to Watson. Taking choices away from clients by making selections for them is also not a good example of true caring, as defined by Watson.

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**Evaluation**

**Psychosocial integrity Analysis**
20) A nurse is caring for a client with a severe head trauma. Each shift, the nurse pays attention to the lighting, atmosphere, and surroundings the client is exposed to. The nurse is functioning according to the assumptions of which nursing theorist?

A) Jean Watson  
B) Martha Rogers  
C) Dorothea Orem  
D) Florence Nightingale

Answer: D

Explanation: Florence Nightingale defined nursing more than 100 years ago as "the act of utilizing the environment of the patient to assist him in his recovery." Attending to the client’s surroundings, including the lighting and atmosphere, is being attentive to the client’s environment. Deficiencies in environmental factors (especially air, water, drainage, cleanliness, and light) have produced lack of health or illness. Dorothea Orem’s theory focused on self-care, Rogers’s theory is the science of unitary human beings, and Jean Watson defined nursing in relationship to caring.

Psychosocial integrity  
Application

21) The nurse implements being authentically present to clients by supporting them in their beliefs and helping to instill a hopefulness in their recovery. The nurse has taken on the processes of which of the following theorists?

A) Hildegard Peplau  
B) Rosemarie Parse  
C) Jean Watson  
D) Florence Nightingale

Answer: C
Explanation: Jean Watson believes the practice of caring is central to nursing and has developed nursing interventions referred to as clinical caritas processes. Of these, "being authentically present, and enabling and sustaining the deep belief system and subjective life world of self and one-being cared for" is an example. Nightingale's theory involved environmental manipulation. Peplau focused on the therapeutic relationship between nurse and client. Parse developed the theory of human becoming.

Implementation
Psychosocial integrity
Application

B) Jean Watson believes the practice of caring is central to nursing and has developed nursing interventions referred to as clinical caritas processes. Of these, "being authentically present, and enabling and sustaining the deep belief system and subjective life world of self and one-being cared for" is an example. Nightingale's theory involved environmental manipulation. Peplau focused on the therapeutic relationship between nurse and client. Parse developed the theory of human becoming.

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Psychosocial integrity
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Implementation
Psychosocial integrity
Application
22) Which of the following nurse theorists focused her theory on 14 fundamental needs of individuals?

A) Martha Rogers  
B) Dorothea Orem  
C) Florence Nightingale  
D) Virginia Henderson

Answer: D

Explanation:

A) Henderson conceptualized the nurse’s role as assisting sick or healthy individuals to gain independence in meeting 14 fundamental needs, from breathing normally to discovering the curiosity that leads to normal development and health. Dorothea Orem’s theory focused on self-care deficit. Florence Nightingale’s theory centered around the client’s environment, and Martha Rogers related her theory to multiple scientific disciplines.

Assessment
Physiologic integrity
Knowledge

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Assessment
Physiologic integrity
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Assessment
Physiologic integrity
Knowledge
23) Nursing students have been studying the "stability model" of nurse theorists. This view can be described as which of the following? (Select all that apply.)

- Dominant
- Stress/adaptation framework
- Martha Rogers's theory
- Caring/complexity framework
- Callista Roy's theory
- Systems framework

**Answer:** Dominant; Stress/adaptation framework; Callista Roy's theory; Systems framework

**Explanation:** The dominant view of nursing theories is considered the "stability model" (Hood & Leddy, 2003). These theories use systems or stress/adaptation as frameworks. The theories of Callista Roy, Betty Neuman, and Imogene King would fit in the stability model. The emerging view is considered the "growth model" with theories using caring or complexity as frameworks. This model includes the theories of Dorothea Orem, Jean Watson, Hildegard Peplau, Martha Rogers, and Rosemarie Parse.

24) Grounding nursing research among theories from other disciplines is argued to be undesirable by some scholars. The reason for this is which of the following? (Select all that apply.)

- It detracts from developing nursing as a separate discipline.
- It makes nursing less relevant.
- It helps bring a broader perspective and insight to nursing.
- Other disciplines are not unique to the human condition.

**Answer:** It detracts from developing nursing as a separate discipline.; It makes nursing less relevant.

**Explanation:** Some nursing scholars think that grounding research in theories from other disciplines detracts from the development of nursing as a separate discipline and makes nursing research less relevant. Other scholars believe that bringing insights and perspectives from other disciplines helps to broaden values of the profession.

25) According to Orem's self-care deficit theory, people are assisted through which of the following methods of helping? (Select all that apply.)

- Balancing rest
- Teaching
- Supporting
Answer: Teaching; Supporting; Guiding

Explanation: Orem's self-care deficit theory explains not only when nursing is needed, but also how people can be assisted through five methods of helping: acting or doing for, guiding, teaching, supporting, and providing an environment that promotes the individual's abilities to meet current and future demands. Balancing rest and preventing hazards to life are part of the universal requisites of Orem's self-care needs.

Assessment
Health promotion and maintenance
Application

Answer Key
Testname: C3

1) A
2) B
3) C
4) A
5) B
6) A
7) D
8) A
9) A
10) D
11) D
12) B
13) C
14) C
15) B
16) C
17) A
18) B
19) A
20) D
21) C
22) D
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24) It detracts from developing nursing as a separate discipline.; It makes nursing less relevant.
25) Teaching; Supporting; Guiding