**Study Questions**

**Chapter 5: Cultural Assessment**

1. Which of the following is not a reason it is important for a nurse to provide culturally competent care?
   1. The American health care system is decreasing in cultural diversity both in patients and providers.
   2. Differing cultures can present barriers to communication.
   3. Cultural biases can have a negative impact on care.
   4. Different cultures can have very different attitudes toward health care.

Answer: a

Rationale: The American health care system is actually increasing in cultural diversity. Recognition and acceptance of differences help nurses to provide excellent care for their patients.

1. Which of the following types of illness is caused by the presence of pathology?
   1. folk illness
   2. naturalistic illness
   3. scientific illness
   4. personalistic illness

Answer: c

Rationale: Naturalistic and personalistic are two types of folk illness, which is believed to be caused by disharmony or an imbalance, or as a punishment.

1. Naturalistic illnesses are believed to be caused by an imbalance between "hot" and "cold." Which of these remedies is considered to be “cold”?
   1. aspirin
   2. castor oil
   3. penicillin
   4. milk of magnesia

Answer: d

Rationale: Answers (a), (b), and (c) are considered to be "hot" remedies.

1. Societal changes such as increasing rates of divorce and remarriage have led to an increasing incidence of the following kinship pattern:
   1. linear families
   2. collateral families
   3. nontraditional families
   4. individualist families

Answer: c

Rationale: Answers (a), (b), and (d) are more traditional patterns.

1. Knowing the ethnic identity of a patient can be important because of all of the following except which one?
   1. There are some ethnic-specific genetic traits and disorders.
   2. Some health care practices are ethnic-specific.
   3. Cultural variations can require different communication styles.
   4. Admissions practices vary with ethnicity.

Answer: d

Rationale: Ethnic identity can be a factor in genetics and also in cultural practices. It must not be a factor in admissions practices.

1. You have a patient with sickle cell disease. Most likely, her ethnicity is:
   1. Hispanic.
   2. African American.
   3. Middle Eastern.
   4. Native American.

Answer: b

Rationale: Sickle cell is an ethnic-specific genetic disorder seen in African Americans.

1. Which ethnic group may use voodoo as a medical intervention?
   1. Japanese
   2. Filipinos
   3. Haitians
   4. Cuban Americans

Answer: c

Rationale: Voodoo is a common practice in Haiti.