

***Timby's Introductory Medical - Surgical Nursing
14th edition Donnelly-Moreno Solutions Manual***

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Chapter 1: Concepts and Trends in Healthcare

Answers to Next-Generation NCLEX-Style Review Questions

1. *Answer: c*

Rationale: On the health–illness continuum, clients can achieve a high level of health even with a chronic illness if they have a high quality of life within the limits of the illness. Engaging in meaningful activities is a way to achieve quality of life.

2. *Answer: a, b, c*

Rationale: Managing stress, exercising, and modifying one's diet promote health. Not all clients need to reduce caloric intake. Seven to 8 hours of sleep is recommended.

3. *Answer: b*

Rationale: Initial care for any issue that a client has related to healthcare is primary care. Acute care is provided in a hospital, secondary care involves referrals for additional testing or consults, and tertiary care is specialized care usually provided in hospitals.

4. *Answer: a*

Rationale: The first answer is correct; the screening diagnostic tests determine the need for further diagnostic tests. The second answer implies that the primary provider would prescribe medication without much information. The third answer negates the value of early detection; screening tests are designed to detect diseases early. The fourth answer merely states what the client expects the nurse to do.

5. *Answer: b*

Rationale: Administration of immunizations is a role of primary care—provides health promotion and preventive care. The need for postoperative physical therapy

is arranged through a secondary or tertiary care surgical unit. A colonoscopy most likely is done in a secondary care facility. Clients receiving anesthesia will be in either a secondary or a tertiary care surgical unit.

6. *Answer:* c

Rationale: A PPO is a network of providers who agree to discount their costs in exchange for client referrals. In an HMO, clients pay a preset fee for services—participants do not necessarily use all these services. A PHO is an organization of hospital(s) and primary providers—they contract with a managed care organization to provide services to self-insured employees. PPS refers to prospective payment systems, in which healthcare providers receive payment for services on a predetermined, fixed rate.

7. *Answer:* a, b, c

Rationale: The first three answers are factors that will continue to have an impact on healthcare; in that, advances in technology, the aging of the population, and a resulting increase in chronic illnesses are not going away. Levels of clients' education and workforce shortages are not the greatest influence on changes in the healthcare system.

8. *Answer:* a

Rationale: Committees for quality care use standardized indicators to measure healthcare quality. They are not involved in determining nurse–client ratios, developing systems for improvement of client care, or creating standards of care.