

QUIZ 1 (Week 4)

1

- What is the healthcare professional legally responsible to do in patient education?
- Inform the patient about their care
- Explain any procedures they will undergo
- Check for patient understanding
- All of the above

- **Question Points:** 10.0 / 10.0

2

What percentage of patients has been found to be noncompliant with health recommendations?

- 10%
- 20%
- 50%
- 90%

- **Question Points:** 10.0 / 10.0

3

What are the goals of patient education?

- To help the patient understand
- To explain concepts to the patient
- To help the patient incorporate healthcare into his life
- All of the above

- **Question Points:** 10.0 / 10.0

• 4

What is the healthcare professional's role in teaching the patient at different life stages?

- To follow procedures and protocols
- To adapt patient education to the life stage of the patient
- To delegate responsibility to another healthcare professional
- To skip patient education if the patient is young, deaf, blind or old

- **Question Points:** 10.0 / 10.0

• 5

Which of the following is an example of patient compliance?

- A patient forgetting to pick up a prescription.
- A patient sharing medication with a family member.
- A patient arriving to appointments on the correct day and time.
- A patient underutilizing prescribed medication.

- **Question Points:** 10.0 / 10.0

• 6

Which of the following would be considered life-stages?

- Menopause
- Teenage
- Senior Citizen

- All of the above
- **Question Points:** 0.0 / 10.0
- **7** Why was there more concern with preventative health care starting in the fifties?
 - Prosperity of the average household
 - Polio and other diseases could be prevented with immunization
 - Close family ties
 - All of the above
- **Question Points:** 10.0 / 10.0
- **8** Which of the following has been found to be one of the most important factors in patient compliance?
 - Communication
 - Written material
 - Family input
 - Pre-appointment reminders
- **Question Points:** 0.0 / 10.0
- **9** Which of the following is one form of nonverbal behavior?
 - Explaining a procedure to a patient
 - Kneeling down to the patients level before speaking

- Checking for understanding
- Giving the patient material to read

- **Question Points:** 10.0 / 10.0

- 10 Why is the need for patient education expanding?
 - Aging population is growing rapidly
 - Growth of new technologies
 - Earlier discharge from hospital
 - All of the above

- **Question Points:** 0.0 / 10.0

- 11 Which of the following are the three categories of learning?
 - Cognitive, affective, psychomotor
 - Affective, psychosocial, cognitive
 - Psychosocial, behavioral, affective
 - Psychomotor, cognitive, psychosocial

- **Question Points:** 10.0 / 10.0

- 12 Examples of patient noncompliance include:
 - Missing Appointments

- Not taking prescribed medication
- Dietary or lifestyle changes
- All of the Above

- **Question Points:** 0.0 / 10.0

13

What is acculturation?

- The patient is strongly attached to the culture he came from
 - The patient lives on the reservation
 - The patient refuses to speak the language of the new environment
 - **The patient intermingles willingly in the new culture and adopts its culture**
- **Question Points:** 10.0 / 10.0

14

What is multicultural patient education?

- Using an interpreter to do the patient education
- **Adapting patient education to the cultural needs of the patient and family**
- Expecting the patient to understand English
- Avoiding a patient who is not of the healthcare professional's ethnicity

- **Question Points:** 10.0 / 10.0

15

Which of the following are considered relationship skills?

- Empathy

- Acceptance
- Trust
- All of the Above

- **Question Points:** 10.0 / 10.0

QUIZ 2 Week 5

- 1 What is the purpose of informed consent?
- To meet the legal obligation of informing the patient about his care
- Kneeling down to the patients level before speaking
- Both A and B
- To keep the patient from refusing the exam after signing consent

- **Question Points:** 10.0 / 10.0

- 2 CAM is:
- Complementary and alternative medicine
- Complete and advised medicine
- Complex and addictive medicine
- All of the above

- **Question Points:** 10.0 / 10.0

- 3 What should the patient's condition be to give informed consent?
- Awake and aware
- Under the influence of drugs or alcohol
- Of legal age of consent
- Awake and aware and of legal age of consent

• **Question Points:** 10.0 / 10.0

- 4 Which of the following ethical theories means “do no harm”?
- Justice
- Beneficence
- Nonautonomy
- Nonmaleficence

• **Question Points:** 10.0 / 10.0

- 5 What is the goal of patient education of the elderly?
- To coerce the patient into compliance
- To maximize both the quantity and quality of life of the patient
- To overly simplify information for the patient
- To teach the patient to understand directions

• **Question Points:** 10.0 / 10.0

- 6 Which of the following is a barrier to education of the elderly?
- Lack of tolerance and respect for the patient
- Patient reminisces too much
- Must repeat directions to patient several times
- Patient is overly demanding

- **Question Points:** 10.0 / 10.0

- 7

When a patient receives a terminal diagnosis what are some of the stages he will experience?

- Fear
- Denial
- Anger
- All of the Above

- **Question Points:** 10.0 / 10.0

- 8

What are values?

- Personal ethics
- Personal theories
- Duties
- Responsibilities

- **Question Points:** 10.0 / 10.0

- 9

Teaching aids should be used

- To enhance oral communication
- Giving the patient something to do while waiting
- To substitute for one-on-one patient education

- None of the above

- **Question Points:** 10.0 / 10.0

- 10
What is “ageism” in healthcare?
- Recording the patient’s correct age
- The same as geriatrics
- **Discrimination based on age**
- The same as pediatrics

- **Question Points:** 10.0 / 10.0

- 11
The definition of negotiation as it applies to patient education is:
 - Telling the patient to ask the doctor what they should do
 - Insisting the patient follow the treatment as prescribed
 - Letting the patient direct his treatment
 - **Conferring, discussing and bargaining with the patient to conform treatment to his needs**

- **Question Points:** 10.0 / 10.0

- 12
What is the one thing terminal patients find most difficult?
 - Poor hospital food
 - Lack of visitors or too many visitors
 - **Others acting as if the patient is already deceased**

- Too many painful treatments

- **Question Points:** 10.0 / 10.0

- 13

How is it possible to integrate CAM and conventional medicine?

- Under medical professional guidance
- Considering CAM as a type of treatment also
- Avoidance of negative interactions about CAM
- All of the above

- **Question Points:** 10.0 / 10.0

- 14

Illiteracy is:

- Rare in the United States
- Only occurs in low income, unemployed, uneducated people
- Connected to intelligence
- Inability to read and understand written material

- **Question Points:** 10.0 / 10.0

- 15

Activity/passivity is usually used in patient education under such circumstances as

- Emergency room treatment
- Semi-conscious patient

- Elderly patient who does not understand
- All of the above

- **Question Points:** 0.0 / 10.0