

2014

REORIENTATION – CLINICAL COMPETENCY EXAM

2014

PRINT Name (Last name, First):	Employee No:	Job Class:	Work Area/Shift:	Date:
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Instructions: Select the **BEST** answer to each question. Submit this completed test to Clinical-Professional Development, Bldg. N-18. Each test is to be done separately and submitted in person to Clinical-Professional Development, Bldg. N-18. No photocopies will be accepted, only the original.

I acknowledge the following:

1. I have read the Reorientation Self Study Guide, Clinical Competency Section materials.
2. I have reviewed and completed the questions in the Self Study Guide
3. I was given the opportunity to ask questions and obtain additional information about the Reorientation Self Study Guide, Clinical Competency Section materials.
4. The answers provided on this answer sheet are my own.

Employee: _____ **Date:** _____
(Signature)

CLINICAL ALARM FATIGUE

1. Alarm fatigue is defined as
 - a. Large number of non-actionable alarms
 - b. Lack of response due to an overwhelming amount of alarms
 - c. Providing a safer environment by disabling alarms before moving a patient
 - d. Physiologic monitor alarms with higher sensitivity to ensure capturing real events
2. False alarms are generally caused by
 - a. Disabling alarms
 - b. Non-actionable alarms
 - c. A lack of response from the patient care provider
 - d. Patient movement or improper placement of sensors
3. Frequent and excessive false alarms can lead to
 - a. Mistrust
 - b. Desensitization
 - c. Lack of response from the caregiver
 - d. All of the above
4. Strategies to help nurses to determine how to respond to an alarm include:
 - a. Assessing the patient
 - b. Increasing the work load
 - c. Ignoring the alarm duration
 - d. Minimizing the criticality of an alarm

5. To address alarm fatigue and decrease the risk of adverse events associated with it, The Joint Commission requires
- a. Alarm management systems to be put into place
 - b. Policies and procedures that detail when alarms can be suspended or modified
 - c. Staff education of their roles and responsibilities in clinical alarm management
 - d. All of the above

SUCCESSFUL COMPLETION IS 4 CORRECT ANSWERS

METRIC CONVERSION CALCULATIONS

Convert the following into metric

6. 154 lbs = _____ kg
7. 10 inches = _____ cm
8. 88 lbs = _____ kg
9. 132 lbs = _____ kg = _____ gms
10. 1 foot = _____ in = _____ cm

SUCCESSFUL COMPLETION IS 4 CORRECT ANSWERS