

Nursing

ANCC-NPD-BC

Nursing Professional Development board certification

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Question: 1

According to the American Nurses Association (ANA), a healthy work environment has three key elements: empowerment, satisfaction, and

- A. flexibility
- B. safety
- C. service
- D. compensation

Answer: B

Explanation:

According to the ANA, a healthy work environment has three key elements:

1. Empowerment: Autonomy commensurate with position and training and participation in decision making through some type of shared governance.
2. Satisfaction: Adequate wages, reasonable workload, good scheduling of work hours, flexible working schedules, and a supportive and nonpunitive environment.
3. Safety: Environmental safety (fire escapes, good air quality, and adequate lighting and heating); physical safety; and freedom from bullying, violence, and physical and emotional abuse.

Question: 2

Which situation best lends itself to the use of scripting to aid communication?

- A. Providing a painful treatment
- B. Comforting a parent whose child is ill
- C. Participating in a team meeting
- D. Providing a patient with discharge instructions

Answer: D

Explanation:

The situation that best lends itself to the use of scripting to aid in communication is providing a patient with discharge instructions. Scripting does not mean memorizing specific words to say; rather, it means knowing in advance what issues to address, such as wound care, medications, and return visits, and having an idea of how to address those issues (e.g., by stating "Mrs. Smith, let's talk first about your wound care"). It is more difficult to prepare in advance for emotional situations because they vary widely and responses cannot always be anticipated.

Question: 3

The first step in protecting sensitive information is to:

- A. determine where information is to be stored
- B. assess the types of information safeguards that are currently in place
- C. identify which information needs to be protected
- D. develop a plan to safeguard sensitive information

Answer: C

Explanation:

The first step in protecting sensitive information is to identify which information needs to be protected followed by where and how the data are stored and the types of safeguards that are currently in place. Then, a comprehensive plan must be developed to protect sensitive information, to include names and contact information (addresses, telephone numbers), characteristics (age, marital status, religion, gender), personally identifiable information (social security number, ID number, driving license number, mother's maiden name, credit/criminal history), financial data (credit cards, bank account numbers, personal identification numbers, security codes), health information, insurance information, and employment status.

Question: 4

With remote learning, the biggest challenge is typically:

- A. maintaining the motivation to learn
- B. using technology correctly
- C. having an unreliable internet connection
- D. dealing with distracting environments

Answer: A

Explanation:

With remote learning, the biggest challenge is typically maintaining the motivation to learn. Learners often start out enthusiastically but lose focus and become bored, especially if the remote learning is asynchronous and lacks interactivity. Other problems include the instructors' and the learners' inability to use the technology correctly, especially those with little computer literacy. In some places, an unreliable internet connection can interfere with remote learning, and dealing with distracting environments (children, background noise) can interfere with learning.

Question: 5

When developing an operational excellence strategy for a healthcare organization, it is generally best to:

- A. implement changes throughout the organization
- B. focus only on major problem areas
- C. develop champions of the changes
- D. start small and build on successes

Answer: D

Explanation:

When developing an operational excellence strategy for a healthcare organization, it is generally best to start small and build on successes—for example, a unit may institute the use of a checklist for specific procedures or the emergency department may focus on reducing wait times. Once staff members see concrete evidence that changes have a positive effect on outcomes, they are typically more willing to make the necessary changes and to help identify any needed changes.

Question: 6

Educational neuroscience refers to a theory about learning that includes the:

- A. brain and learned responses
- B. mind, brain, and education
- C. teacher, learner, and environment
- D. mind, environment, and opportunities

Answer: B

Explanation:

Educational neuroscience refers to a theory about learning that includes the mind, brain, and education. According to this view of learning, research in the fields of psychology and neuroscience should be used in the field of education in a collaborative effort because it provides insight into the way people learn and integrate knowledge. Brain imaging techniques, such as magnetic resonance imaging, have provided information about how the brain processes information. Educational neuroscience emphasizes the need for transdisciplinary collaboration.

Question: 7

Which type of network is most commonly used by hospitals?

- A. PAN
- B. WAN
- C. LAN
- D. MAN

Answer: C

Explanation:

A local area network (LAN) is most commonly used by hospitals. The LAN connects computers in a relatively small area, such as a building. This allows data to be transmitted quickly and with a high degree of security. A personal area network (PAN) connects devices (usually wirelessly) to a range of about 30 feet. A metropolitan area network (MAN) connects computers in geographic areas, such as a city, through an interconnection of LANs. The wide area network (WAN) connects computer systems over large areas, such as states or even different countries, through various means (satellite links, cables, telephone).

Question: 8

When providing feedback to a team, it is essential to:

- A. address all feedback to the team as a whole
- B. provide individual feedback
- C. avoid all specifics
- D. address only positive observations

Answer: A

Explanation:

When providing feedback to a team, it is essential to address all feedback to the team as a whole rather than providing individual feedback because individual feedback should always be done one-on-one in private—for example, when providing feedback to a group, one can focus on how the group members worked together and divided tasks or how they missed opportunities to collaborate. Feedback should include positive and negative observations. Feedback should be given immediately after an observation, if possible.

Question: 9

C. When developing a strategic plan, the NPD practitioner should look at the future needs of the organization in:

- A. 2-4 years
- B. 5-9 years
- C. 10-15 years
- D. 16-20 years

Answer: C

Explanation:

When developing a strategic plan, the NPD practitioner should look at the future needs of the organization in 10-15 years. Although establishing goals for the near future (2—4 years) is also important strategic planning must look at extended periods. Periods beyond 15 years are difficult to plan for because of unforeseen changes in demographics and technology that may affect the

needs of the organization.

Question: 10

When establishing a timeline for a project, the first step is to identify the:

- A. team members
- B. list of tasks
- C. anticipated completion date
- D. dependencies

Answer: B

Explanation:

When establishing a timeline for a project, the first step is to identify the list of tasks that must be completed followed by the duration of each task and the date by which they should be completed. Next, dependencies (something that has a relationship to another action) must be identified along with constraints, such as time, cost, and the scope of the project. The anticipated completion date is identified last because it is dependent on the other elements.

Question: 11

The primary purpose of using barcode scanners in hospitals is to:

- A. save time
- B. save money
- C. provide data
- D. reduce errors

Answer: D

Explanation:

The primary purpose of using barcode scanners in hospitals is to reduce errors. For example, if a patient is given a wristband with a barcode, and all medications and treatments issued for the patient have the same barcode, the nurse must scan the barcode on the medication and the patient to ensure that they match. If they do, then the medication is automatically recorded in the patient's electronic health record. Barcodes and scanners are also commonly used for inventory control.

Question: 12

The primary principle to consider when selecting learning technology is to determine if the technology:

- A. is cost-effective
- B. adds value
- C. is scalable

D. is customizable

Answer: B

Explanation:

The primary principle to consider when selecting learning technology is to determine if the technology adds value to the learning process: that is, the technology should be better than what is currently available, should contribute in some way to a better learning experience for the learner, and should improve the quality of the education. The added value should be outlined as part of the justification for the purchase of new hardware or software.

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