Chapter 3—Nursing History, Education, and Organizations

MULTIPLE CHOICE

1. As the graduate nurse embarks on a career in the art and science of nursing, it is important to remember the MAIN function of nursing is to:
   a. focus on scientific developments in care that advances the profession
   b. assist people in learning self-care or provide direct care when client self-care is not possible
   c. use critical thinking in combination with current technology to provide client care
   d. concentrate on prevention of illness and promotion of wellness

   ANS: B

   Nursing has developed from an unstructured method of caring for the ill, based primarily on primitive beliefs, to a profession based on scientific knowledge. Nurses assist people to learn to care for themselves whenever possible and provide direct care to people who are unable to meet their own needs.

   PTS: 1           DIF: Comprehension           REF: White (2010)

2. The student nurse wants to understand where the foundation of current nursing practice originates. The BEST method for obtaining this knowledge would be to:
   a. study the history of nursing
   b. study the history of medicine
   c. review current issues that impact the profession
   d. talk with clients who have recently received nursing care

   ANS: A

   For the nurse to understand where the foundation of current nursing practice originates, it is important to review the historical events that have influenced the evolution of current nursing practice.

   PTS: 1           DIF: Comprehension           REF: White (2010)

3. The ancient Greeks built temples to honor Hygeia, the goddess of health, to:
   a. educate priestesses as nurses
   b. provide a spalike healing environment
   c. house the sick and infirm being treated by priests and priestesses
   d. store medicines and literature devoted to the study of medicine

   ANS: B

   These temples were religious institutions governed by priests who attended those visiting the temples. The temples provide a spalike healing environment to visitors.

   PTS: 1           DIF: Knowledge           REF: White (2010)

4. Who was the Greek physician, born in 460 B.C., considered to be the father of medicine?
   a. Fabiola
   b. Father Moreau
   c. Hippocrates
   d. St. Jerome

   ANS: C

   Hippocrates, Greek physician, born in 460 B.C., is considered to be the father of medicine. He used a system of physical assessment, observation, and record keeping in his care of the sick.

   PTS: 1           DIF: Knowledge           REF: White (2010)
5. In which civilization were hospitals first established?
   a. Babylonian and Assyrian civilizations
   b. ancient Greece civilization
   c. Roman civilization of the Roman Empire
   d. European civilization of the Middle Ages

ANS: C
The first hospitals were established in the Eastern Roman Empire. Fabiola was responsible for introducing these hospitals.

PTS: 1  DIF: Knowledge  REF: White (2010)

6. Which characteristic is associated with hospitals established during the rule of the Roman Empire?
   a. They advocated that nurses provide clients with clean air and light.
   b. They established formal training for caregivers.
   c. They were staffed mostly by paid male nurses and male assistants.
   d. They were primarily charitable institutions housed in monasteries and convents.

ANS: D
The first hospitals were established in the Eastern Roman Empire. Fabiola was responsible for introducing these hospitals. They were primarily charitable institutions housed in monasteries and convents.

PTS: 1  DIF: Knowledge  REF: White (2010)

7. During the Industrial Revolution, it was considered unseemly for women to be nurses. What was the overall view of nurses during this time?
   a. They were well-respected professionals.
   b. They worked in homes, primarily under the supervision of physicians.
   c. They worked in hospitals as independent practitioners.
   d. They were considered nonprofessional servants.

ANS: D
In the mid-1800s, it was considered unseemly for women to be nurses. Most nursing care was still performed in the home by female relatives of people who were ill.

PTS: 1  DIF: Comprehension  REF: White (2010)

8. The first recorded school of nursing was organized to educate deaconesses to care for the sick. It was established in 1836 in Kaiserwerth, Germany, by:
   a. Pastor Fliedner  c. Florence Nightingale
   b. Father Moreau  d. Dorothea Dix

ANS: A
Theodore Fliedner, a pastor in Kaiserwerth, Germany, in 1836, revived the Lutheran Order of Deaconesses to care for the sick in a hospital he founded. These deaconesses became famous because they were the only ones formally educated in nursing.

PTS: 1  DIF: Knowledge  REF: White (2010)

9. Through studying nursing history, nurses become aware that the foundation of nursing practice today is based on the research of:
   a. Pastor Fliedner  c. Florence Nightingale
   b. Dorothea Dix  d. Father Moreau

ANS: C
Theodore Fliedner, a pastor in Kaiserwerth, Germany, in 1836, revived the Lutheran Order of Deaconesses to care for the sick in a hospital he founded. These deaconesses became famous because they were the only ones formally educated in nursing.
Florence Nightingale is considered to be the founder of modern nursing. Nightingale’s major accomplishments include demonstrating the value of nursing care in reducing morbidity and mortality rates during the Crimean War; advocating the principles of cleanliness, good nutrition, and fresh air as important to health and healing; and developing public awareness of the need for educated nurses.

10. During the Crimean War, Florence Nightingale initiated the implementation of her principles of nursing practice. Which of the following represent the foundation of her nursing practice?
   a. working around the clock
   b. cleanliness, good nutrition, and fresh air
   c. bed rest, limited activity, and hand hygiene
   d. carrying oil lamps to illuminate the care setting

   ANC: B

11. Which of these factors set the stage for nursing reforms that led to the establishment of the Nightingale Training School of Nurses in 1860?
   a. public outcry over the limited resources available to the many people who were sick and indigent
   b. religious influence in surrounding countries
   c. social conditions and the need for nurses
   d. the proliferation of factories and the deteriorating health of laborers

   ANC: C

Florence Nightingale established the Nightingale Training School for Nurses at St. Thomas’s Hospital in London and recognizing that there is a body of nursing knowledge distinct from medical knowledge. Among Nightingale’s major contributions to nursing as it is practiced today are using a systematic method of client assessment; individualizing care on the basis of client needs and preferences; advocating confidentiality in client care; seeing nurses as client advocates; using a holistic framework for nursing and nursing education; identifying the necessity of a liberal education as the foundation of nursing practice; and pointing out the importance of the environment to the healing process.

12. The Nightingale School of Nursing was the first school of nursing that:
   a. admitted both female and male students
   b. offered a nursing program at no cost to students
   c. required a year of college studies before students were admitted
   d. provided both theory-based knowledge and clinical skill building

   ANC: D
The Nightingale Training School for Nurses at St. Thomas’s Hospital in London recognized that there is a body of nursing knowledge distinct from medical knowledge. Among Nightingale’s major contributions to nursing as it is practiced today are using a systematic method of client assessment, individualizing care on the basis of client needs and preferences, advocating confidentiality in client care, seeing nurses as client advocates, using a holistic framework for nursing and nursing education, identifying the necessity of a liberal education as the foundation of nursing practice, and pointing out the importance of the environment to the healing process by provided both theory-based knowledge and clinical skill building.

PTS: 1  DIF: Knowledge  REF: White (2010)

13. Florence Nightingale’s beliefs about nursing and nursing education, novel for her time, included such things as a holistic framework inclusive of illness and health, a theoretical basis for nursing practice, and:
   a. a body of knowledge distinct from medical knowledge
   b. group-centered care for clients who had similar health problems
   c. client care that was based solely within hospitals
   d. an education based primarily on nursing theory and actual clinical practice

ANS: A

Nightingale’s major accomplishments include establishing the Nightingale Training School for Nurses at St. Thomas’s Hospital in London and recognizing that there is a body of nursing knowledge distinct from medical knowledge.

PTS: 1  DIF: Comprehension  REF: White (2010)

14. Which of these concepts used in current nursing practice was introduced by Nightingale?
   a. encouraging involvement of family and friends in a client’s care
   b. maintaining confidentiality
   c. organizing a methodical system of nursing administration
   d. organizing a system of differentiated nursing practice

ANS: B

Among Nightingale’s major contributions to nursing as it is practiced today are using a systematic method of client assessment, individualizing care on the basis of client needs and preferences, advocating confidentiality in client care, seeing nurses as client advocates, using a holistic framework for nursing and nursing education, identifying the necessity of a liberal education as the foundation of nursing practice, and pointing out the importance of the environment to the healing process.

PTS: 1  DIF: Comprehension  REF: White (2010)

15. History has credited Florence Nightingale with being the originator of modern nursing. This distinction was made because of which of the following?
   a. Many of her beliefs and concepts are still advocated in modern nursing schools.
   b. She founded the first nursing school that included liberal arts education.
   c. She was the first formally educated practicing nurse.
   d. She was the first nurse to serve in a battle site hospital.

ANS: A

Among Nightingale’s major contributions to nursing as it is practiced today are using a systematic method of client assessment, individualizing care on the basis of client needs and preferences, advocating confidentiality in client care, seeing nurses as client advocates, using a holistic framework for nursing and nursing education, identifying the necessity of a liberal education as the foundation of nursing practice, and pointing out the importance of the environment to the healing process. Many of her beliefs and concepts are still advocated in modern nursing schools.
16. During which war were the Sisters of the Holy Cross the first to respond to America’s dramatically increased need for nurses?
   a. Civil
   b. Crimean
   c. French and Indian
   d. Revolutionary

   ANS: A
   The Sisters of the Holy Cross were the first to respond during the Civil War to the drastically increased need for nurses. The 12 sisters cared for wounded soldiers and by the end of the war, there were 80 sisters caring for soldiers in Illinois, Missouri, Kentucky, and Tennessee.

17. Which nurse was appointed as Superintendent of the Female Nurses of the Army in 1861 and was the first woman to be appointed to an administrative position by the federal government?
   a. Dorothea Dix
   b. Lavinia Dock
   c. Clara Barton
   d. Lillian Wald

   ANS: A
   Dorothea Dix was appointed as Superintendent of the Female Nurses of the Army in 1861 and was the first woman to be appointed to an administrative position by the federal government. Her recruitment efforts procured more than 2,000 women to care for the sick in the Union Army.

18. Which nurse volunteered her nursing services during the Civil War and was responsible for organizing the American Red Cross in 1881?
   a. Dorothea Dix
   b. Lavinia Dock
   c. Clara Barton
   d. Lillian Wald

   ANS: C
   Clara Barton volunteered her nursing services during the Civil War and was responsible for organizing the American Red Cross in 1881.

19. Which nurse is considered to be the first community health nurse, who, after founding the Henry Street Settlement Service in New York City, devoted her life to providing nursing care to the indigent population?
   a. Dorothea Dix
   b. Adelaide Nutting
   c. Isabel Hampton Robb
   d. Lillian Wald

   ANS: D
   Lillian Wald was the first community health nurse. She founded the Henry Street Settlement Service in New York City and devoted her life to providing nursing care to the indigent population, supported education for people who were mentally challenged, improved housing conditions in tenements, advocated the passage of more lenient immigration regulations, initiated change of child labor laws, and founded the Children’s Bureau of the U.S. Department of Labor.

20. Isabel Hampton Robb founded the Superintendents’ Society, which formed the basis for which current nursing organizations?
a. Holistic Health Nursing Association and Canadian Nurses Association
b. American Nurses Association and National League for Nursing
c. Association of Public Health Nurses and National Student Nurses Association
d. American Academy of Nursing and Council for Collegiate Education in Nursing

ANS: C
Isabel Hampton Robb was the founder of several nursing organizations, recognizing the importance of having a unit of positions and issues affecting nurses and nursing, and an early supporter of the rights of nursing students.

PTS: 1 DIF: Comprehension REF: White (2010)

21. Adelaide Nutting was a nursing educator, historian, and scholar, and the first nurse to be:
   a. elected president of the American Nurses Association
   b. appointed to a university professorship
   c. given an honorary degree from a university
   d. granted a national service award by the National League for Nursing

ANS: B
Adelaide Nutting was the first nurse to be appointed to a university professorship, advocated nursing education in university settings, and was a distinguished nursing historian, educator, and scholar.

PTS: 1 DIF: Comprehension REF: White (2010)

22. Which nurse was considered an influential nursing educator who wrote one of the first nursing textbooks. In addition, she also was the first editor of The American Journal of Nursing?
   a. Lavinia Dock
   b. Mary Mahoney
   c. Adelaide Nutting
   d. Linda Richards

ANS: A
Lavinia Dock was an influential nursing educator who wrote one of the first nursing textbooks and many other books and served as first editor of The American Journal of Nursing.

PTS: 1 DIF: Comprehension REF: White (2010)

23. Which nursing advocate worked to encourage respect for cultural diversity and was America’s first African American professional nurse?
   a. Lavinia Dock
   b. Mary Mahoney
   c. Adelaide Nutting
   d. Linda Richards

ANS: B
Mary Mahoney was the first African American professional nurse; she encouraged respect for cultural diversity.

PTS: 1 DIF: Knowledge REF: White (2010)

24. Linda Richards, who was awarded the first diploma from an American school of nursing, made which of the following contributions to nursing?
   a. established numerous community health clinics in urban areas
   b. created a system of delivering health care to rural America
   c. introduced the practice of keeping nurses’ notes and health care providers’ orders as part of the medical record
   d. served as the first editor of The American Journal of Nursing

ANS: C
Linda Richards was the first graduate of an American diploma school of nursing. She established many hospital-based training schools for nurses, introduced nurses’ notes as part of the client’s medical record, and began practice of nurses wearing uniforms.

PTS: 1  DIF: Comprehension  REF: White (2010)

25. Which of these schools was the FIRST to provide formal education for practical nursing?
   a. Nursing Association School of Attendant Nursing
   b. Thompson Practical Nursing School
   c. St. Mary’s College
   d. Ballard School

ANS: D

Practical nursing was established under the Title III of the Health Amendment Act of 1955. The first practical nursing school was the Ballard School.

PTS: 1  DIF: Knowledge  REF: White (2010)

26. When was the concept of third-party payments and prepaid health insurance instituted?
   a. at the turn of the 20th century in the lumber and mining camps of the Pacific Northwest
   b. during World War I for families of those serving in the armed services
   c. during the Depression by Blue Cross/Blue Shield to provide reimbursement to subscribers
   d. in 1935 as part of federal legislation to establish Social Security

ANS: A

At the turn of the 20th century in the lumber and mining camps of the Pacific Northwest, the concept of third-party payments and prepaid health insurance was instituted in which employers contracted for medical services for which they paid a monthly fee.

PTS: 1  DIF: Comprehension  REF: White (2010)

27. The federal government became more involved in health care delivery with the passage of which legislative act?
   a. Medicare
   b. Health Maintenance Organization
   c. Rural Health Clinic Service
   d. Social Security

ANS: D

The federal government became more involved in health care delivery with the passage of the Social Security Act. This provided benefits for older adults, child welfare, and federal funding for educating health care personnel.

PTS: 1  DIF: Comprehension  REF: White (2010)

28. The discord among physicians regarding nursing care laid the groundwork for the establishment of these nursing protocols:
   a. Health care providers’ orders became a standard part of the medical record in the late 1800s.
   b. Standing orders for nurses providing home care were developed by the Chicago Visiting Nurse Association in 1912.
   c. The first schools for practical nursing were founded in the 1890s.
   d. Third-party payers set standards for which services they would pay for and who could perform those services.

ANS: B
Standing orders for nurses providing home care were developed by the Chicago Visiting Nurse Association in 1912. When a physician did not provide specific orders, these orders were to direct the nursing care of the clients.

PTS: 1  DIF: Comprehension  REF: White (2010)

29. The Goldmark Report identified which of the following as the major weakness of hospital-based nursing training programs?
   a. failure to correlate theory with clinical practice
   b. inadequate clinical facilities
   c. limited number of clients consenting to student nursing care
   d. putting the needs of the institution before the needs of the student

ANS: D
The Goldmark Report identified the major weakness of hospital-based nursing training programs as putting the needs of the institution before the needs of the student. It also concluded that nursing education should take place in the university setting if nursing was to be on equal footing with other disciplines.

PTS: 1  DIF: Comprehension  REF: White (2010)

30. Under which of these arrangements is primary health care service provided to clients for a predetermined fee?
   a. health maintenance organization
   b. primary care practitioner
   c. preferred service provider
   d. fee-for-service health insurance

ANS: A
Health maintenance organization (HMOs) are prepaid health plans that provide primary health care services for a preset fee and focus on cost-effective treatment methods.

PTS: 1  DIF: Knowledge  REF: White (2010)

31. Graduates from an accredited nursing program are aware that to obtain a license to practice nursing in the United States they must:
   a. complete 2 years of clinical practice in an approved hospital or community health care setting
   b. graduate from an accredited college or university program in nursing
   c. meet state eligibility requirements and apply for licensure
   d. pass the National Council Licensure Examination

ANS: D
The process in which state boards of nursing act collectively is through the development and administration of licensure examinations for practical nurses (NCLEX-PN) and registered nurses (NCLEX-RN).

PTS: 1  DIF: Comprehension  REF: White (2010)

32. Which type of nursing programs prepare graduates to write the licensure examination?
   a. continuing
   b. entry level
   c. postgraduate
   d. staff development

ANS: B
There are two types of entry-level nursing programs that prepare graduates to take the licensure examination (NCLEX), LP/VN, or RN programs.
33. Nursing programs must complete processes that appraise institutions, programs, or services that meet predetermined structure, process, and outcome criteria. This process is:
   a. accreditation
   b. competency
   c. didacticism
   d. licensure
   ANS: A
   Accreditations are processes that appraise institutions, programs, or services that meet predetermined structure, process, and outcome criteria. This ensures standards for educational programs.

34. Nursing educators provide a systematic presentation of information in a classroom setting. Student nurses are aware that this type of learning experience is considered to be:
   a. clinical learning
   b. didactic learning
   c. group learning
   d. staff development learning
   ANS: B
   Didactic learning is a systematic presentation of information in a classroom setting. The education is focused on basic nursing skills.

35. Nursing educators provide learning experiences that focus on observing and providing care for living clients such as those in a hospital setting. The nursing student is aware that this type of learning is:
   a. clinical learning
   b. didactic learning
   c. group learning
   d. staff development learning
   ANS: A
   Clinical learning provides a learning experience that focuses on observing and providing care for living clients such as those in a hospital setting. The focus of the education is on observing and providing care for living clients.

36. A nursing student attends a 2-year nursing program at a community college and is prepared to apply for registered nurse licensure in the future. The BEST description of this student's academic program would be:
   a. an associate degree in nursing
   b. a bachelor of science in nursing
   c. a diploma of nursing
   d. a vocational certificate of nursing
   ANS: A
   An associate degree in nursing is a 2-year nursing program offered at a community college and prepares graduates to apply for registered nurse licensure.

37. The nursing care personnel who care for clients under the supervision of an RN or other licensed provider while employed in settings such as hospitals, long-term care, home health, medical office, and ambulatory care facilities are known as:
   a. patient care assistants
   b. professional nurses
   c. technical nurses
   d. vocational nurses
   ANS: D
Licensed practical/vocational nurses (LP/VNs) are educated in programs that are approximately 1 year in length. The LPN works under the supervision of an RN or other licensed provider in structured settings such as hospitals, long-term care facilities, and physicians’ offices.

38. Maintaining membership in nursing organizations is vital to the nursing profession because the primary function of these organizations is to:
   a. offer important social and community contacts
   b. represent nurses in collective bargaining
   c. protect nurses’ general welfare
   d. give nurses special discounts for continuing education

ANS: C

Professional nursing organizations provide services such as identifying society’s nursing needs and fostering programs to meet these needs; providing accreditation to nursing schools; focusing on improving the quality, education, and recognition of nursing schools; and keeping nurses informed about nursing issues and trends in health care.

MULTIPLE RESPONSE

1. During the middle ages, Sir Camillus, a male nurse, is remembered for which of the following accomplishments that are still used today? (Select all that apply.)
   a. mixing sterile water with powdered medications to inject into clients
   b. originated the red cross symbol
   c. served on a Navy ship caring for service men
   d. developed the first ambulance service

ANS: B, D

During the Middle Ages, Sir Camillus, a male nurse, is remembered for his accomplishments of developing the first ambulance service and originating the red cross symbol that is still used today in health care.

2. As nursing graduates, students need to be aware of organizations that assist in governing and regulating nursing practice. Which of the following organizations fall in this category? (Select all that apply.)
   a. National Council of State Boards of Nursing
   b. Nightingale Training School for Nurses
   c. National League for Nursing
   d. baccalaureate nursing programs

ANS: A, C

The National Council of State Boards of Nursing and the National League for Nursing are both organizations that govern and regulate nursing practice. The Nightingale Training School for Nurses and baccalaureate nursing programs are educational programs where individuals can obtain nursing degrees.

3. Evidence-based practices are used to ensure which of the following? (Select all that apply.)
Evidence-based practices are the integration of best research evidence with clinical expertise and patient values. These practices help ensure that nurses are providing the best possible care to clients, use evidence-based research in providing client care, improve the scientific knowledge base of client care, and ensure the best possible client outcomes.