**Test Bank**

**Gerontological Nursing: Competencies for Care**

**Kristen L. Mauk, PhD, DNP, RN, CRRN, GCNS-BC, GNP-BC, FAANChapter 1 Introduction to Gerontological Nursing**

1. A negative attitude towards aging and the aged is called:

1. geriatrics
2. racism
3. **ageism**
4. ethnocentrism

2. Which of the following is not considered a core competency for nurses caring for older adults?

1. Analyze the impact of an aging society on the health care system
2. **Obtain certification in gerontological nursing**
3. Prevent or reduce common risk factors that contribute to functional decline
4. Recognize one’s own attitudes about aging

3. The nurse wishes to obtain basic certification in the specialty of gerontological nursing. Which of the following is true about this credential?

1. there is an experience requirement
2. one must pass an exam
3. one must have a BSN
4. **a and b only**

4. When the nurse reads an article and uses the findings of a study to improve the quality of the patients for whom she cares, she is implementing the role of:

1. teacher
2. manager
3. **research consumer**
4. advocate

5. A lawyer wishes to hire a nurse consultant who has advanced education and certification in gerontology. Based on their listed credentials, which of the following nurses best fits his wishes?

1. Sally Smith, RN, BSN, BC
2. **Mary Malloy, RN, MS, GNP**
3. Andy Jones, LPN, CRRC
4. Greg Reed, RN, MSN

6. The AACN/John A. Hartford Foundation Competencies are helpful to nurses because they:

1. offer suggestions about how to gain employment in geriatrics
2. **provide a guideline for the knowledge that is expected to provide quality care to older adults**
3. were designed to prepare nurses to pass the State Board Exam
4. were written for nurses working on a graduate degree in gerontology

7. The nurse has a question about the appropriateness of an older patient’s medication dose. Which of the following professionals would be best qualified to answer such a question?

1. the geropsychologist
2. **the geropharmacist**
3. the financial gerontologist
4. the gerontological rehabilitation nurse

8. The health care professional who wants to gain experience in working with older adults who are post-acutely recovering from serious illness or injury, have challenging medical issues needing 24 hour per day nursing, but who cannot yet tolerate a full rehabilitation program may be best suited for employment in what setting:

1. acute care hospital
2. assisted living
3. rehabilitation
4. **subacute care**

9. Which of the following levels of care would be most appropriate for a healthy 84 year old man who can take care of himself, but wants to live in a place where he can socialize and have help available if needed?

1. a group foster home
2. a transitional care unit
3. **an independent unit in a senior living complex**
4. assisted living in a nursing home

10. When the nurse reads an article and uses the findings of a study to improve the quality of the patients for whom she cares, she is implementing the role of:

1. teacher
2. manager
3. **research consumer**
4. advocate

11. Which of the following is not true about assisted living facilities?

a) if their care needs become too great, they may have to seek other living arrangements

b) persons pay for assistance out of pocket

c) **the average resident is in his 60’s**

d) they have assumed about 15% of the previous nursing home population

12. A person aged 84 would be classified, according to current systems, as:

a) young old

b) **middle old**

c) old old

d) very old

13. The clinical nurse specialist (CNS) in gerontology differs from the GNP in that:

a) **the GNP usually works in a collaborative practice with a physician**

b) the CNS has less education than the GNP

c) the GNP has a doctorate

d) the CNS does less consulting than the GNP

14. What is the most compelling reason for health professionals to be educated in the area of gerontology?

1. to address the comprehensive nursing shortage
2. to make an increase in salary
3. to prepare to be challenged by the educated baby boomers
4. **to prepare to care for the growing number of older persons in the population**

15. An intergenerational approach to care for the aging is advisable because of what fact?

a) baby boomers want their children to take of them in old age

b) Gen X and Gen Y persons do not know anything about aging

c) most older persons are cared for by their children

d) **nearly a half million grandparents are raising their grandchildren**

16. What best explains the lack of prepared, qualified health professionals to care for the aged?

a) a shortage of nursing faculty

b) medical programs not including gerontology content

c) **not enough health professionals choosing gero as a specialty**

d) the current nursing shortage