

- adjustment and to act as a temporary liaison with the nursing staff
- Explanation of the differences between the two units and the rationale for the change to less intense monitoring of the child's physical condition
  - Selection of an appropriate room, such as one that is close to the nursing station, and a compatible roommate

## NCLEX Review Questions

1. Separation anxiety is something that affects children when they are hospitalized. Each developmental stage has a somewhat different reaction as they deal with this difficulty. Which stage corresponds to the adolescent stage?
  - a. May demonstrate separation anxiety by refusing to eat, experiencing difficulty in sleeping, crying quietly for their parents, continually asking when the parents will visit, or withdrawing from others.
  - b. Separation anxiety comes in stages: protest, despair, and detachment.
  - c. Loss of peer group contact may pose a severe emotional threat because of loss of group status, inability to exert group control or leadership, and loss of group acceptance.
  - d. May need and desire parental guidance or support from other adult figures but may be unable or unwilling to ask for it.
2. Play is children's work, even in the hospital. Which of the following are functions of play? Select all that apply.
  - a. Provides diversion and brings about relaxation
  - b. Keeps the child occupied and directs concerns away from himself or herself
  - c. Helps the child feel more secure in a strange environment
  - d. Lessens the stress of separation and the feeling of homesickness
  - e. Provides a means for release of tension and expression of feelings
  - f. Allows the parents to have a break from the unit for a respite period