

***Caring for the Vulnerable 6th edition Chesnay Test
Bank***

SKU: 9781284304800-TEST-BANK

Undergraduate Questions

1. **What is the primary focus of the concept of vulnerability in health care?**
 - A. Economic status
 - **B. Susceptibility to health problems**
 - **Rationale:** The text defines *vulnerability* as a general concept meaning susceptibility and, in health care, specifically as being *at risk for health problems*. This makes susceptibility to health problems the core focus of the concept in health care.
 - C. Access to health care
 - D. Cultural competence
2. **Which of the following is *not* considered a vulnerable population according to the chapter?**
 - A. Ethnic minorities
 - B. Children
 - **C. Wealthy individuals**
 - **Rationale:** Wealthy individuals generally have better access to health care, education, and resources, reducing their susceptibility to health risks. The chapter identifies groups like ethnic minorities, children, and the elderly as more vulnerable due to limited health literacy or access.
 - D. Elderly
3. **How does poverty influence vulnerability in health care?**
 - A. It increases access to healthcare services.
 - B. It has no impact on health disparities.
 - **C. It limits access to economic resources and health care.**
 - **Rationale:** Individuals with low literacy levels are more likely to live in poverty, which restricts their access to health care and resources. This limitation increases their vulnerability to poor health outcomes.
 - D. It only affects psychological health.

Graduate Questions

1. **According to Aday's framework, which three variables are critical for understanding health care for vulnerable populations?**
 - **A. Access, cost, and quality**
 - **Rationale:** Aday's framework emphasizes that *access to care*, the *cost of services*, and the *quality of care* are key factors affecting health care for vulnerable populations. These variables help explain disparities and barriers in health service utilization.
 - B. Education, income, and employment
 - C. Age, gender, and ethnicity
 - D. Physical, psychological, and social health
2. **What is the significance of distinguishing between individual vulnerability and vulnerable populations in health care?**
 - A. It helps in developing personalized health care plans.
 - B. It ensures that all individuals receive the same treatment.
 - **C. It prevents stereotyping and promotes cost-effective interventions.**

- **Rationale:** Differentiating between individual vulnerability and population-level vulnerability helps avoid generalizations and targets interventions more efficiently. This approach supports tailored care and resource allocation without stereotyping.
 - D. It focuses solely on genetic predispositions.
- 3. **Which concept did Bezruchka (2022) emphasize as the most powerful determinant of health in a population?**
 - A. Genetic predisposition
 - **B. Economic structure**
 - **Rationale:** Bezruchka (2022) highlighted that the economic structure shapes income, education, and opportunity, making it the strongest predictor of a population's health. It directly affects social determinants and health equity.
 - C. Healthcare policies
 - D. Cultural competence