- 1. Patients often do not recall their critical care experience in the hospital.
  - a. True
  - b. False
  - A) True
  - B) False
- 2. Mr. Flynn has recovered fully from a myocardial infarction he suffered 6 months ago, yet he continues to walk slowly and with a cane. This is a normal response after an acute illness.
  - a. True
  - b. False
  - A) True
  - B) False
- 3. The nurse demonstrates cultural sensitivity by asking the critically ill patient if he would like a visit from a religious leader.
  - a. True
  - b. False
  - A) True
  - B) False
- 4. Patients who are restrained are more likely to have less serious injuries than those that are not restrained.
  - a. True
  - b. False
  - A) True
  - B) False
- 5. Which of the following is the best definition of stress?
  - A) A stimulus that causes disequilibrium between psychological and physiological functioning.
  - B) An observable lag between the physical onset of illness and its emotional acknowledgement.
  - C) A negative feeling caused by insecurity.
  - D) A negative feeling caused by lack of adequate information.

- 6. In the event a critically ill patient is expressing ineffective behaviors, the nursing action would be to
  - A) recognize and avoid the most detrimental behaviors.
  - B) minimize and redirect these behaviors.
  - C) anticipate these behaviors and then ignore them.
  - D) ignore these behaviors but discuss them with the family.
- 7. When the nurse ignores the presence of the patient, regardless of the patient's alertness, the nurse is contributing to the patient's
  - A) physiological coping.
  - B) fear of dying.
  - C) spiritual distress.
  - D) sense of isolation.
- 8. The primary concern of family members after a patient is admitted to the critical care unit is
  - A) length of stay.
  - B) loss of control.
  - C) fear of dying.
  - D) cost.
- 9. An expected response for a patient who is moved from intensive care to a step-down unit is
  - A) a sense of isolation.
  - B) increased self-esteem and independence.
  - C) fear of dying.
  - D) regression.
- 10. When a critical care nurse cannot remove the stimulus that causes anxiety, such as myocardial infarction, the nurse must
  - A) teach the patient to remove the stimulus him/herself.
  - B) assess the effectiveness of the patient's behaviors and possibly help modify them.
  - C) instruct the patient to utilize a single coping mechanism.
  - D) promote patient regression in order to conserve patient energy.
- 11. For the critical care patient, stress must be
  - A) redirected and accepted.
  - B) repressed and diverted.
  - C) reduced or eliminated.
  - D) altered and denied.

- 12. If anxiety is reduced, energy may be redirected towards
  - A) sleep.
  - B) healing wounds.
  - C) eating.
  - D) All of the above are correct.
- 13. Which of the following behaviors does not foster trust in the patient-nurse relationship?
  - A) Starting an IV
  - B) Wearing a wrinkled uniform
  - C) Explaining a procedure
  - D) Introducing oneself
- 14. In order to reinforce a patient's sense of control, the critical care nurse can
  - A) allow patient to choose the flavor of nutritional drink.
  - B) wash the patient's face for him/her.
  - C) assist the patient with a bedpan or urinal.
  - D) style the patient's hair.
- 15. Reassurance can be given to a critical care patient in the form of
  - A) instruction and guidance.
  - B) presenting and touching.
  - C) offering personal opinions and past experiences.
  - D) dialogue and encouragement.
- 16. Self-talk is best described as
  - A) guided imagery.
  - B) humor.
  - C) internal dialogue.
  - D) cognitive reappraisal.
- 17. Valerie is recovering from a motor vehicle accident. She tells the nurse she is worthless because she can't walk. The best response to redirect her external dialogue is
  - A) "You are right, you can't walk now."
  - B) "You can't?"
  - C) "You can if you try."
  - D) "What things can you do?"

- 18. An example of guided imagery for a critical care patient in the ICU is
  - A) thinking about laying on a beach in the Bahamas listening to the surf.
  - B) reviewing the cardiac catheterization procedure that will be performed.
  - C) identifying medications and their purposes.
  - D) discussing the feelings, emotions, and discomfort of the critical care experience.
- 19. The proper technique for deep breathing is to inhale
  - A) and exhale through the mouth.
  - B) through the mouth and exhale through the nose.
  - C) and exhale through the nose.
  - D) through the nose and exhale through the mouth.
- 20. Music therapy in the ICU setting is thought to
  - A) alter thoughts and change the stressor focus.
  - B) reduce anxiety and increase energy.
  - C) promote personal control and confidence.
  - D) provide distraction and promote relaxation.
- 21. Studies have shown that laughter can
  - A) increase the level of endorphins.
  - B) increase the level of insulin.
  - C) decrease the level of insulin.
  - D) decrease the level of cortisol.
- 22. Which patient should not be offered a back rub at bedtime?
  - A) A patient with a blood pressure of 140/88 with a medical diagnosis of cerebrovascular accident (CVA).
  - B) A patient with a respiratory rate of 22 and medical diagnosis of emphysema.
  - C) A patient with a blood pressure of 80/40, atrial fibrillation, and medical diagnosis of myocardial infarction (MI).
  - D) A patient with a pulse of 50, blood pressure of 100/50, and medical diagnosis of congestive heart failure (CHF).
- 23. Mr. Bays has been told that he has suffered a heart attack. He says to the nurse, "I just had indigestion." This is an example of
  - A) disbelief.
  - B) awareness.
  - C) restitution.
  - D) resolution.

- 24. Gregory tells the nurse he isn't afraid to die because he believes in reincarnation. The best response by the nurse is
  - A) "I sure hope you are right!"
  - B) "That gives you peace of mind."
  - C) "I don't believe in that."
  - D) "What religion are you?"
- 25. Which of the following situations is described by nurses most often as a "good death"? The patient dies
  - A) with family at the bedside.
  - B) on route to the hospital.
  - C) without pain.
  - D) at home.

## **Answer Key**

- 1. B
- B
  B
- 4. B
- 5. A
- 6. B
- 7. D
- 8. C
- 9. D
- 10. B
- 11. C 12. D
- 12. D 13. B
- 14. A
- 15. B
- 16. C
- 17. D
- 18. A
- 19. D
- 20. D 21. A
- 21. R 22. C
- 22. C 23. A
- 24. B
- 25. C