

Key Terms

Abuse	Criminal law	Malpractice	Slander
Assault	Defamation	Neglect	Standard of care
Battery	Ethics	Negligence	Tort
Boundary crossing	False imprisonment	Professional boundary	Vulnerable adult
Boundary sign	Fraud	Professional sexual misconduct	Will
Boundary violation	Invasion of privacy	Protected health information	
Civil law	Law	Self-neglect	
Crime	Libel		

Fill in the Blanks: Key Terms

- A rule of conduct made by a government body is a _____
- _____ is injuring a person's name and reputation by making false statements to a third person.
- An act, behavior, or comment that is sexual in nature is _____
- Touching a person's body without his or her consent is _____
- _____ are laws concerned with offenses against the public and society in general.
- Failure to provide the person with the goods or services needed to avoid physical harm, mental anguish, or mental illness is _____
- An act, behavior, or thought that warns of a boundary crossing or violation is a _____
- _____ is the skills, care, and judgments required by a health team member under similar conditions.
- A _____ is a legal document of how a person wants property distributed after death.
- _____ is saying or doing something to trick, fool, or deceive a person.
- The intentional mistreatment or harm of another person is _____
- An unintentional wrong in which a person did not act in a reasonable and careful manner and was harmed is a person or to the person's property is _____
- _____ is a person's behaviors that puts him or her at high risk for harm; health and safety are threatened.
- A wrong committed against a person or the person's property is a _____
- _____ is a brief act or behavior outside of the helpful zone.
- Making false statements in print, writing, or through pictures or drawings is _____
- A _____ is an act that violates a criminal law.
- _____ is knowledge of what is right conduct and wrong conduct.
- Violating a person's right not to have his or her name, photo, or private affairs exposed or made public without giving consent is an _____
- Identifying information and information about the person's health care that is maintained or sent in any form is _____
- A _____ is a person 18 years old or older who has a disability or condition that makes him or her at risk to be wounded, attacked, or damaged.
- A _____ is an act or behavior that meets your needs, not the person's.
- Negligence by a professional person is _____
- Making false statements orally is _____
- _____ are laws concerned with relationships between people.
- _____ is that which separates helpful behaviors from behaviors that are not helpful.
- Unlawful restraint or restriction of a person's freedom of movement is _____
- _____ is intentionally attempting or threatening to touch a person's body without the person's consent.

Circle the BEST Answer

- Which situation is unethical behavior for a nursing assistant?
 - A person of another race is given personal care as delegated by the nurse
 - The nursing assistant avoids giving care to a person with body piercings
 - The nursing assistant reports that an elderly patient says her son sometimes hits her

- D The nursing assistant gives good care to a man who does not want life-saving measures, even though the nursing assistant disagrees with his decision
- 30 What should the nursing assistant do if he finds a co-worker drinking alcohol at work?
- A Report this behavior to the nurse
 - B Tell the co-worker that he will report this behavior unless the person pays him not to
 - C Give the co-worker information about a program for alcoholics
 - D Ignores the behavior to be loyal to his co-worker
- 31 Which code of conduct for nursing assistants is followed when you schedule your lunch to finish giving personal care to a person?
- A Perform no act that will cause the person harm
 - B Know the limits of your role and knowledge
 - C Consider the person's needs to be more important than your own
 - D Protect the person's privacy
- 32 An example of boundary crossing would be all of these *except*
- A Telling a person you are caring for details about your family
 - B Hugging the person each time you see him
 - C Comforting the person with a hug when you find her crying one day
 - D Accepting cash from the person
- 33 You may be accused of negligence when giving care if you
- A Tell the nurse that you know the person you are assigned to care for
 - B Assist a person to the bathroom and make sure the signal light is available for her to call you
 - C Give the wrong care to the wrong person because they both have the same name
 - D Report to the nurse that the person is complaining of chest pain
- 34 You tell another nursing assistant that you think the housekeeper is stealing money from the staff. This is an example of
- A Defamation
 - B Boundary crossing
 - C Invasion of privacy
 - D Libel
- 35 In the cafeteria, you overhear two nursing assistants talking about a person they are caring for. This is an example of
- A Defamation
 - B Libel
 - C Boundary crossing
 - D Invasion of privacy
- 36 If you begin to give care to a person without asking permission, you may be guilty of
- A Battery
 - B Assault
 - C Invasion of privacy
 - D Defamation
- 37 A person *cannot* give consent for treatment or care if
- A He or she is over legal age (usually over 18 years of age)
 - B He or she clearly understands what will be done
 - C The person is sedated
 - D The person is mentally competent
- 38 If a person you are caring for asks you to witness the signing of a will, you
- A Must know the agency policy on whether you may do this
 - B Should always refuse as it is not legal to do this
 - C Cannot ethically or legally witness a will
 - D Cannot refuse as it is part of your responsibility
- 39 If you are convicted of abuse, neglect, or mistreatment, this information will be
- A In your nursing assistant registry information
 - B In the nurses' notes
 - C Only in the court records
 - D Destroyed as soon as the abused person leaves the agency
- 40 You notice a home care patient has no food in the house and the water has been turned off. This could be a sign of
- A Self-neglect
 - B Physical abuse
 - C Involuntary seclusion
 - D Emotional abuse
- 41 If you suspect an elderly person is being abused, you should
- A Ask the person to tell you who is abusing him or her
 - B Discuss the abuse with the caregiver
 - C Call the police
 - D Discuss the matter and your observations with the nurse
- 42 Child abuse and neglect may occur when
- A Caregivers have little education
 - B Children have birth defects or chronic illness
 - C The abuser has a history of being abused
 - D All of the above
- 43 A child who shows great affection to others may be a victim of
- A Physical abuse
 - B Neglect
 - C Sexual abuse
 - D Emotional abuse
- 44 If you suspect a child is being abused
- A Ask the child whether he is being abused
 - B Share your concerns with the nurse
 - C Call the local child welfare agency
 - D Talk to the parents

Matching

Match the statements to the correct topic.

- | | | | |
|----|---|---|---|
| 45 | _____ Keep the person's information confidential. | A | Rules for maintaining professional boundaries |
| 46 | _____ You borrow money from a patient's family. | B | Boundary signs |
| 47 | _____ Do not date a current patient or resident or family members of a current patient or resident. | C | Boundary crossing |
| 48 | _____ You believe you are the only person who understands the person and his needs. | D | Boundary violation |
| 49 | _____ You hug a person because he or she is crying. | | |
| 50 | _____ You tell a person about your personal relationships or problems. | | |
| 51 | _____ You select what you report and record. You do not give complete information. | | |
| 52 | _____ You trade assignments with other nursing assistants so you can provide the person's care. | | |

Fill in the Blanks

- | | | | |
|----|---|----|---|
| 53 | Write out the abbreviations | 61 | What problems would cause a person to be considered a vulnerable adult? |
| | A ANA _____ | | A _____ |
| | B HIPAA _____ | | B _____ |
| | C NFLPN _____ | | C _____ |
| 54 | When you judge a person based on your values and standards, you are not using _____ behavior. | 62 | If an elderly person is deprived of a basic need, such as food or clothing, this would be _____ abuse and _____ |
| 55 | It violates rules _____ if you accept a gift from a patient, resident, or his or her family. | 63 | Name the type of child abuse described in the examples |
| 56 | If you cause harm to a person because you did not act in reasonable and careful manner, you may be found _____ | | A The child is injured mentally _____ |
| 57 | When giving care, you must follow standards of care. Standards of care are found in | | B The child was left in circumstances where the child suffers serious harm _____ |
| | A _____ | | C The child has been kicked, burned, or bitten _____ |
| | B _____ | | D The child has engaged in sexual activity with a family member _____ |
| | C _____ | | E Drug activity has taken place when the child is present _____ |
| | D _____ | 64 | What kinds of abuse are considered domestic abuse or domestic violence? |
| | E _____ | | A _____ |
| | F _____ | | B _____ |
| 58 | If you injure a person's name and reputation by making false statements to a third person, you can be accused of _____. Explain the difference between two forms of this offense. | | C _____ |
| | A Libel _____ | | D _____ |
| | B Slander _____ | | E _____ |
| 59 | When you get a person's consent to give him or her a shower, you protect yourself from being accused of _____ and _____ | 65 | When a domestic partner controls friendships and other relationships of the other person, this is _____ abuse. |
| 60 | As a nursing assistant, you are never responsible for obtaining written _____ | | |

Optional Learning Exercises

For questions 68-72, which rule in the Code of Conduct for Nursing Assistants applies?

- 66 A nursing assistant has back pain and takes her mother's medication to treat it. _____

- 67 A nursing assistant is caring for a person her sister knows. The sister asks for information about the person. _____
- 68 A nursing assistant changes her lunch time because her assigned patient needs unexpected care. _____

- 69 The nursing assistant tells the nurse that he recorded information on the wrong patient. _____

- 70 The nursing assistant knows that she is not allowed to carry out sterile procedures by herself. _____

- 71 If a nursing assistant causes unintentional harm to a person, it is called _____. If a nurse or other professional person causes unintentional harm, it is called _____
- 72 If you are giving care in a home and you notice the person is not taking needed drugs, you think this is a sign of _____. What should you do about this situation? _____
- 73 When you are working in a long-term care center, you notice another nursing assistant forcing food into a 90-year-old person's mouth. When you ask about her actions, she laughs and says, "That's the only way I can get done with my assignments, so I can go to lunch." This is an example of _____. What should you do? _____

Independent Learning Activities

- Make a list of your values and standards that might influence how you react to decisions made by another person.
 - How would you deal with these differences when caring for a person?
 - How would you react if these differences occurred between you and another employee?
 - What would you do if you are assigned to give care and find that you must carry out tasks that oppose your values and standards? What would be the ethical way to deal with this?
- Role-play a situation in which you are asked to perform one of the tasks you identified above. Have one student play the person asking you to perform the task. Have a second student observe and answer these questions:
 - What was your reaction when asked?
 - In what ways did you communicate your discomfort?
 - What suggestions did you offer to make sure the task was done?
- Identify agencies in your community that help victims of abuse (elder, child, domestic). Visit one of the agencies and ask these questions:
 - How do you find out about the victim? How can a victim contact you?
 - What services do you offer? What happens to the victim after you identify the problem? What plan is available to protect the victim from future abuse?