

**NATIONAL UNIVERSITY OF LESOTHO
FACULTY OF HEALTH SCIENCES
DEPARTMENT OF NURSING**

NRS 2300- PROFESSIONALISM IN NURSING

JANUARY 2024

MARKS: 100

TIME: 3 HOURS

INSTRUCTIONS:

- 1. There are four (4) questions in this paper.**
- 2. Answer all questions.**
- 3. Answer each question on a new page.**
- 4. Write legibly.**

QUESTION 1

For the following multiple choice questions, select the most correct answer/s. (e.g 1.50 D (where there is a single correct option) or 1.50 B, C & D (where there are multiple correct options)).

Note: Questions with the statement “select all that apply” have multiple correct options.

1.1 Nursing is recognized as a profession based on which defining criteria? *Select all that apply.*

- A. A well-defined body of knowledge
- B. Interventions dependent upon the medical practice
- C. Code of Ethics
- D. Ongoing research

1.2 Which of the following are intentional Torts? *Select all that apply.*

- A. Assault
- B. Battery
- C. Defamation of character
- D. Breach of confidentiality

1.3 A professional nurse committed to the principle of autonomy would be careful to do which of the following?

- A. Provide the information and support a patient needs in making decisions to advance their own interests
- B. Treat each patient fairly, trying to give everyone his or her due
- C. Keep any promises made to a patient or another professional caregiver
- D. Avoid causing harm to a patient

1.4 Which of the following statements regarding code of ethics are true? Select all that apply.

- A. It tells patients what is right and what is wrong
- B. Ensures quality nursing care
- C. It guides professional behaviour
- D. It prevents a nurse from practicing below the standards set by the code

1.5 As per code of ethics in nursing profession, what is the responsibility of a nurse towards his/her profession?

- A. She should provide nursing care and earn money
- B. She should has sufficient knowledge regarding all the nursing procedures
- C. She should try to maintain the highest standard of nursing profession
- D. She should provide nursing care to people without taking their money

1.6 Which of the following is **NOT** a fundamental responsibility of a nurse?

- A. To promote health
- B. To prevent illness
- C. To alleviate suffering
- D. To alleviate boredom

1.7 The laws in nursing practice include all of the following **EXCEPT**

- A. Records must be treated as confidential unless the nurse is called upon to give evidence in a court of law.
- B. A nurse must record all patient care activities.
- C. A nurse can work outside the scope of practice if under a Doctor's supervision
- D. Unregistered nurses should not be allowed to practice anywhere

1.8 A written law which has been formally passed by the government, is called a/an.....

- A. Bill
- B. Act
- C. Decision
- D. Code of ethics

1.9 An agreement between two parties to do certain things together, is known as a/an

- A. Act
- B. Bill
- C. Contract
- D. Legal document

1.10 A written statement of what a person wants to do with his property and possessions after his death, is known as a/an

- A. Act
- B. Agreement bond
- C. Will
- D. Bill

1.11 Failure in professional duty, practice or skill that leads to injury or harm to a patient, is termed a/an

- A. Malpractice
- B. Negligence
- C. Crime
- D. Misunderstanding

1.12 Which of the following is a function of the LNC?

- A. It gives scholarships to nurses who wish to further their studies
- B. Publication of nursing research findings
- C. It provides guidelines on curriculum and the conduct of examinations
- D. It keeps record of all malpractice cases

1.13 Why is nursing considered an art?

- A. Because a nurse earns money
- B. Because it is based on science
- C. Because it provides comprehensive health services
- D. Because it involves psychomotor skills

1.14 A profession is characterized by which of the following? Select all that apply.

- A. It should be intellectual
- B. It should be self-governing
- C. It should be preceded by 5 years of higher education
- D. It should be service-oriented

1.15 An unemployed nurse has just been offered a position in an obstetric unit which offers therapeutic abortions, a procedure that contradicts the nurse's personal beliefs. What is the nurse's ethical obligation to these clients?

- A. The nurse should adhere to professional standards of practice and offer service to these clients.
- B. The nurse should make the choice to decline this position and pursue a different nursing role.
- C. The nurse should decline to care for the clients considering abortion.
- D. The nurse should express alternatives to women considering terminating their pregnancy

1.16 A nurse has been providing ethical care for many years and is aware of the need to maintain the ethical principle of non-maleficence. Which of the following actions would be considered a violation of this principle?

- A. Discussing a DNR order with a terminally ill client
- B. Assisting a semi-dependent client with ADLs
- C. Refusing to administer pain medication as prescribed
- D. Providing more care for one client than for another

1.17 What should a nurse adopt as the best framework for prioritizing client problems?

- A. Availability of hospital resources
- B. Family member statements
- C. Maslow hierarchy of needs
- D. The nurse's skill set

1.18 The Clinician has recommended an amniocentesis for a 25 year old pregnant client. The client does not want this procedure, but the clinician arranges for the amniocentesis to be performed. The physician is in violation of which ethical principle?

- A. Veracity
- B. Beneficence
- C. Non-maleficence
- D. Autonomy

1.19 Which of the following situations is an example of critical thinking by the nurse?

- A. Following unit policy when administering pain medication
- B. Administering an analgesic according to the health care provider's prescription
- C. Working with the client to find a non-pharmacologic pain relief measure
- D. Assessing the level of pain before administering pain medication

1.20. Nurses are mandated by law to report which of the following? Select all that apply

- A. Non communicable diseases,
- B. Gunshot wounds
- C. Spousal neglect
- D. Infectious diseases

1.21. Which of the following is not an element of an incident report?

- A. Names of witnesses
- B. Time and date of the incidence
- C. Ethnicity of the Victim
- D. Place of the incidence

1.22 The components of informed consent include the person's knowledgeable consent to a treatment or procedure after they have been given, and understand, complete, unbiased information about which of the following? Select all that apply

- A. The nature of the proposed treatment or procedure
- B. The purpose of the proposed treatment or procedure
- C. The expected outcomes of the proposed treatment or procedure
- D. The alternatives to the proposed treatment or procedure

(Total = 36 Marks)

QUESTION 2

Indicate whether the following statements are TRUE or FALSE. Give a rationale for all your false options.

2.1 Patients have the right to know the identity of physicians, nurses, but not that of students because students are not accountable as they are just learning.

2.2 Nursing Licensure protects the public and ensures that the nurse has gone through the necessary training and is qualified for their job.

2.3 Student nurses are legally protected by the Respondeat Superior (let the master answer) legal doctrine which states that their supervisors are legally responsible for the acts and behaviors of the students.

2.4 A patient who refuses to participate in a research or experimentation that has potential to save lives should be released from the hospital to make room for those willing to participate.

2.5 After a child turns 18 years old, their health information can no longer be shared with the parent unless written permission is provided.

2.6 A patient should not have access to his/her medical records because this will cause stress and interfere with their healing.

2.7 Ethical principles in nursing help guide nurses in daily practice.

2.8 A mentally unstable patient is only allowed to give informed consent only if they are above 18 years of age.

2.9 A nurse has the right to refuse to carry out a task that is outside the scope of his/her practice.

2.10 The Feminist theory addresses the disparities between men and women.

2.11 The principle of utility requires the nurse to keep all promises made to patients and colleagues.

2.12 The Deontology ethical school of thought states that both the means and the end goal must be moral and ethical.

2.13 According to the Benner's Stages of Clinical Competence, the novice nurse is highly skilled and can deal with any situation like an expert.

(Total = 20 Marks)

QUESTION 3

3.1 Describe the seven (7) ethical principles that nurses must practice in accordance with? (14 Marks)

3.2 Describe the six (6) elements that must be established to prove a malpractice case in a court of law (12 Marks)

3.3 Identify the four nursing metaparadigm concepts that shape the practice of nursing. (4 marks)

(Total = 30 Marks)

QUESTION 4

Match the terms in column A with the correct definition/ statement in column B. (e.g 17 W)

Column A	Column B
1. Tort	A. The branch of philosophy that deals with standards of conduct and moral judgment
2. Durable power of attorney	B. Restraint without Permission
3. Libel	C. This ethical principle requires health-care providers to protect from harm those who cannot protect themselves.
4. Euthanasia	D. An act of omission to act that breaches the duty of due care & results in or is responsible for a person's injury.
5. Beneficence	E. Personal principles and rules of right conduct
6. Legislation	F. The practice of ending the life of a patient to limit the patient's suffering
7. Act	G. A civil wrong committed against a person or a person's property
8. Non maleficence	H. A document that allows a patient to name another person to make certain medical decisions for them should they be unable to make such decisions for themselves.

9. False imprisonment	I. False presentation of some fact with the intention that it will be acted up on by another person
10. Slander	J. The segment of legislation, which deals with specific circumstances and people.
11. Ethics	K. Acts of Parliament that may also be referred to as statute law or lex scripta (written law).
12. Negligence	L. Written defamation of character using false statements
13. Morals	M. Oral defamation of character using false statements.
14. Fraud	N. Civil wrong committed against a person or property.

(14 MARKS)