

Test Bank for Applied Clinical Informatics for Nurses 3rd Carter-Templeton

Import Settings:
Base Settings: Brownstone Default
Information Field: Complexity
Information Field: Ahead
Information Field: Subject
Information Field: Title
Information Field: Feedback
Information Field: Taxonomy
Information Field: Objective
Highest Answer Letter: D
Multiple Keywords in Same Paragraph: No
NAS ISBN13: 9781284274981, add to Ahead, Title tags

Chapter: Chapter 01 - Quiz

Multiple Choice

1. What is clinical informatics?

- A) Ways information is used in patient care
- B) Practices by which nurses are trained for patient care
- C) Communication avenues for patients
- D) Information gathering for patients

Ans: A

Complexity: Easy

Ahead: Clinical Informatics and Nursing Informatics Defined

Subject: Chapter 1

Title: Overview of Informatics in Health Care

Feedback: Clinical informatics addresses ways information systems are used in day-to-day operations of patient care. Domains include health systems, clinical care, and information and communication technologies. Its purpose is to improve patient care.

Taxonomy: Remembering

Objective: 1. Review the history of the development of clinical informatics in the United States.

2. Why is it important to battle fragmentation in health care?

- A) To prevent lawsuits
- B) To bring all subspecialties together
- C) To reduce risks for poor outcomes
- D) To decrease healthcare referrals

Ans: C

Complexity: Moderate

Ahead: The Culture of Health Care in the United States

Subject: Chapter 1

Title: Overview of Informatics in Health Care

Feedback: Fragmentation is a patient safety issue, whereby patients have multiple healthcare providers. Sometimes, this results in patients with chronic diseases experiencing unnecessary complications or adverse events because of lack of information and communication on the provider's part.

Taxonomy: Analyzing

Objective: 3. Describe the present culture of health care in the United States.

Essay

1. What is the result of technology integrated into health care?

Ans: Technology has resulted in the integration of data throughout healthcare disciplines, the accumulation of data, the improvement of healthcare delivery, and data storage and maintenance.

Complexity: Moderate

Ahead: History of Clinical Informatics Development

Subject: Chapter 1

Title: Overview of Informatics in Health Care

Feedback: By instituting clinical informatics, health care has greatly improved.

Taxonomy: Understanding

Objective: 1. Review the history of the development of clinical informatics in the United States.

2. How can informatics hurt the healthcare system?

Ans: Informatics can be cost-prohibitive, and improper design can be more burdensome for practitioners.

Complexity: Moderate

Ahead: Introducing Information Science

Subject: Chapter 1

Title: Overview of Informatics in Health Care

Feedback: Clinical informatics has a few challenges, including the use of legacy operating systems that cost too much to upgrade when needed. Sometimes, the technology is burdensome on nurses rather than helpful to them, so they spend more time inputting data than on actual patient care.

Taxonomy: Analyzing

Objective: 4. Describe the role of clinical informatics in contemporary health care in the United States.

3. Why is it important for nurses to be involved with development of clinical informatics?

Ans: Nurses are end users of the information systems, so they play an integral part of being involved in the design and ease of use to produce favorable patient outcomes.

Complexity: Moderate

Ahead: Introducing Information Science

Subject: Chapter 1

Title: Overview of Informatics in Health Care

Feedback: Nurses bridge the gap between development and clinical use. Because of their experience, nurses know what will and will not work in the clinical setting as far as informatics goes.

Taxonomy: Analyzing

Objective: 4. Describe the role of clinical informatics in contemporary health care in the United States.

4. What is the difference between clinical informatics and nursing informatics?

Ans: Clinical informatics covers all healthcare disciplines, whereas nursing informatics pertains to nursing only and is considered a nursing specialty.

Complexity: Moderate

Ahead: Clinical Informatics and Nursing Informatics Defined

Subject: Chapter 1

Title: Overview of Informatics in Health Care

Feedback: Nursing informatics is a necessary knowledge for all nurses for effective nursing practice; it is not just something that is "nice to know." Nursing information is used in all aspects of care, ranging from bedside care to billing.

Taxonomy: Analyzing

Objective: 2. Define and discuss key concepts relating to clinical informatics and information science.

Multiple Response

1. How do older adults benefit from clinical informatics? Select all that apply.

A) Decreased costs

B) Improved mobility

C) Increased scheduling of preventive appointments

D) Decreased family complaints

E) More efficient appointment reminders

Ans: A, C, E

Complexity: Moderate

Ahead: Introducing Information Science

Subject: Chapter 1

Title: Overview of Informatics in Health Care

Feedback: Clinical informatics helps older adults through identifying potentially avoidable hospitalizations, creating less expenditures and decreasing costs. Also, studies of the ease of reminding patients about appointments using clinical informatics have found that patients who are reminded of appointments, such as mammography and vaccinations, are twice as likely to receive the preventive treatment.

Taxonomy: Applying

Objective: 4. Describe the role of clinical informatics in contemporary health care in the United States.