

1. After teaching a group of nursing students about the similarities and differences between public health and community health, which statement by a nursing student would **best** describe the similarities and differences between public health and community health?
 - A) “Community health nursing is defined as nursing care that is provided in a community setting, rather than an institutional setting.”
 - B) “Public health nursing is defined as nursing care that is provided in an institutional setting.”
 - C) “Public health nursing is focused on the health of individuals.”
 - D) “Community health nursing can shape the quality of community health services and improve the health of the general public.”

2. Which statement would **best** describe the difference between public health nursing and community health nursing?
 - A) Public health nursing is focused on the private aspects of health, and community health nursing is focused on the public aspects of health.
 - B) Community health practice refers to a focus on specific, designated communities and is a part of the larger public health effort.
 - C) Public health nursing and community health nursing relate to the very same types of services and perspectives.
 - D) Both public health nursing and community health nursing are practiced exclusively within institutions.

3. Which statement is **most** accurate about the concept of community?
 - A) A community is a collection of people who share some important features of their lives.
 - B) Community members live in the same geographic location.
 - C) Community members are biologically related.
 - D) A community is made up of people who do not necessarily interact with one another and do not necessarily share a sense of belonging to that group.

4. A group of students are reviewing material for a test on populations, communities, and aggregates. Which statement indicates that the students understand these concepts?
 - A) Members of a population share a sense of belonging.
 - B) Communities and populations are types of aggregates.
 - C) Individuals of a community are loosely connected.
 - D) Members of an aggregate share a strong bond.

5. Which would a community health nurse identify as a community of common interest?
- A) The global community
 - B) Small rural town in a northern state
 - C) National professional organization
 - D) Counties addressing water pollution
6. The nurse is working with a community of solution. Which would the nurse expect to find?
- A) A health problem affecting the group
 - B) Common goal binding members together
 - C) Sharing of a similar goal
 - D) Locational boundaries
7. Which statement made by a student would the nurse educator recognize as evidence that a student understands the health continuum?
- A) The distinction between health and illness is well demarcated.
 - B) Illness refers to a state of being relatively unhealthy.
 - C) The term health is limited to reflect an individual's state.
 - D) Treatment of acute conditions reflects the current focus of health care.
8. When discussing the concept of the health continuum with a class, the nurse educator would be certain to include which statement in the description?
- A) Wellness is a relative concept, not an absolute, and illness is a state of being relatively unhealthy.
 - B) A client's placement on the health continuum is static throughout time.
 - C) Health is best described as cyclic.
 - D) The health continuum can only be applied to individuals.
9. After discussing the leading health indicators with a class, which condition if stated by the class as one of these indicators suggests that the class has understood the information?
- A) Cardiac disease
 - B) Mental health
 - C) Sedentary lifestyle
 - D) Maternal health care

10. Which statement **best** describes the difference between health promotion and disease prevention?
- A) Health promotion and disease prevention include all efforts that seek to move people closer to optimal well-being or higher levels of wellness.
 - B) Disease prevention differs from health promotion in that disease prevention is targeted toward a specific disease or diseases.
 - C) Health promotion can be described in terms of primary, secondary, and tertiary prevention.
 - D) The goal of disease prevention is to raise levels of wellness for individuals, families, populations, and communities.
11. A group of community health nursing students design a health education program for a group of pregnant teens that includes teaching nutrition during pregnancy, demonstrating helpful exercises, and discussing their concerns. This is an example of:
- A) health promotion.
 - B) treatment of disorders.
 - C) rehabilitation.
 - D) evaluation.
12. The community health nurse is developing a plan of primary prevention activities. Which might the nurse include? Select all that apply.
- A) Teaching about safe sex practices to high school students
 - B) Encouraging older adults to install safety devices in the bathroom
 - C) Providing regular immunization programs for communicable diseases
 - D) Participating in cholesterol screening programs at health fairs
 - E) Providing skin testing for tuberculosis for children over 1 year of age
 - F) Working with a group testing water samples for contamination
13. A community health nurse is preparing a presentation for a group of nursing students about community health nursing. Which description about community health nursing would the nurse **most** likely include in the presentation?
- A) Focusing on addressing continuous needs
 - B) Working with the client as an equal partner
 - C) Engaging in tertiary prevention as the priority
 - D) Encouraging clients to reach out to the nurse

14. A community health nurse is working with other members of a team that will be implementing a city-wide immunization program. The nurse is coordinating the services and addressing the needs of the population groups to demonstrate:
- A) involvement of the community.
 - B) client participation.
 - C) continuity of service.
 - D) plan for follow-up.
15. A community health nurse works to ensure the greatest good for the greatest number of people by applying:
- A) secondary prevention activities.
 - B) autonomy.
 - C) justice.
 - D) utilitarianism.
16. Using *Healthy People 2020* as a guide, the community health nurse would include which factor in a teaching plan to demonstrate that the targeted population understands the basic information provided during an educational session?
- A) Self-care
 - B) Health disparities
 - C) Health literacy
 - D) Episodic needs
17. Which would be crucial for the community health nurse to address as the **priority** when dealing with policy makers about the development of community health programs?
- A) Research-based best practices
 - B) Population's make up
 - C) Amount of services to be provided
 - D) Scarcity of the available resources
18. After a class that described the differences between acute care nursing and community health nursing, which statement by the class about community health nurses indicates successful teaching?
- A) Use a reactive approach.
 - B) Seek out potential health problems.
 - C) Concentrate on the illness end of the continuum.
 - D) Emphasize curative care.

19. Which activities would be associated with a community health nurse? Select all that apply.
- A) Examining infants in a city well-baby clinic
 - B) Caring for elderly stroke victims in their homes
 - C) Providing emergency care in an acute care facility
 - D) Carrying out epidemiologic research
 - E) Participating in health policy analyze
20. The term health can be described in many different ways. How the community health nurse would interpret health?
- A) The absence of disease
 - B) The potential to lead a productive life
 - C) An environment free of toxins
 - D) A holistic state of well-being
21. While interviewing a client, which statement would a nurse identify as reflecting an objective dimension of health?
- A) "I'm feeling better since I started taking that medication."
 - B) "Life is pretty good right now, except for an occasional upset stomach."
 - C) "I'm able to wash myself in the mornings with just a bit of help."
 - D) "Sometimes when I wake up, I don't even want to face the day."
22. When employing a population-oriented focus, which would the community health nurse do?
- A) Assess the groups' relationships looking for a common need.
 - B) Consider the members individually for similarities.
 - C) Focus on the geographical area of the population.
 - D) Promote the groups' dependency for improving health.
23. A community health nurse is involved in a project to evaluate the health of a city. Which finding would suggest that the city would **most** likely need additional programs?
- A) Citizens are actively involved in the city's department of recreation and after-school programs.
 - B) The construction of affordable organized housing developments and communities is nearing completion.
 - C) Approximately one third of the people are recently unemployed due to closure of the automotive factory.
 - D) Several new recreational facilities for adults and children have been created at several locations.

24. The community health nurse is developing a plan of secondary prevention activities. Which actions might the nurse include? Select all that apply.
- A) Participating in skin cancer screening programs at health fairs
 - B) Encouraging parents to install safety devices in electrical outlets
 - C) Providing annual flu vaccinations
 - D) Participating in hypertension screening programs at health fairs
 - E) Providing skin testing for tuberculosis for children over 1 year of age
 - F) Teaching college age students about the importance of meningococcal vaccinations
25. The community health nurse is developing a plan of secondary prevention activities. Which actions would the nurse incorporate into the plan? Select all that apply.
- A) Encouraging monthly self-breast exams during a women's health fair
 - B) Teaching parents to place infants on their backs to sleep
 - C) Providing BMI measurements during a health fair
 - D) Participating in cholesterol screening programs at health fairs
 - E) Educating high-risk community groups about the importance of exercise at a hypertension clinic
 - F) Teaching elementary students about the importance of using "MyPlate"
26. The community health nurse is developing a plan of secondary prevention activities. Which actions would the nurse incorporate into the plan? Select all that apply.
- A) Encouraging monthly testicular self-examinations during a men's health fair
 - B) Teaching preschool children the importance of daily activity
 - C) Providing height and weight measurements during a health fair
 - D) Participating in diabetes screening programs at health fairs
 - E) Educating high school students about safe sex practices
 - F) Encouraging women to schedule yearly mammograms
27. The community health nurse is developing a plan of tertiary prevention activities. Which actions might the nurse include? Select all that apply.
- A) Developing a nutritional plan of care for clients with eating disorders
 - B) Developing an exercise plan for COPD clients
 - C) Providing bicycle safety education during a health fair for children
 - D) Participating in hypertension screenings at health fairs
 - E) Participating in bone density screenings at health fairs
 - F) Educating children on swimming safety

28. The community health nurse is developing a plan of tertiary prevention activities. Which actions might the nurse incorporate into the plan? Select all that apply.
- A) Providing a support group for breast cancer survivors
 - B) Encouraging women to schedule yearly Pap smears
 - C) Providing height and weight measurements during a health fair
 - D) Participating in diabetes screening programs at health fairs
 - E) Educating high school students about bullying
 - F) Providing a community-based stroke rehabilitation program

Answer Key

1. D
2. B
3. A
4. B
5. C
6. A
7. B
8. A
9. B
10. B
11. A
12. A, B, C
13. B
14. C
15. D
16. C
17. A
18. B
19. A, B, D, E
20. D
21. C
22. A
23. C
24. A, D, E
25. A, C, D, E
26. A, C, D, F
27. A, B
28. A, F