Orientation Module Assessment

Instructions: This self-directed assessment accompanies the Faculty/Student Orientation Modules. It is broken down into 15 short sections that correspond with the individual 15 modules. There are a total of 38 questions. Please complete this assessment and then grade it using the provided answer key. Self-directed or faculty-supervised answer key is provided on the Children’s Faculty/Student website. Verification of Orientation Module and Assessment completion is provided to Clinical Staff Development using the Pre-Clinical Orientation Checklist, and faculty signature verifies all modules and assessments have been successfully completed.

Name: _______________________________ Date: __________________

Mission, Vision, and Values
1. Children's 3 values are:
   a. Care about people, dedicated to better, and contribute to research
   b. Make kids better, provide the best care, and enhance quality
   c. Care about people, passionate about kids, and dedicated to better
   d. Improve the accuracy of patient identification, effectively communicate among caregivers, and enhance research

Relationship-Based Care
2. Relationship-based care is the model of care for Nursing at Children’s. It focuses on what 3 relationships?
   a. Nurse's relationship with patients and families, nurse's relationship with physicians, and nurse's relationship with Joint Commission
   b. Nurse's relationship with patients and families, nurse's relationship with colleagues, and nurse's relationship with self
   c. Nurse's relationship with patients and families, nurse's relationship with own family, and nurse's relationship with leadership
   d. Nurse's relationship with self, nurse's relationship with leadership, and nurse's relationship with patients

3. What is at the foundation, or center, of primary care?
   a. The patient and family
   b. The multidisciplinary caregivers
   c. The nurse-patient relationship
   d. The hospital
4. What actions can a nurse perform/do to support the nurse-patient relationship?
   a. Nurse accepting full responsibility for coordinating the patient's care during an assigned period of time and demonstrating WE CARE behaviors with patients and families
   b. Nurse delegating responsibilities to others and not being accountable for the aspects of the patient's care
   c. Nurse-patient assignment is unclear, and the nurse is accountable for all aspects of patient care
   d. Nurse performing all duties and being accountable for the aspects of the patient's care

HIPAA
5. According to HIPAA, which of the following statements are not ok? (May have more than 1 answer)
   a. Post a picture I took of my patient (no name) on my Facebook page
   b. Discuss a patient with my instructor in private
   c. Review the medical record of a patient not in my care because they have an interesting diagnosis
   d. Contact Medical Records department if a parent requests a copy of her child's medical record

6. Which of the following is not considered PHI?
   a. Patient's weight
   b. Patient's date of birth
   c. Patient's photograph
   d. Patient's email address

Infection Prevention
7. When should you use alcohol/foam to perform hand hygiene? (May have more than 1 answer)
   a. Before patient contact
   b. After taking care of a patient with C. difficile
   c. After I use the restroom
   d. After removing gloves

8. Standard Precautions are to be used on every patient, whether they are known to be infectious or not.
   a. True
   b. False
9. Upon discharge, a patient's mother gives you a stuffed toy to give to another patient on the unit. Can the stuffed toy be shared between patients?
   a. Yes
   b. No

10. What is the most important means of preventing infection?
   a. Wearing a mask
   b. Proper hand hygiene
   c. Keeping patient's door closed
   d. Covering my mouth with my hand when I cough

Fire, Safety, and Security
11. Match the following with its correct code name:

   _____ Red   a. Mass casualty
   _____ Green   b. Missing/kidnapped patient
   _____ Pink   c. Medical emergency
   _____ Blue   d. Active shooter/Hostage taken
   _____ Silver   e. Bomb threat
   _____ Yellow   f. Fire

Compliance
12. A patient's family gives you a $10 gift card to Starbucks for being such a wonderful caregiver.
   a. You cannot accept this gift because you may not accept any type of cash or cash equivalent gift from patients and/or families
   b. You accept this gift because it's less than $50
   c. You cannot accept this gift because it exceeds the amount allowed
   d. You accept this gift and treat your peers to coffee

Child Abuse
13. All of the following are considered child abuse except
   a. Beating a child for not cleaning his room
   b. Coercing a child to engage in sexual acts
   c. Failing to provide food for proper nutrition and growth
   d. Putting a child in time-out for misbehaving
14. If hospital or medical personnel have reasonable cause to believe that a child has been abused, they are required to report it. This report should be made to whom.
   a. Security
   b. House supervisor
   c. Social work
   d. Chaplain

Impact of Illness
15. Which of the following interventions are appropriate for the early child? (May have more than 1 answer)
   a. Incorporate home rituals into care, like reading a bedtime story
   b. Provide a favorite blankie or stuffed animal
   c. Provide 3 or 4 choices
   d. Provide long explanation well in advance prior to an intervention

16. Which of the following interventions are appropriate for the hospitalized adolescent? (May have more than 1 answer)
   a. Provide privacy when going to the bathroom
   b. Tell patient to cope with problem without crying
   c. Involve patient in as many decisions as possible
   d. Encourage visits from friends on soccer team

17. Which of the following interventions are appropriate for the late child? (May have more than 1 answer)
   a. Allow child to cry during a procedure
   b. Explain what the blood pressure cuff will feel like (‘hugging’ the arm)
   c. Give child a choice on what to mix the with the medicine so it won’t taste bad
   d. Discourage visits from classmates

18. Which of the following interventions are appropriate for a hospitalized infant? (May have more than 1 answer)
   a. Reduce the amount of stimuli, such as dimming the lights
   b. Provide a pacifier
   c. Discourage parent involvement in care
   d. Swaddle the infant

Risk Management
19. You see a patient’s mother and father having a fight in the hallway. The father is yelling and pushing the mother against the wall, threatening to hit her. You should immediately contact Security.
   a. True
   b. False
20. A patient's mother is complaining about the care her child received and wants to submit a written grievance. Who should you contact for assistance?
   
   a. Security  
   b. Patient Representative  
   c. House Supervisor  
   d. Physician

21. When documenting an event, all of the following are true except

   a. Events involving patients should be documented factually and objectively in the patient's medical record  
   b. Document any parent's/guardian's disruptive behaviors or non-compliance with treatment  
   c. Document in the medical record that an ONS (occurrence notification) was completed and that Risk Management was notified  
   d. All of the above

Medication & Pharmacy Services

22. Pharmacy will split and dispense IM dosages that exceed the recommended maximum volume (based on patient age) for IM injection.

   a. True  
   b. False

23. What are different methods that can encourage a child to cooperate with taking his/her medicine? (May have more than 1 answer)

   a. Offer a choice to mix the medicine in a spoonful of pudding or applesauce  
   b. Threaten to turn off the t.v. if the child doesn't take his medicine  
   c. Sing a song during an injection  
   d. Mix the medicine in the baby's formula

24. The 5 rights of medication administration are

   a. Right drug, right day, right dose, right patient, right method  
   b. Right drug, right patient, right dose, right time, right route  
   c. Right patient, right drug, right parent, right route, right time  
   d. Right dose, right drug, right method, right DOB, right MR#

Family-Centered Care

25. How can you build trust with a patient and family?

   a. Limit the child's play time  
   b. Knock on the door before going into the room  
   c. Limit the child's choices  
   d. Never make promises
26. Elements of family-centered care include
   a. Assuring the health care system is meeting the needs of the patients and families while disregarding cultural needs
   b. Providing services that meet the developmental needs of all age groups and avoiding answering questions honestly
   c. Working together with parents as a team in caring for their child and recognizing each family has its own ways of coping with stress
   d. Knowing the health care team is the only constant in the patient and family's life at that moment and disregarding their financial needs

Pain Management
27. In the Hierarchy of Pain Intensity, what is the most significant/important for determining a patient's pain?
   a. Vital signs
   b. What the patient tells you
   c. Behaviors
   d. What the dad tells you

28. Which pain assessment tool would you use to assess a cognitively/developmentally-appropriate 11 year-old?
   a. FACES scale
   b. CRIES scale
   c. FLACC scale
   d. Numeric scale

29. The assessment of pain includes 5 key points. Which one is incorrect?
   a. Pain is the 5th vital sign
   b. Assess for pain frequently and then reassess
   c. Be subjective when you evaluate for pain
   d. Involve parents and caregivers

Patient & Family Education
30. What is the first and most important step in patient and family education?
   a. Performing the Learning Needs Assessment (LNA)
   b. Completing the Admission Database
   c. Documenting the patient's medical history
   d. Teaching the patient/family and have them repeat what you told them
31. The questions you can use to assess a patient/family’s cultural needs as they relate to care and education are called what?
   a. Careforce questions
   b. Kleinman questions
   c. Close-ended questions
   d. Chunked questions

32. How can you evaluate if a patient and/or family has learned what you taught them?
   a. Ask them if they understand
   b. Have them watch a video
   c. Use show-me to have them demonstrate the skill
   d. Have them read a an informational pamphlet

**IV Therapy**

33. IV sites should be checked how often?
   a. Every 2 hours
   b. Only when the patient is sleeping
   c. Every 1 hour
   d. Only when the patient is awake

34. Injection caps should be wiped with CHG prior to all line entries. How many seconds should you wipe and then allow the cap dry?
   a. 15/15
   b. 20/20
   c. 10/10
   d. 30/30

35. Non-sterile gloves must be worn for all line entries (i.e. administering IV medications, flushing the line, spiking new IVF, changing the tubing).
   a. True
   b. False

**Deteriorating Patient**

36. What assessment tool is used to objectively score a patient’s behavior, cardiovascular, and respiratory status?
   a. Falls
   b. FLACC
   c. Braden Q
   d. PEWS
37. In pediatrics, what is a late indicator of cardiovascular failure or shock?
   a. Hypotension
   b. Increased capillary refill time
   c. Tachycardia
   d. Changes in mental status

38. In pediatrics, what is usually the first sign of respiratory distress?
   a. Increased heart rate
   b. Grunting
   c. Increased respiratory rate
   d. Stridor

Congratulations, you've completed the Orientation Module Assessment!