

Test Bank for Evidence-Based Practice in Nursing Foundations Skills and Roles 1st Christenbery

CHAPTER 2. USING EVIDENCE TO INFORM AND REFORM CLINICAL PRACTICE

1. Which of the following is not a major barrier to evidence-based practice (EBP) in nursing?
 - a. Many direct care nurses are not prepared to critically evaluate nursing research studies
 - b. The support of organizations that reward nurses who engage in using relevant research findings**
 - c. EBP is not seen as part of the clinical role
 - d. The absence of quality, clinically relevant nursing research
2. A nurse is preparing to implement an EBP project. Which of the following is most important for the nurse to remember when preparing for this project?
 - a. Project should allow for significantly more time to evaluate that standards of patient care have been met
 - b. Project should only use the services of masters prepared practitioners and physicians
 - c. Project should include the integration of best research evidence, clinical expertise, and patient values to support new clinical decisions**
 - d. Project should focus primarily on research and less about patient input
3. A team of direct care nurses are planning an EBP initiative on the unit where they work. Which of the following is the most appropriate strategy for the nurses to use?
 - a. Using current credible sources of evidence focused on their unit specific practice**
 - b. Imitating behaviors of more experienced nurses on the unit
 - c. Hold fast to the tried and true care traditions of the unit
 - d. Rely heavily on the unit's policy manual
4. Which of the following is the most likely barrier to EBP implementation?
 - a. Nursing leadership support for EBP initiatives
 - b. Influx of nurses prepared at the DNP level
 - c. Confidence in EBP skill set
 - d. Lack of confidence in understanding research**
5. Which of the following is the primary reason for engaging in EBP endeavors?
 - a. Meeting professional organization standards
 - b. Cost savings for the healthcare organization
 - c. Improved patient outcomes**
 - d. Less burdensome patient workloads
6. A team of direct care nurses want to implement their first EBP project on a nephrology unit. Which of the following should the nurses do first?

- a. Establish a relationship with the health science librarian
 - b. Secure support from nursing leadership**
 - c. Contact the American Nephrology Nurses Association
 - d. Contact a research mentor at a local school of nursing
7. Nurses on an oncology unit are planning to implement an EBP project.
- Which of the following is most likely to help the nurses achieve implementation success?
- a. Support from patients' families
 - b. Support from other medical units in the healthcare organization
 - c. Support from a collaborative interdisciplinary team**
 - d. Support from a professional organization
8. Which of the following most closely represents the first step of EBP?
- a. EBP is a continuous process, there is no starting point
 - b. Information technology initiates most EBP project
 - c. EBP begins with questions that arise from clinical practice**
 - d. Physicians are responsible for generating EBP questions
9. An EBP approach to clinical practice:
- a. Relies exclusively on randomized control trials and cohort studies
 - b. Provides a framework for implementing credible evidence into practice**
 - c. Prohibits the use of patient beliefs
 - d. Is solely grounded in cause and effect rationale
10. A DNP student is working on his scholarly project and will meet with stakeholders to plan a community health fair. Which activity by the DNP student best demonstrates the concept of patient-centered care at the health fair?
- a. Evaluate the efficacy of a smoking cessation program
 - b. Provide weight reduction strategies and literature**
 - c. Attend an in-service on postoperative spinal fusion care
 - d. Advocate for more physicians to be hired at the community health clinic