

Test Bank for Advanced Practice Nursing Essential Knowledge for the Profession 4th DeNisco

Chapter 2: Historical Perspectives: The Art and Science of Nurse Practitionering

Multiple Choice

1. In which specialty are most nurse practitioners educated?

- A) Pediatrics
- B) Primary care
- C) Family
- D) Adult gerontology

<Ans: B>

<A-head: Introduction>

2. Which factor represents a potential barrier to the nurse practitioner's practice in a primary care setting?

- A) Cost effectiveness
- B) Professional growth
- C) Aging baby boomers
- D) Collaboration agreements

<Ans: D>

<A-head: Introduction>

3. Which topic is specifically addressed in outcomes designated by the American Association of Colleges of Nursing (AACN) *Essentials for Master's Education in Nursing*?

- A) Physical assessment
- D) Pathophysiology
- C) Population health
- D) Pharmacology

<Ans: C>

<A-head: The Master's Essentials>

4. Which organization outlined core competencies for nurse practitioners in all tracks and specialties?

- A) American Association of Nurse Practitioners (AANP)
- B) National Organization for Nurse Practitioner Faculties (NONPF)
- C) American Association of Colleges of Nursing (AACN)
- D) National Council of State Boards of Nursing (NCSBN)

<Ans: B>

<A-head: Nurse Practitioner Core Competencies>

5. Which American Association of Colleges of Nursing (AACN) essential is unique to the doctor of nursing practice (DNP) program?

- A) Background for practice from sciences and humanities
- B) Advanced nursing practice
- C) Healthcare policy for advocacy in health care
- D) Organizational and systems leadership

<Ans: B>

<A-head: Doctor of Nursing Program (DNP) > DNP Essentials>

Short Answer

6. Distinguish among the advanced practice registered nursing (APRN) roles recognized by the *Consensus Model for APRN Regulation: Licensure, Accreditation, Certification & Education*.

<Ans: The APRN title serves as an umbrella for several APRN roles. According to the *Consensus Model for APRN Regulation: Licensure, Accreditation, Certification & Education*, the four APRN roles include certified registered nurse anesthetist (CRNA), certified nurse-midwife (CNM), clinical nurse specialist (CNS), and certified nurse practitioner (CNP).>

<A-head: Nurse Practitioner Education and Title Clarification>

7. Differentiate between the focus of the doctor of nursing practice (DNP) and the doctor of philosophy (PhD) in nursing.

<Ans: The focus of the doctor of philosophy (PhD) is research. By contrast, the doctor of nursing practice (DNP) emphasizes clinical practice.>

<A-head: Doctor of Nursing Program (DNP)>

8. Describe the components of the DNP Scholarly Project as designated by the American Association of Colleges of Nursing (AACN).

<Ans: As per the AACN, the DNP Scholarly Project must meet the following criteria: (a) focus on a change that impacts healthcare outcomes either through direct or indirect care; (b) have a systems (micro-, meso-, or macro-level) or population/aggregate focus; (c) demonstrate implementation in the appropriate arena or area of practice; (d) include a plan for sustainability (e.g. financial, systems or political realities, not only theoretical abstractions); (e) include an evaluation of processes and/or outcomes (formative or summative); (f) be designed so that processes and/or outcomes will be evaluated to guide practice and policy; and (g) provide a foundation for future practice scholarship.>

<A-head: Doctor of Nursing Program (DNP) > DNP Essentials>

9. Discuss the scope of practice and expanded opportunities made available to the nurse practitioner who earns a doctor of nursing practice (DNP) degree.

<Ans: For the nurse practitioner who earns a DNP, the scope of practice does not change. However, by way of knowledge and skills gained in a DNP program, the nurse practitioner (NP) may have a greater impact on health outcomes for patients and populations. In addition, the DNP/NP may clinically practice in nearly any setting; including in a community health center leadership role, in larger acute care facilities, as a solo practitioner, and in nurse-managed health centers. The DNP/NP also may perform and apply research. For the DNP/NP, opportunities also include obtaining joint appointments with educational institutions and healthcare facilities, as well as serving as a leader in disease management.>

<A-head: Doctor of Nursing Program (DNP)>

10. Explain the relevance of nursing philosophies and theories to the nurse practitioner's delivery of patient care.

<Ans: Nursing philosophies and theories serve as the foundation for delivery of patient care by the nurse practitioner (NP). Concepts described in nursing philosophies and theories form the basis for excellence in nursing practice and serve to illustrate the NP's distinctive qualities. Nursing philosophies and theories conceptualize unique qualities; including the NP's ability to build trust, instill confidence, and create a positive patient–NP relationship.>

<A-head: Nurse Practitioner's Approach to Patient Care > Nursing Theories for Nurse Practitioners; and Nurse Practitioner's Unique Role>