

1. The nurse is developing a plan of care for a client, integrating information from the client's history and physical examination, laboratory and diagnostic test results, and medications using the new informatics system adopted by the facility. The nurse understands that informatics facilitates the task because it focuses on:
 - A) using computers.
 - B) using information technology.
 - C) managing information.
 - D) accessing the Internet.

2. An nursing informatics specialist is working as part of group tasked with evaluating the current health information technology system in the facility. As part of the evaluation process, the nurse is reviewing the initial strategic plan developed for the nationwide implementation of health information technology. Which result would lead the nurse to determine that the system has met the initial goals?
 - A) The use of personal electronic health records was eliminated.
 - B) A collaborative governance was developed to support information use for population health.
 - C) Statewide adoption of the electronic health record was fostered.
 - D) The use of telehealth systems became significantly limited.

3. Which action would a nurse identify as the current focus of today's practice informatics?
 - A) Capturing data at the point of care
 - B) Performing secondary data analysis
 - C) Using aggregated data
 - D) Making decisions based on data

4. A nurse interested in nursing informatics is reading a journal article about early computerized clinical information systems. Which information would the nurse **most** likely find as characteristic of these early systems?
 - A) Two or three functions could be performed at one time.
 - B) Information could be shared among several departments.
 - C) Different software systems were created for different areas.
 - D) Data entry needed to be done once.

5. A nursing informatics specialist is describing the benefits of informatics to a group of agency staff. Which would the nurse identify as a primary benefit for healthcare in general?
- A) Increase in the usability of data
 - B) Promotion of cost saving
 - C) Promotion of time saving
 - D) Ability to identify patterns
6. A nursing informatics specialist is speaking to a group of colleagues about the benefits of informatics for the nursing profession. Which benefits would the specialist **most** likely include? Select all that apply.
- A) Improvement in documentation
 - B) Use of data for quality control
 - C) Building of evidence-based knowledge
 - D) Increase in time needed for documentation
 - E) Separation of nursing information from other healthcare information
7. A nurse is presenting an in-service program on nursing informatics competencies. When describing the need for computer fluency for nursing informatics competencies, which would the nurse include as characterizing this concept?
- A) Temporary state
 - B) Lifelong learning
 - C) Task oriented
 - D) Competency
8. A nursing informatics specialist is characterized by colleagues as an informatics innovator. This nurse would demonstrate the ability to:
- A) use basic desktop software.
 - B) generate informatics theory.
 - C) make judgments based on trends.
 - D) communicate via a computer.
9. For which is information literacy considered essential?
- A) Critical thinking
 - B) Problem solving
 - C) Data evaluation
 - D) Evidence-based practice

10. A nursing informatics specialist is preparing an in-service program for staff on healthcare informatics and information technology. The nurse would emphasize which component as the focus?
- A) Information
 - B) Computer
 - C) Access
 - D) Data storage
11. A client tells the nurse, "I'm not so sure that I like the computer as my chart. I've heard so many horror stories of security problems on the computer." Which response by the nurse demonstrates understanding of the recent strategic planning goals aimed at inspiring confidence and trust in health information technology?
- A) "We are doing everything possible to protect the confidentiality of your health information."
 - B) "This technology will make it possible for everyone to have use of electronic medical records."
 - C) "It might sound strange, but we can exchange information with others so your care will improve."
 - D) "By using this technology, we can provide better care because we can actually measure the care you receive."
12. While reading a journal article on the evolution of nursing informatics, at which time would the nurse expect to find a discussion about the shift in definition from a technology orientation to more of an information orientation?
- A) Early 1960s
 - B) Late 1970s
 - C) Mid-1980s
 - D) Early 1990s
13. When reviewing a client safety database, the nurse understands that which is used?
- A) Aggregated data
 - B) Deidentified data
 - C) Genomics
 - D) Protocols

14. When describing how new systems for information are organized, which would the nursing informatics specialist explain as being used?
- A) Process
 - B) Data
 - C) Flow
 - D) Increments
15. A nurse asks the nursing informatics specialist, "What is the difference between computer literacy and computer fluency?" Which information would the nursing informatics specialist integrate into the response?
- A) Computer fluency is a temporary state.
 - B) Computer literacy refers to the ability to perform tasks with a computer.
 - C) Computer fluency is static.
 - D) Computer literacy involves increasing one's ability to effectively use a computer.
16. A nurse involved in informatics identifies the need for information and demonstrates ability to locate, evaluate, and effectively use it. The nurse is demonstrating which competency?
- A) Information literacy
 - B) Computer literacy
 - C) Computer fluency
 - D) Information management
17. When describing the components needed to provide evidence-based care through informatics, which components would be included? Select all that apply.
- A) Information presented in a digital format
 - B) Standards for exchange of information
 - C) Limited ability to capture relevant data
 - D) Multiple language structures for documentation
 - E) Competency of practitioners using the information
18. A nursing informatics specialist is preparing an in-service program about forces driving the increased use of informatics in healthcare. Which forces would the nurse include as a national force? Select all that apply.
- A) Creation of the Office of the National Coordinator for Health Information Technology (ONC)
 - B) The Institute of Medicine (IOM) report on health professions education
 - C) National Advisory Council on Nurse Education and Practice recommendations
 - D) National League for Nursing (NLN) position paper on nurse preparation
 - E) Technology Informatics Guiding Educational Reform (TIGER) initiative

19. According to the National Center for Nursing Research, which are considered program goals for nursing informatics research? Select all that apply.
- A) Establishing a nursing language
 - B) Developing methods to build clinical information databases
 - C) Testing client care decision support systems
 - D) Eliminating the need for workstations for nurses
 - E) Determining how nurses give client care using data
20. A nurse is reviewing various client safety databases for safety issues. Which databases would the nurse identify as voluntary? Select all that apply.
- A) National Healthcare Safety Network
 - B) National Database of Nursing Quality Indicators
 - C) Vaccine adverse event report system
 - D) FDA reporting system
 - E) Quality and Safety Education for Nurses (QSEN)

Answer Key

1. B
2. B
3. A
4. C
5. A
6. A, B, C
7. B
8. B
9. D
10. A
11. A
12. C
13. A
14. B
15. B
16. A
17. A, B, E
18. A, B
19. A, B, C, E
20. A, B