

Chapter 3: Cultural Considerations

Multiple Choice

Identify the choice that best completes the statement or answers the question.

- _____ 1. The nurse is providing care to a Muslim patient who presents to the emergency department (ED) with abdominal pain and vaginal bleeding. The patient's spouse asks that only a female examines the patient. Which is the most culturally appropriate statement by the nurse in response to this request?
- 1) "Your spouse will be covered so it will not matter what the gender of the examiner is."
 - 2) "The male and female providers here both respect privacy."
 - 3) "Your request is unreasonable and cannot be honored at this time."
 - 4) "Every attempt will be made to honor your request regarding the care of your spouse."
- _____ 2. The nurse is caring for a Chinese patient who is one day postoperative for abdominal surgery. The patient's nonverbal cues indicate pain, but the patient denies the need for pain medication. Which action by the nurse is appropriate?
- 1) Seeking out a family member to convince the patient to take the medication
 - 2) Consulting the health-care provider about administering medication without the patient's knowledge
 - 3) Offering the medication again stating that providing comfort is a priority
 - 4) Allowing the patient to suffer in silence
- _____ 3. The nurse is providing care to an infant who is experiencing colic. The infant's family immigrated to the United States six months ago. The mother explains that she believes that an herbal remedy, prepared by the village doctor, is the best way to treat the infant's colic. Which action by the nurse is most appropriate?
- 1) Ask the mother what the ingredients are in the remedy.
 - 2) Give the mother an alternate remedy for colic.
 - 3) Explain how herbal ingredients may be harmful to the infant.
 - 4) Tell the mother not to use the remedy because there is no way to know what the ingredients' scientific effect may be.
- _____ 4. During a sexual history the patient states, "I have always felt like a man trapped in a woman's body." Which conclusion about the patient is potentially accurate?
- 1) Bisexuality
 - 2) Heterosexuality
 - 3) Homosexuality
 - 4) Transgender
- _____ 5. The nurse is working with a number of patients at a free clinic. Which population is at the highest risk for low levels of health care?
- 1) Immigrants
 - 2) Adolescents
 - 3) Older adults
 - 4) Newborns
- _____ 6. Which treatment program should the nurse include in the plan of care for a homeless client whose Type 1 diabetes mellitus (DM) requires daily insulin injections?
- 1) Home health care
 - 2) Outpatient clinic

- 3) Partial hospitalization
- 4) Inpatient hospital-based care

- _____ 7. The novice nurse working in an inner-city hospital that serves a diverse patient population states, "I want to learn everything possible about all of the patients." Which response by the seasoned nurse is appropriate?
- 1) "I will give you a great book that describes all of the critical factors."
 - 2) "You should always be nonjudgmental."
 - 3) "This will come with time as you get to know clients and then encounter problems."
 - 4) "You need to first understand who you are."
- _____ 8. Which acculturation behavior will the nurse observe in a patient who has emigrated from Mexico to the United States?
- 1) The client buys all needed products from the local store owned by people from Mexico.
 - 2) The client lives in a neighborhood that is populated predominantly with people from Mexico.
 - 3) The client speaks Spanish only.
 - 4) The client attends a church service in the neighboring community to meet new people.
- _____ 9. A male nurse enters the room of a female patient to obtain the patient's vital signs. The patient's spouse appears uncomfortable with the nurse and moves closer to the patient. Which action by the nurse is most appropriate?
- 1) Ask a female staff member to obtain the patient's vital signs.
 - 2) Ask the spouse to leave the patient's room to obtain the vital signs.
 - 3) Perform the intervention without discussion with the patient or spouse.
 - 4) Explain the procedure to both the patient and the spouse.
- _____ 10. The nurse is providing care to an adult patient from another country and notices that the patient consults with her mother on all health-care decisions. Which action by the nurse is the most appropriate?
- 1) Ask the patient why the parent is being consulted for every decision.
 - 2) Accept the behavior of the patient and family member.
 - 3) Ask the patient's mother to leave the room to provide the patient with more privacy.
 - 4) Confront the patient's mother to state the importance of the patient making her own decisions.
- _____ 11. When preparing an in-service for staff nurses regarding health disparity, which definition should the nurse include in the presentation?
- 1) Factors that help explain why some people experience poorer health than others.
 - 2) Describes the health of a person or community along with the many measures that contribute to this health.
 - 3) Achieved when every person has the opportunity to attain his or her health potential and no one is disadvantaged.
 - 4) Differences in the incidence, prevalence, mortality rate, and burden of diseases that exist among specific populations.
- _____ 12. Which of these should the nurse focus on to decrease health disparities among Hispanic patients?
- 1) Translation services
 - 2) Nutritional education
 - 3) Pediatric immunizations
 - 4) Hypertension prevention

- _____ 13. Which traditional Chinese medical treatment includes the insertion of needles into precise points along the channel system of flow of the *qi*?
- 1) Cupping
 - 2) Moxibustion
 - 3) Acupuncture
 - 4) Skin pinching
- _____ 14. Which traditional Chinese medical treatment involves the use of a heated cup used to treat joint pain?
- 1) Cupping
 - 2) Moxibustion
 - 3) Acupuncture
 - 4) Skin pinching
- _____ 15. Which traditional Chinese medical treatment includes the application of heat from different sources to various points which allows medicine to be absorbed through the skin?
- 1) Cupping
 - 2) Moxibustion
 - 3) Acupuncture
 - 4) Skin pinching
- _____ 16. Which traditional Vietnamese medical treatment is used to treat a headache or sore throat?
- 1) Cupping
 - 2) Moxibustion
 - 3) Acupuncture
 - 4) Skin pinching
- _____ 17. A Vietnamese patient with a history of joint and muscle pain presents with large ecchymosis on the hips and legs. Which traditional Vietnamese medical treatment should the nurse inquire about when conducting the assessment?
- 1) *Cao gio*
 - 2) *Be bao* or *bar gio*
 - 3) *Giac*
 - 4) *Xong*
- _____ 18. Which patient population should the nurse plan care based on individualistic cultural attributes?
- 1) Canadian
 - 2) Latino
 - 3) Filipino
 - 4) Hindu
- _____ 19. Which patient population should the nurse plan care based on collectivistic cultural attributes?
- 1) British
 - 2) Swedish
 - 3) Norwegian
 - 4) Vietnamese
- _____ 20. When communicating with a patient who is of Vietnamese descent, which action by the nurse is appropriate?
- 1) Using the patient's surname with a title
 - 2) Being straightforward with the patient
 - 3) Maintaining direct eye contact with the patient

4) Sharing intimate life details with the patient

- _____ 21. Which nursing action is appropriate when conducting a cultural assessment for a patient?
- 1) Stereotyping concepts related to the patient's culture
 - 2) Evaluating the concepts in isolation from one another
 - 3) Determining how each aspect of the patient's culture interacts
 - 4) Assuming that the patient believes all aspects of information related to the identified culture

Multiple Response

Identify one or more choices that best complete the statement or answer the question.

- _____ 22. Which should the nurse consider when assessing for health disparities within the community? *Select all that apply.*
- 1) Age
 - 2) Gender
 - 3) Ethnicity
 - 4) Disability
 - 5) Education
- _____ 23. The nurse is caring for several pediatric patients with numerous cultural backgrounds. Which patients would the nurse anticipate will be encouraged to express themselves? *Select all that apply.*
- 1) An Appalachian adolescent
 - 2) A British school-age child
 - 3) An Arab school-age child
 - 4) An Asian-Indian adolescent
 - 5) A Japanese pre-adolescent
- _____ 24. The nurse is caring for several pediatric patients with numerous cultural backgrounds. Which patients would the nurse anticipate will be discouraged to express themselves? *Select all that apply.*
- 1) An Appalachian adolescent
 - 2) A British school-age child
 - 3) An Arab school-age child
 - 4) An Asian-Indian adolescent
 - 5) A Japanese pre-adolescent
- _____ 25. Which health-care practices are anticipated when providing care to a patient of German descent? *Select all that apply.*
- 1) Traditional practices as the first line of defense
 - 2) Self-medicating with over-the-counter drugs
 - 3) Use of liberal pain medication
 - 4) Use of medications ordered from other countries
 - 5) Mental health issues hold a stigma and are hidden
- _____ 26. Which health-care practices are anticipated when providing care to an Alaskan Native patient? *Select all that apply.*
- 1) Traditional practices as the first line of defense
 - 2) Self-medicating with over-the-counter drugs
 - 3) Use of liberal pain medication

- 4) Use of medications ordered from other countries
- 5) Mental health issues hold a stigma and are hidden

- _____ 27. Which questions should the nurse ask when conducting an assessment to determine if the patient has any high-risk cultural behaviors? *Select all that apply.*
- 1) “Do you smoke tobacco products?”
 - 2) “How many alcoholic beverages do you drink each day?”
 - 3) “Who makes the health-care decisions within your family?”
 - 4) “Do you use any herbal medications that we should be aware of?”
 - 5) “Are there any foods you would like to include in your diet during hospitalization?”

Chapter 3: Cultural Considerations

Answer Section

MULTIPLE CHOICE

1. ANS: 4

Chapter number and title: 3, Cultural Considerations

Chapter learning objective: Distinguishing the cultural attributes of collectivistic and individualistic cultures

Chapter page reference: 030-034

Heading: Individualism versus Collectivism

Integrated Processes: Communication and Documentation

Client Need: Psychosocial Integrity

Cognitive level: Application [Applying]

Concept: Diversity

Difficulty: Moderate

	Feedback
1	The response of covering the client or stating the request is unreasonable shows insensitivity to the patient's cultural need.
2	Although both male and female staff have professional and ethical responsibilities to respect a patient's privacy, the nurse must still make efforts to meet the request of the client.
3	The response of covering the patient or stating the request is unreasonable shows insensitivity to the patient's cultural need.
4	Many cultures have religious beliefs that prohibit examination by men of the reproductive areas of a female. To provide culturally appropriate care, the nurse must recognize this as a legitimate request and make every attempt to honor this request.

PTS: 1

CON: Diversity

2. ANS: 3

Chapter number and title: 3, Cultural Considerations

Chapter learning objective: Distinguishing the cultural attributes of collectivistic and individualistic cultures

Chapter page reference: 030-034

Heading: Individualism versus Collectivism

Integrated Processes: Nursing Process – Implementation

Client Need: Physiological Integrity - Basic Care and Comfort

Cognitive level: Application [Applying]

Concept: Comfort; Diversity

Difficulty: Moderate

	Feedback
1	Members of the Chinese culture will typically not complain of pain or physical problems because they are taught self-restraint and the priority of the group over individual needs. Due to this belief, seeking out a family member to convince the patient to take the medication is inappropriate.
2	It is unethical to administer a medication to a patient without his or her consent.
3	Members of the Chinese culture will typically not complain of pain or physical

	problems because they are taught self-restraint and the priority of the group over individual needs. Many people of this culture will consider refusal of something offered as a gesture of courtesy. The nurse should take these into account and offer the pain medication to the client.
4	The nurse should make every effort to offer the patient pain medication but respect his or her decision.

PTS: 1 CON: Comfort | Diversity

3. ANS: 1

Chapter number and title: 3, Cultural Considerations

Chapter learning objective: Discussing elements of cultural assessment

Chapter page reference: 026-028

Heading: Overview of Cultural Domains and Their Concepts

Integrated Processes: Communication and Documentation

Client Need: Psychosocial Integrity

Cognitive level: Application [Applying]

Concept: Diversity

Difficulty: Moderate

	Feedback
1	To recognize cultural practices, the nurse must acknowledge that use of old and home remedies is part of caregiving practices. Asking the mother what ingredients are in the herbal remedy allows the nurse to best evaluate what the mother is using, and then a determination of the benefit or detriment to the infant can be made in a nonjudgmental manner.
2	Telling the mother not to use the remedy, giving an alternative, or making a judgment that any herbal ingredient is harmful does not recognize this cultural practice and shows insensitivity on the part of the nurse.
3	Telling the mother not to use the remedy, giving an alternative, or making a judgment that any herbal ingredient is harmful does not recognize this cultural practice and shows insensitivity on the part of the nurse.
4	Telling the mother not to use the remedy, giving an alternative, or making a judgment that any herbal ingredient is harmful does not recognize this cultural practice and shows insensitivity on the part of the nurse.

PTS: 1 CON: Diversity

4. ANS: 4

Chapter number and title: 3, Cultural Considerations

Chapter learning objective: Discussing elements of cultural assessment

Chapter page reference: 026-028

Heading: Overview of Cultural Domains and Their Concepts

Integrated Processes: Nursing Process – Assessment

Client Need: Psychosocial Integrity

Cognitive level: Comprehension [Understanding]

Concept: Diversity

Difficulty: Easy

	Feedback
1	A bisexual individual prefers sexual relationships with both men and women.

2	A homosexual individual prefers sexual relationships with individuals of the same gender.
3	A heterosexual individual prefer sexual relationships with individuals of the opposite gender.
4	A transgender individual is someone who identifies with a different gender than one assigned.

PTS: 1 CON: Diversity

5. ANS: 1

Chapter number and title: 3, Cultural Considerations

Chapter learning objective: Describing how health disparities impact the health and welfare of society

Chapter page reference: 023-025

Heading: Health Disparities and the Need for Cultural Competence

Integrated Processes: Nursing Process – Assessment

Client Need: Health Promotion and Maintenance

Cognitive level: Comprehension [Understanding]

Concept: Diversity

Difficulty: Easy

	Feedback
1	The term “vulnerable population” refers to groups of people in our culture who are at greater risk for diseases and reduced life span due to lack of resources and exposure to more risk factors. People may be made vulnerable by immigration status.
2	While adolescents are often at risk for low levels of health care, this population isn’t at the greatest risk.
3	While older adults are often at risk for low levels of health care, this population isn’t at the greatest risk.
4	While newborns are often at risk for low levels of health care, this population isn’t at the greatest risk.

PTS: 1 CON: Diversity

6. ANS: 2

Chapter number and title: 3, Cultural Considerations

Chapter learning objective: Describing how health disparities impact the health and welfare of society

Chapter page reference: 023-025

Heading: Health Disparities and the Need for Cultural Competence

Integrated Processes: Nursing Process – Planning

Client Need: Safe and Effective Care Environment – Management of Care

Cognitive level: Application [Applying]

Concept: Health Care System

Difficulty: Moderate

	Feedback
1	Because the patient is homeless, home health care would not be the best option in this situation.
2	The outpatient clinic would provide the care the patient requires in the most cost-effective manner.
3	There is no indication for inpatient or partial hospitalization at this time.
4	There is no indication for inpatient or partial hospitalization at this time.

PTS: 1 CON: Health Care System

7. ANS: 4

Chapter number and title: 3, Cultural Considerations

Chapter learning objective: Identifying domains, concepts, and terminology essential to cultural assessment

Chapter page reference: 025-026

Heading: Culture and Essential Terminology

Integrated Processes: Culture and Spirituality

Client Need: Safe and Effective Care Environment – Management of Care

Cognitive level: Application [Applying]

Concept: Diversity

Difficulty: Moderate

	Feedback
1	Reading about culture and remaining nonjudgmental are strategies that can be incorporated after engaging in a self-awareness inventory.
2	Reading about culture and remaining nonjudgmental are strategies that can be incorporated after engaging in a self-awareness inventory.
3	Although experience working with diverse clients will help, it will be more meaningful after engaging in a self-awareness inventory.
4	It is a priority for the nurse to develop an awareness of his or her own perceptions, prejudices, and stereotypes regarding the client populations that are served.

PTS: 1 CON: Diversity

8. ANS: 4

Chapter number and title: 3, Cultural Considerations

Chapter learning objective: Identifying domains, concepts, and terminology essential to cultural assessment

Chapter page reference: 025-026

Heading: Culture and Essential Terminology

Integrated Processes: Nursing Process – Assessment

Client Need: Psychosocial Integrity

Cognitive level: Comprehension [Understanding]

Concept: Diversity

Difficulty: Easy

	Feedback
1	This behavior is an example of a patient who may feel comfortable only in the Mexican culture.
2	This behavior is an example of a patient who may feel comfortable only in the Mexican culture.
3	This behavior is an example of a patient who may feel comfortable only in the Mexican culture.
4	Individuals experience acculturation when they begin to adapt or borrow habits of the new culture. The client who attends church in the neighboring community to meet new people is displaying acculturation.

PTS: 1 CON: Diversity

9. ANS: 4

Chapter number and title: 3, Cultural Considerations

Chapter learning objective: Describing the importance of culturally competent skills

Chapter page reference: 026-028

Heading: Overview of Cultural Domains and Their Concepts

Integrated Processes: Nursing Process – Implementation

Client Need: Safe and Effective Care Environment – Management of Care

Cognitive level: Application [Applying]

Concept: Diversity

Difficulty: Moderate

	Feedback
1	Asking another staff member to obtain the patient's vital signs is inappropriate.
2	The patient's spouse should not be asked to leave the room unless the patient prefers this procedure to be done with privacy.
3	Performing an intervention without first discussing it and asking for permission may be interpreted as assault.
4	The nurse should explain the procedure to both the patient and the spouse prior to touching the patient.

PTS: 1

CON: Diversity

10. ANS: 2

Chapter number and title: 3, Cultural Considerations

Chapter learning objective: Describing the importance of culturally competent skills

Chapter page reference: 026-028

Heading: Overview of Cultural Domains and Their Concepts

Integrated Processes: Nursing Process - Implementation

Client Need: Psychosocial Integrity

Cognitive level: Application [Applying]

Concept: Diversity

Difficulty: Moderate

	Feedback
1	This action is inappropriate and do not consider the patient's cultural or family values.
2	The nurse should accept this behavior as a cultural norm.
3	This action is inappropriate and do not consider the patient's cultural or family values.
4	This action is inappropriate and do not consider the patient's cultural or family values.

PTS: 1

CON: Diversity

11. ANS: 4

Chapter number and title: 3, Cultural Considerations

Chapter learning objective: Describing how health disparities impact the health and welfare of society

Chapter page reference: 023-025

Heading: Health Disparities and the Need for Cultural Competence

Integrated Processes: Teaching and Learning

Client Need: Health Promotion and Maintenance

Cognitive level: Application [Applying]

Concept: Diversity

Difficulty: Moderate

	Feedback
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1	Determinants of health is defined as factors that help explain why some people experience poorer health than others.
2	Health status is described the health of a person or community along with the many measures that contribute to this health.
3	Health equity is achieved when every person has the opportunity to attain his or her health potential and no one is disadvantaged.
4	Health disparity is defined as the differences in the incidence, prevalence, mortality rate, and burden of disease that exist among specific populations.

PTS: 1 CON: Diversity

12. ANS: 1

Chapter number and title: 3, Cultural Considerations

Chapter learning objective: Describing how health disparities impact the health and welfare of society

Chapter page reference: 023-025

Heading: Health Disparities and the Need for Cultural Competence

Integrated Processes: Nursing Process – Planning

Client Need: Psychosocial Integrity

Cognitive level: Analysis [Analyzing]

Concept: Diversity

Difficulty: Difficult

	Feedback
1	Health-care providers and policymakers need to target vulnerable subgroups of Hispanic seniors and identify areas of linguistic isolation to minimize these disparities; therefore, the nurse should focus on translation services to decrease noted health disparities for Hispanic patients.
2	Nutritional education, pediatric immunizations, and hypertension prevention may all be appropriate; however, this is not the nurse's focus to decrease health disparities for this population.
3	Nutritional education, pediatric immunizations, and hypertension prevention may all be appropriate; however, this is not the nurse's focus to decrease health disparities for this population.
4	Nutritional education, pediatric immunizations, and hypertension prevention may all be appropriate; however, this is not the nurse's focus to decrease health disparities for this population.

PTS: 1 CON: Diversity

13. ANS: 3

Chapter number and title: 3, Cultural Considerations

Chapter learning objective: Distinguishing the cultural attributes of collectivistic and individualistic cultures

Chapter page reference: 030-034

Heading: Individualism versus Collectivism

Integrated Processes: Culture and Spirituality

Client Need: Psychosocial Integrity

Cognitive level: Knowledge [Remembering]

Concept: Diversity

Difficulty: Easy

	Feedback
1	Cupping is a traditional Chinese medical treatment where a heated cup or glass jar is put on the skin creating a vacuum, which causes the skin to be drawn into the cup. The heat that is generated is used to treat joint pain.
2	Moxibustion is the application of heat from different sources to various points. The localized erythema occurs with the heat from the burning substance and the medicine is absorbed through the skin.
3	Acupuncture includes the insertion of needles into precise points along the channel system of flow of the <i>qi</i> .
4	Skin pinching is traditional Vietnamese, not Chinese, medicine.

PTS: 1 CON: Diversity

14. ANS: 1

Chapter number and title: 3, Cultural Considerations

Chapter learning objective: Distinguishing the cultural attributes of collectivistic and individualistic cultures

Chapter page reference: 030-034

Heading: Individualism versus Collectivism

Integrated Processes: Culture and Spirituality

Client Need: Psychosocial Integrity

Cognitive level: Knowledge [Remembering]

Concept: Diversity

Difficulty: Easy

	Feedback
1	Cupping is a traditional Chinese medical treatment where a heated cup or glass jar is put on the skin creating a vacuum, which causes the skin to be drawn into the cup. The heat that is generated is used to treat joint pain.
2	Moxibustion is the application of heat from different sources to various points. The localized erythema occurs with the heat from the burning substance and the medicine is absorbed through the skin.
3	Acupuncture includes the insertion of needles into precise points along the channel system of flow of the <i>qi</i> .
4	Skin pinching is traditional Vietnamese, not Chinese, medicine.

PTS: 1 CON: Diversity

15. ANS: 2

Chapter number and title: 3, Cultural Considerations

Chapter learning objective: Distinguishing the cultural attributes of collectivistic and individualistic cultures

Chapter page reference: 030-034

Heading: Individualism versus Collectivism

Integrated Processes: Culture and Spirituality

Client Need: Psychosocial Integrity

Cognitive level: Knowledge [Remembering]

Concept: Diversity

Difficulty: Easy

	Feedback
1	Cupping is a traditional Chinese medical treatment where a heated cup or glass jar is put on the skin creating a vacuum, which causes the skin to be drawn into the cup. The

	heat that is generated is used to treat joint pain.
2	Moxibustion is the application of heat from different sources to various points. The localized erythema occurs with the heat from the burning substance and the medicine is absorbed through the skin.
3	Acupuncture includes the insertion of needles into precise points along the channel system of flow of the <i>qi</i> .
4	Skin pinching is traditional Vietnamese, not Chinese, medicine.

PTS: 1 CON: Diversity

16. ANS: 4

Chapter number and title: 3, Cultural Considerations

Chapter learning objective: Distinguishing the cultural attributes of collectivistic and individualistic cultures

Chapter page reference: 030-034

Heading: Individualism versus Collectivism

Integrated Processes: Culture and Spirituality

Client Need: Psychosocial Integrity

Cognitive level: Knowledge [Remembering]

Concept: Diversity

Difficulty: Easy

	Feedback
1	Cupping is a traditional Chinese, not Vietnamese, medical treatment where a heated cup or glass jar is put on the skin creating a vacuum, which causes the skin to be drawn into the cup. The heat that is generated is used to treat joint pain.
2	Moxibustion is the application of heat from different sources to various points. The localized erythema occurs with the heat from the burning substance and the medicine is absorbed through the skin. This is a traditional Chinese, not Vietnamese, medical practice.
3	Acupuncture includes the insertion of needles into precise points along the channel system of flow of the <i>qi</i> . This is a traditional Chinese, not Vietnamese, medical practice.
4	Skin pinching is traditional Vietnamese medical practice used to treat headache or sore throat.

PTS: 1 CON: Diversity

17. ANS: 3

Chapter number and title: 3, Cultural Considerations

Chapter learning objective: Distinguishing the cultural attributes of collectivistic and individualistic cultures

Chapter page reference: 030-034

Heading: Individualism versus Collectivism

Integrated Processes: Nursing Process – Assessment

Client Need: Psychosocial Integrity

Cognitive level: Comprehension [Understanding]

Concept: Diversity

Difficulty: Easy

	Feedback
1	<i>Cao gio</i> (literally, “rubbing out the wind”) is used for treating colds, sore throats, flu, sinusitis, and similar ailments.

2	<i>Be bao</i> or <i>bar gio</i> (skin pinching) is a treatment for headache or sore throat.
3	<i>Giac</i> (cup suctioning), another dermabrasive procedure, is used to relieve stress, headaches, and joint and muscle pain.
4	<i>Xong</i> (an herbal preparation) relieves motion sickness or cold-related problems.

PTS: 1 CON: Diversity

18. ANS: 1

Chapter number and title: 3, Cultural Considerations

Chapter learning objective: Distinguishing the cultural attributes of collectivistic and individualistic cultures

Chapter page reference: 030-034

Heading: Individualism versus Collectivism

Integrated Processes: Nursing Process – Planning

Client Need: Psychosocial Integrity

Cognitive level: Application [Applying]

Concept: Diversity

Difficulty: Moderate

	Feedback
1	Patients of Canadian descent are likely to have individualistic cultural attributes.
2	Patients of Latino descent are likely to have collectivistic, not individualistic, cultural attributes.
3	Patients of Filipino descent are likely to have collectivistic, not individualistic, cultural attributes.
4	Patients of Hindu descent are likely to have collectivistic, not individualistic, cultural attributes.

PTS: 1 CON: Diversity

19. ANS: 4

Chapter number and title: 3, Cultural Attributes

Chapter learning objective: Distinguishing the cultural attributes of collectivistic and individualistic cultures

Chapter page reference: 030-034

Heading: Individualism versus Collectivism

Integrated Processes: Nursing Process – Planning

Client Need: Psychosocial Integrity

Cognitive level: Application [Applying]

Concept: Diversity

Difficulty: Moderate

	Feedback
1	Patients of British descent are likely to have individualistic, not collectivistic, cultural attributes.
2	Patients of Swedish descent are likely to have individualistic, not collectivistic, cultural attributes.
3	Patients of Norwegian descent are likely to have individualistic, not collectivistic, cultural attributes.
4	Patients of Vietnamese descent are likely to have collectivistic cultural attributes.

PTS: 1 CON: Diversity

20. ANS: 1

Chapter number and title: 3, Cultural Considerations

Chapter learning objective: Distinguishing the cultural attributes of collectivistic and individualistic cultures

Chapter page reference: 030-034

Heading: Individualism versus Collectivism

Integrated Processes: Communication and Documentation

Client Need: Psychosocial Integrity

Cognitive level: Application [Applying]

Concept: Communication; Diversity

Difficulty: Moderate

	Feedback
1	Individuals of Vietnamese descent tend to have collectivistic cultural attributes; therefore, communication is formal and using the patient's surname with a title is a way of gaining trust.
2	This is an individualistic, not collectivistic, cultural attribute related to communication.
3	This is an individualistic, not collectivistic, cultural attribute related to communication.
4	This is an individualistic, not collectivistic, cultural attribute related to communication.

PTS: 1

CON: Communication | Diversity

21. ANS: 3

Chapter number and title: 3, Cultural Considerations

Chapter learning objective: Discussing elements of cultural assessment

Chapter page reference: 026-028

Heading: Overview of Cultural Domains and Their Concepts

Integrated Processes: Nursing Process – Assessment

Client Need: Psychosocial Integrity

Cognitive level: Application [Applying]

Concept: Diversity; Assessment

Difficulty: Moderate

	Feedback
1	While information related to the patient's identified culture is a starting point, stereotyping based on culture should be avoided.
2	Concepts monitored during a cultural assessment should not be evaluated in isolation.
3	Concepts should be assessed together because they affect one another.
4	Assumptions should not be made regarding patient care based on the identified culture.

PTS: 1

CON: Diversity | Assessment

MULTIPLE RESPONSE

22. ANS: 1, 2, 3, 4

Chapter number and title: 3, Cultural Considerations

Chapter learning objective: Describing how health disparities impact the health and welfare of society

Chapter page reference: 023-025

Heading: Health Disparities and the Need for Cultural Competence

Integrated Processes: Nursing Process – Assessment

Client Need: Psychosocial Integrity

Cognitive level: Application [Applying]

Concept: Diversity
Difficulty: Moderate

	Feedback
1.	This is correct. Health disparities can affect population groups based on gender, age, ethnicity, socioeconomic status, geography, sexual orientation, disability, or special needs health-care needs.
2.	This is correct. Health disparities can affect population groups based on gender, age, ethnicity, socioeconomic status, geography, sexual orientation, disability, or special needs health-care needs.
3.	This is correct. Health disparities can affect population groups based on gender, age, ethnicity, socioeconomic status, geography, sexual orientation, disability, or special needs health-care needs.
4.	This is correct. Health disparities can affect population groups based on gender, age, ethnicity, socioeconomic status, geography, sexual orientation, disability, or special needs health-care needs.
5.	This is incorrect. Education is not a specific consideration when assessing the RN to assess for health disparities within the community.

PTS: 1 CON: Diversity

23. ANS: 1, 2

Chapter number and title: 3, Cultural Considerations

Chapter learning objective: Distinguishing the cultural attributes of collectivistic and individualistic cultures

Chapter page reference: 030-034

Heading: Individualism versus Collectivism

Integrated Processes: Communication and Documentation

Client Need: Psychosocial Integrity

Cognitive level: Comprehension [Understanding]

Concept: Communication; Diversity

Difficulty: Easy

	Feedback
1.	This is correct. The Appalachian culture is considered individualistic; therefore, the nurse would anticipate that this patient will be encourage to express him- or herself.
2.	This is correct. The British culture is considered individualistic; therefore, the nurse would anticipate that this patient will be encourage to express him- or herself.
3.	This is incorrect. The Arab culture is considered collectivistic; therefore, the nurse would not anticipate this patient to be encourage to express him- or herself.
4.	This is incorrect. The Asian-Indian culture is considered collectivistic; therefore, the nurse would not anticipate this patient to be encourage to express him- or herself.
5.	This is incorrect. The Japanese culture is considered collectivistic; therefore, the nurse would not anticipate this patient to be encourage to express him- or herself.

PTS: 1 CON: Communication | Diversity

24. ANS: 3, 4, 5

Chapter number and title: 3, Cultural Considerations

Chapter learning objective: Distinguishing the cultural attributes of collectivistic and individualistic cultures

Chapter page reference: 030-034
 Heading: Individualism versus Collectivism
 Integrated Processes: Communication and Documentation
 Client Need: Psychosocial Integrity
 Cognitive level: Comprehension [Understanding]
 Concept: Communication; Diversity
 Difficulty: Easy

	Feedback
1.	This is incorrect. The Appalachian culture is considered individualistic; therefore, the nurse would anticipate that this patient will be encouraged to express him- or herself.
2.	This is incorrect. The British culture is considered individualistic; therefore, the nurse would anticipate that this patient will be encouraged to express him- or herself.
3.	This is correct. The Arab culture is considered collectivistic; therefore, the nurse would anticipate this patient to be discouraged from expressing him- or herself.
4.	This is correct. The Asian-Indian culture is considered collectivistic; therefore, the nurse would anticipate this patient to be discouraged from expressing him- or herself.
5.	This is correct. The Japanese culture is considered collectivistic; therefore, the nurse would anticipate this patient to be discouraged from expressing him- or herself.

PTS: 1 CON: Communication | Diversity

25. ANS: 1, 2, 3

Chapter number and title: 3, Cultural Considerations
 Chapter learning objective: Distinguishing the cultural attributes of collectivistic and individualistic cultures
 Chapter page reference: 030-034
 Heading: Individualism versus Collectivism
 Integrated Processes: Nursing Process – Planning
 Client Need: Psychosocial Integrity
 Cognitive level: Comprehension [Understanding]
 Concept: Diversity
 Difficulty: Easy

	Feedback
1.	This is correct. A patient of German descent is likely to have individualistic cultural attributes; therefore, this practice is anticipated.
2.	This is correct. A patient of German descent is likely to have individualistic cultural attributes; therefore, this practice is anticipated.
3.	This is correct. A patient of German descent is likely to have individualistic cultural attributes; therefore, this practice is anticipated.
4.	This is incorrect. This would be anticipated for a patient with collectivistic cultural attributes.
5.	This is incorrect. This would be anticipated for a patient with collectivistic cultural attributes.

PTS: 1 CON: Diversity

26. ANS: 4, 5

Chapter number and title: 3, Cultural Considerations
 Chapter learning objective: Distinguishing the cultural attributes of collectivistic and individualistic cultures
 Chapter page reference: 030-034

Heading: Individualism versus Collectivism

Integrated Processes: Nursing Process – Planning

Client Need: Psychosocial Integrity

Cognitive level: Comprehension [Understanding]

Concept: Diversity

Difficulty: Easy

	Feedback
1.	This is incorrect. This would be anticipated for a patient with individualistic cultural attributes.
2.	This is incorrect. This would be anticipated for a patient with individualistic cultural attributes.
3.	This is incorrect. This would be anticipated for a patient with individualistic cultural attributes.
4.	This is correct. An Alaskan Native patient is likely to have collectivistic cultural attributes; therefore, this practice should be anticipated by the nurse.
5.	This is correct. An Alaskan Native patient is likely to have collectivistic cultural attributes; therefore, this practice should be anticipated by the nurse.

PTS: 1

CON: Diversity

27. ANS: 1, 2

Chapter number and title: 3, Cultural Considerations

Chapter learning objective: Identifying domains, concepts, and terminology essential to cultural assessment

Chapter page reference: 026-028

Heading: Overview of Cultural Domains and Their Concepts

Integrated Processes: Nursing Process – Assessment

Client Need: Psychosocial Integrity

Cognitive level: Application [Applying]

Concept: Diversity; Assessment

Difficulty: Moderate

	Feedback
1.	This is correct. Use of tobacco is considered a high-risk behavior that is monitored during the cultural assessment process.
2.	This is correct. Use of alcoholic beverages may be a high-risk behavior; therefore, this question is appropriate to include in the domain of the cultural assessment which monitors high-risk behaviors.
3.	This is incorrect. This question assesses family roles and organization, not high-risk behaviors.
4.	This is incorrect. This question assesses health-care practices, not high-risk behaviors.
5.	This is incorrect. This question assesses nutrition, not high-risk behaviors.

PTS: 1

CON: Diversity | Assessment