

***Mosby's Essentials for Nursing Assistants 6th edition
Sorrentino Test Bank***

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Chapter 02: The Person's Rights

Sorrentino: Mosby's Essentials for Nursing Assistants, 6th 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. 011

2. Residents of long-term care centers are informed of their rights
 - 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. 010

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 long-term care setting is known as a/an
- a. representative.
 - b. ombudsman.
 - c. surveyor.
 - d. director of nursing.

ANS: B REF: p. 010

8. You have an important role in meeting standards and in the survey process. A surveyor may ask you
- a. if you arrived to work on time today.
 - b. how you provide needed transportation.
 - c. whether or not you are married.
 - d. where you went to school.

ANS: B REF: p. 015

9. If a resident refuses his or her morning treatment, the center must
- a. respect his or her wish and ask no further questions.
 - b. threaten to call his or her family member.
 - c. remove all privileges for the day until the resident takes the medication.
 - d. find out the reason for the refusal and offer other treatment options.

ANS: D REF: p. 012

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

ANS: C REF: p. 012

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

ANS: C REF: p. 010

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

ANS: C REF: p. 012

13. An example of a resident's right is
- a. right to a job.

- b. right to information.
- c. right to select his or her roommate.
- d. right to elope.

ANS: B REF: p. 012

14. An example of involuntary seclusion is
- a. having the person sleep in his or her room at night.
 - b. forcing the person to remain in his or her room during breakfast.
 - c. allowing the person to talk in the courtyard area during daylight hours.
 - d. 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 have his or her privacy and confidentiality maintained of written communications only.

ANS: F REF: p. 010

8. It is a resident's right to be seen by the facility's main doctor even if the resident prefers someone else.

ANS: T REF: p. 011