

Nursing

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Informatics Nurse Certification Exam*

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Question: 1

With the Six Sigma model, which of the following is utilized for the development of new processes?

- A. CTQ
- B. DMAIC
- C. DMADV
- D. PDCA

Answer: C

Explanation:

With the Six Sigma model, DMADV (define, measure, analyze, design, and verify) is used for development of new processes. DMAIC (define, measure, analyze, improve, and control) is used to improve existing processes or products. Six Sigma is a data-driven method of continuous improvement that considers the perceptions of the customers, especially that which is "critical to quality" (CTQ). Six Sigma uses trained people to guide the processes of change and utilizes martial arts titles related to belts: green belts, black belts, and master black belts.

Question: 2

When conducting technical verifications to determine if a system should become operational, the most difficult assessment is usually of:

- A. Capacity
- B. Security
- C. Interoperability
- D. Software installation

Answer: C

Explanation:

When conducting technical verifications to determine if a system should become operational, the most difficult assessment is usually of interoperability, especially with how different systems function together, such as the EHR and the radiology' information system. Testing should evaluate how quickly, efficiently, and accurately data can be transmitted and how the system responds to changes, such as cancellation of an order or a change in patients condition or location (such as a transfer from a medical-surgical unit to critical care).

Question: 3

Considering the systems in a healthcare organization, a suprasystem would include:

- A. External agencies
- B. Staff members
- C. Patients
- D. Rules and regulations

Answer: A

Explanation:

Considering the systems in a healthcare organization, a suprasystem includes not only the subsystems, such as nursing and radiology, but also external elements that affect the organization, such as accrediting agencies and the public health department, as well as the sociopolitical environment. An open system allows exchanges between subsystems (such as between the laboratory and nursing) while a closed system is completely contained and does not interact with other systems; closed systems rarely occur nowadays.

Question: 4

The interface terminology used for interventions only is:

- A. CCC
- B. NANDA
- C. NIC
- D. NOC

Answer: C

Explanation:

The interface terminology used for interventions only is Nursing Intervention Classification (NIC). NIC includes independent and collaborative interventions. Each nursing intervention includes both a definition explaining an overview of the intervention and then a list of discrete nursing activities that may contribute to completing the intervention. Standardized interventions, such as those of the NIC, are often used in development of the plan of care but should always be individualized.

Question: 5

The most common type of interface in modern operating systems is:

- A. Command line interface
- B. Touch user interface
- C. Graphical user interface
- D. Menu-driven interface

Answer: C

Explanation:

The graphical user interface is the most commonly used interface in modern operating systems and includes windows, icons, menus, and pointers to interact and additional items like a mouse and keyboard. A command line interface has text-based commands and is often used for system administration and scripting. A touch user interface appears on devices with touch screens (e.g., smartphones, tablets, touch-screen laptops) and uses swipes, taps, and pinch-to-zoom options. Menu-driven interfaces use lists of choices to execute commands.

Question: 6

In the role as project manager, the informatics nurse recognizes that one team leader has misrepresented his technical skills, resulting in many mistakes and delays. The best solution is to:

- A. Educate the team leader.
- B. Replace the team leader.
- C. Give the team's assignments to another team.
- D. Report the team leader to administration.

Answer: B

Explanation:

Part of being a project manager is making difficult decisions. In this case, if the informatics nurse as project manager recognizes that one team leader has misrepresented his technical skills, resulting in many mistakes and delays, the best solution is to replace the team leader with someone more knowledgeable. If one team in a project falls behind, this can affect the entire timeline, as one part of a project often must be completed before another can begin.

Question: 7

In a relational database, "redundancy" refers to:

- A. Data that provide no valuable information
- B. Backup of data in a second hosting site
- C. Duplication of attribute data
- D. Backup methods of accessing data

Answer: C

Explanation:

In a relational database, "redundancy" refers to duplication of attribute data. Redundancy can cause data to be corrupted or for anomalies to occur. Redundancy is present if the same field (attribute) occurs in more than one table (entity). If an attribute depends on another non-key attribute, it is likely redundant. The process by which redundancy is eliminated is normalization.

There are different levels of normalization—first normal form (1NF), second normal form (2NF), and third normal form (3NF).

Question: 8

When designing a web page that should appeal to general audiences, a good choice of background color is:

- A. Grey
- B. Blue
- C. Orange
- D. Brown

Answer: B

Explanation:

A good choice of background color is blue because this is a favored by many individuals and is considered to be cool, calming, and clean. In general, color preferences favor blue and green (though people with red-green color blindness may have difficulty with green). Brown and orange should typically be avoided.

Question: 9

According to CMS in regard to reimbursement, reasonable costs:

- A. Are consistent across the United States
- B. Include the direct and indirect costs of services
- C. Are based on occupancy rates
- D. Include the actual costs of providing services

Answer: B

Explanation:

CMS defines reasonable costs as being determined by direct and indirect costs of service, assuming that the provider applies the prudent buyer principle and avoids excessive costs through comparisons and joint purchasing agreements. Reasonable costs may vary widely because of differences in location, services, and use, but they should only include costs that are directly related to patient care and should exclude those costs that are not associated with patient care or that are inappropriate.

Question: 10

The information technology department has identified the current performance status of the department and has identified a target performance level. These are the first steps in:

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- A. SWOT analysis
 - B. Value chain analysis
 - C. PESTLE analysis
 - D. Gap analysis

Answer: D

Explanation:

Gap analysis is a method used to determine the steps required to move from a current state or actual performance or situation to a new one (i.e., the target) and the "gap" between the two that requires action or resources. Political, economic, social, technological, legal, and environmental (PESTLE) analysis identifies environmental factors that can affect a healthcare organization. Value chain analysis looks at activities that produce a service to understand where value is achieved and costs are incurred. Strengths, weaknesses, opportunities, and threats (SWOT) analysis looks at the current status (i.e., the strengths and weaknesses) and what needs to be done to improve.

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