

MULTIPLE CHOICE

1. Communication is an essential part of working as a team. What is another key element of communication?
 - a. Attitude
 - b. Body language
 - c. Education
 - d. Constant talking

ANS: B

Appropriate body language is also necessary for successful communication. Body language can send a message. Sometimes it can send a negative message, such as rolling of the eyes.

REF: 11

2. Entry-level education for perioperative practice prepares nurses to be
 - a. urologists.
 - b. orthopedists.
 - c. neurologists.
 - d. generalists.

ANS: D

Basic perioperative nursing elective programs focus on the role of the nurse as a generalist scrub person and circulating nurse.

REF: 3

3. Perioperative experience teaches that minor procedures may be fairly quick, but still have risks such as
 - a. cardiac arrest.
 - b. hypoglycemia and hyperglycemia.
 - c. severe bleeding.
 - d. All the above

ANS: D

All procedures carry a risk and can become unpredictable.

REF: 10

4. Skills are best learned through
 - a. listening to an expert tell how to do it.
 - b. watching a movie about a task.
 - c. actual hands-on experience.
 - d. reading about it.

ANS: C

Skills are best learned through actual hands-on experience in applying the theory learned in the classroom or self-study laboratory.

REF: 10

5. Which objective should a perioperative learner strive to attain?
 - a. Realize that a team approach to surgical procedures cannot always occur.
 - b. Validate the need for constant patient observation.
 - c. Maintain the belief that competent behaviors are more vital than humane behaviors.
 - d. Hands-on experience is the most important means to understanding surgery.

ANS: B

Constant patient observation is essential to maintain their safety.

REF: 10

6. The team approach involves
 - a. a coordinated effort by all caregivers.
 - b. working to obtain specific personal goals.
 - c. incompetence.
 - d. direct caregivers with access to patient data.

ANS: A

A team effort is necessary to meet the patient's preoperative goals.

REF: 11

7. Not everyone learns at the same speed or attains information in the same manner. Knowing how a student learns will help the educator come up with the right _____.
- answer
 - environment
 - teaching methods
 - learning styles

ANS: C

Learning is a process and takes time to master skills. With the right teaching methods, a student will be able to apply their knowledge of basic sciences with hands on practice to master their skills.

REF: 4 | 10

8. Describe one way a relatively safe procedure can rapidly become a catastrophic or fatal event.
- Preoperative patient anxiety
 - Postoperative pain
 - Unknown patient allergies
 - Subjective responses to OR activities

ANS: C

Answers include patient development of uncontrollable bleeding; seizure; irreversible shock; overwhelming postoperative infection; cardiac arrest; or an unknown allergy or sensitivity to a chemical, substance, medication, or anesthetic.

REF: 10

9. What is the common goal of a perioperative team?
- Do not report any surgical mishaps to patients or family members.
 - Keep general anesthesia to a minimum.
 - Complete every surgical procedure in less than 4 hours.
 - Deliver efficient patient care for each procedure.

ANS: D

The common goal is effective delivery of care in a safe, efficient, and timely manner.

REF: 11

TRUE/FALSE

1. A surgical procedure may be invasive, minimally invasive, or noninvasive.

ANS: T

Any invasive or minimally invasive procedure enters the body either through an opening in tissue or a natural body orifice. Noninvasive procedures do not enter the body and are usually for diagnostic purposes.

REF: 2

2. Students may work for compensation during official clinical hours.

ANS: F

Some students are hired into apprenticeships before graduation enabling them to work in the OR in a limited capacity in anticipation of a permanent position. Schools that permit students to work while they are still participating in the education process should have a policy in place to delineate the student role from the employee role. Thus students may not work for compensation while completing clinical hours in the operating room setting.

REF: 3

3. A perioperative nurse's role only encompasses supervision of unlicensed personnel who scrub and requires knowledge of practices and procedures.

ANS: F

The nurse can function as a scrub person after proper training.

REF: 3 | 4

4. The term *educator* refers to the person responsible for planning, implementing, and evaluating the learner's experiences in the classroom and clinical setting.

ANS: T

This definition describes the responsibilities of the perioperative nurse educator.

REF: 5

5. Students should have a tour of the perioperative environment and know the basic standards and protocol before starting clinicals.

ANS: T

This prevents learning questionable shortcuts or improper technique.

REF: 4

6. Surgical technology programs focus primarily on scrubbing in to prepare and maintain the sterile field and handle instruments.

ANS: T
Most surgical technology programs provide scrub experiences in many specialties.

REF: 3

7. The perioperative caregiver should display attributes and communication skills that inspire confidence and trust in patients.

ANS: T
A patient’s sense of security is grounded in how he or she perceives the behavior of the perioperative team. This leaves a lasting impression on the patient.

REF: 10

COMPLETION

1. It can take _____ months to _____ year(s) to feel confident about a functioning perioperative team member.

ANS:
6; 1

A transition from dependent learner to independent practitioner evolves over a period of time. The realities of the work environment and the emotional and ethical dilemmas of some situations are experienced as basic competencies are developed. It can take 6 months to 1 year to feel confident as a functioning perioperative team member.

REF: 12

MATCHING

Match each term with the correct description below.

- a. Works with orientees and learners according to a prescribed task-oriented lesson plan
- b. Has more experience with personnel and the OR’s climate; provides insight into the department’s social atmosphere
- c. Staff member who is emulated and respected for his or her clinical competence

- 1. Mentor
- 2. Role model
- 3. Preceptor

- | | |
|-----------|---------|
| 1. ANS: B | REF: 13 |
| 2. ANS: C | REF: 13 |
| 3. ANS: A | REF: 12 |