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Nursing

ANCC-RN-BC Informatics Nursing board certification exam

Questions & Answers PDF

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Question: 1

The business concept of "planned obsolescence" is utilized in the field of technology primarily to:

A. ensure organizations modernize.

- B. prevent loss of functionality.
- C. comply with regulatory requirements,
- D. ensure market demand continues.

Answer: D

Explanation:

The business concept of "planned obsolescence" is utilized in the field of technology primarily to ensure market demand for products continues. Thus, after a period of time (usually a few years), products may be sunsetted, or phased out, so that they are no longer supported by the vendor. Because of this, healthcare organizations are almost constantly in a planning phase for acquiring new technology—hardware and/or software—in order to maintain functionality.

Question: 2

Workflow design regarding patient care requires input primarily from:

- A. informatics nurses.
- B. IT personnel.
- C. clinicians and nurses.
- D. vendor engineers.

Answer: C

Explanation:

Workflow design requires input primarily from clinicians and nurses because these professionals have the best understanding of the processes involved in patient care. IT personnel can carry out the mechanical aspects of creating and coding a workflow design, but may have little knowledge of actual clinical processes. Vendor engineers may understand the process of creating a workflow design and the system capabilities as well, but they lack the experience in the organization to know what design elements are specific to the needs of the organization or staff

Question: 3

When planning for transition to an EHR and training needs. the informatics nurse is

concerned that staff members lack necessary technological skills. The best method to assess this is probably:

- A. gap analysis.
- B. SWOT analysis.
- C. surveys.
- D. Interviews.

Answer: A

Explanation:

The best method to assess if staff members lack necessary technological skills is to conduct a gap analysis, which evaluates current performance with target performance and determines the steps needed to move from the current performance level to the target. Gap analysis includes assessing the current situation and identifying current outcomes as well as target outcomes and then outlining processes that will help achieve the desired outcomes. Gaps in performance are identified as well as the resources required to close the gaps.

Question: 4

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 (INF), second normal form (2NF), and third normal form (3NF).

Question: 5

The structure of data supported by a hierarchical database is;

A. many to many.

- B. b, one to many
- C. many to one.
- D. one to many and many to one.

Answer: B

Explanation:

The structure of data supported by a hierarchical database is one to many (tree or parentchild) but not many to one because data connects only in descending order. Hierarchical databases are used for simple structures, such as telephone number listings, but are not adequate for the current demands of information storage; so hierarchical databases have generally been replaced with relational databases, which are built on a table structure and allow both one-to-many and many-to-one relationships.

Question: 6

The primary disadvantage to an alert that requires manual activation for viewing is that:

- A. activating the alert requires too much time.
- B. activating the alert distracts healthcare providers.
- C. alerts requiring activation are of little value.
- D. healthcare providers may not activate the alert.

Answer: D

Explanation:

The primary disadvantage to an alert that requires manual activation for viewing is that the healthcare providers may not activate the alert unless failing to do so results in a hard stop. However, if the information is critical or should be read in all circumstances, then the alert should be automated to save the user the extra step of activating the alarm. Alerts should be carefully designed so that they are meaningful because excessive alerts tend to be ignored or overridden.

Question: 7

When utilizing SAS Enterprise guide to query a database, if the derived data are to be saved permanently, the correct format is:

- A. data view.
- B. report.
- C. data table.
- D. data table or data view.

Answer: C

Explanation:

When utilizing SAS Enterprise guide to query a database, if the derived data are to be saved permanently, the correct format is the data table. The data are saved and not updated until a query is rerun to gain additional information. With the data view format, the data are continually updated

each time the results are opened and historical data are not saved. The report format is especially formatted so that it can be presented with options including HTML, PDF, text or RTF but tasks cannot be completed for results in this format.

Question: 8

If an input device is connected to the system but the system does not recognize the device, the device is in the state of:

- A. undefined.
- B. defined.
- C. available.
- D. d, unavailable.

Answer: A

Explanation:

When a device (such as an input or output device) is attached to an operating system, the device is undefined if the system is not able to recognize the device. Other possible states include defined (device information is in the database but not available to the system), available (device information is in the database and configured to the operating system), and unavailable (device information is present in its driver but the device is not available).

Question: 9

The type of information system report that contains data about the system, hardware, software, workstations, and servers is:

- A. informational.
- B. error/exception.
- C. baseline.
- D. configuration.

Answer: D

Explanation:

A configuration report contains data about the system hardware, software, workstations, and servers. Because system information is stored in various areas, a utility is utilized to automatically generate a configuration report. An informational report includes data derived from databases. An error/exception report is issued for faults or abnormal data results. A baseline report (usually generated automatically) shows how the system or parts of the system compare to a preestablished baseline.

Question: 10

The ethical principle that is most represented in the AMIA Code of Ethics (principles of professional and ethical conduct for AMIA members) is:

A. non-malfeasance.

- B. beneficence.
- C. justice.
- D. autonomy.

Answer: B

Explanation:

The ethical principle that is most represented in the AMIA Code of Ethics (Principles of professional and ethical conduct for AMIA members) is beneficence, which focuses on fidelity and preventing harm to others and carrying out actions for the benefit of others. Beneficence is represented in about 65% of the guidelines. The code includes ethical guidelines for interactions with patients (including guardians and authorized representatives), and with colleagues, institutions, and society and research.

Question: 11

During the phase of technical development, a constructive assessment of the cognitive aspects could evaluate the response to:

A. the effort needed to document in the EHR while interviewing a patient.

- B. the number of screens the user must access to transfer a patient.
- C. the number of mouse clicks needed to complete an activity.
- D. the eye strain from looking at a screen for prolonged periods.



Explanation:

During the phase of technical development a constructive assessment of the cognitive aspects could evaluate the response to the effort needed to document in the EHR while interviewing a patient because the user's attention must be focused in two different areas—the patient and the computer terminal. Ergonomic aspects include direct dialog with the system; the number of screens that must be accessed in order to carry out an activity, such as with transferring a patient, or the number of mouse clicks needed.

Question: 12

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).