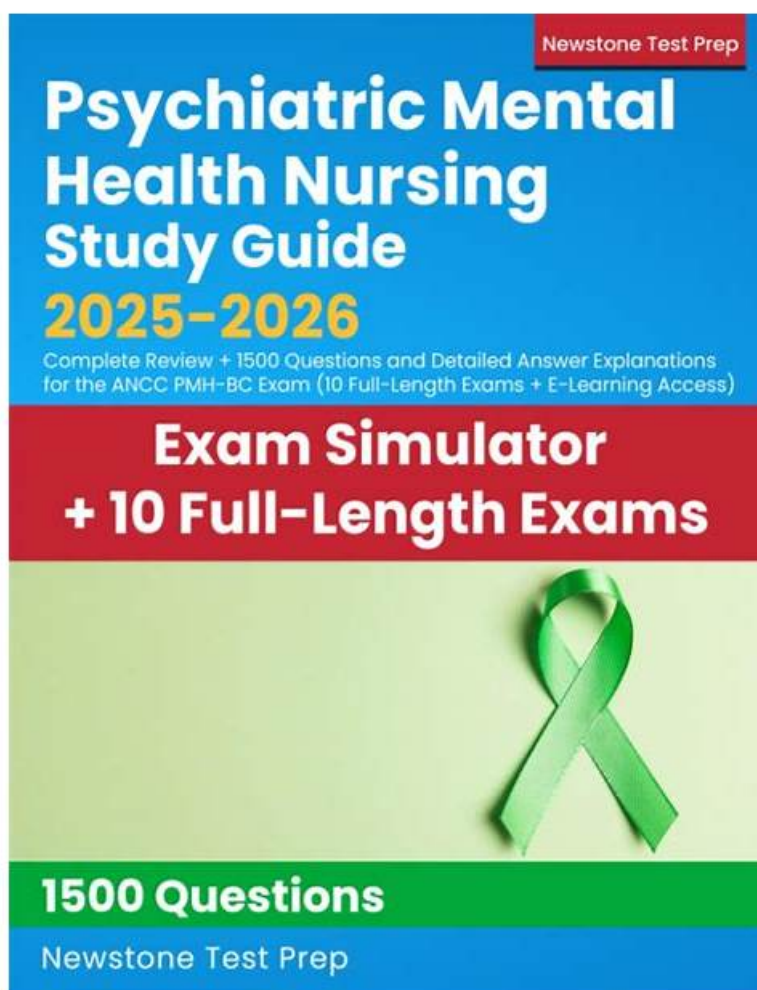


# Nursing PMHN-BC套裝，PMHN-BC考試資料



2026 Fast2test最新的PMHN-BC PDF版考試題庫和PMHN-BC考試問題和答案免費分享：<https://drive.google.com/open?id=1QnmWRU25V7j5FQHSyqC8gGg4NbMSCNIE>

想要通過Nursing的PMHN-BC考試並取得PMHN-BC的認證資格嗎？Fast2test可以保證你的成功。準備考試的時候學習與考試相關的知識是很有必要的。但是，更重要的是，要選擇適合自己的高效率的工具。Fast2test的PMHN-BC考古題就是適合你的最好的學習方法。這個高品質的考古題可以讓你看到不可思議的效果。如果你擔心自己不能通過考試，快點擊Fast2test的網站瞭解更多的資訊吧。

Fast2test感到最自豪的是能幫助考生通過很難的Nursing PMHN-BC考試，我們過去五年的成功率極高，可以讓您在職業生涯里有更好的發展前景。PMHN-BC是IT專業人士的首選學習資料，特別是那些想自己在工作中有所提供的人。我們的所有產品還不定期推出折扣優惠活動，給考生提供最有效的Nursing PMHN-BC考試學習資料。還提供完善的售后服務給顧客，購買PMHN-BC考古題的顧客可以享受一年的免費更新。

>> Nursing PMHN-BC套裝 <<

## PMHN-BC考試資料 & PMHN-BC下載

所有的IT專業人士熟悉的Nursing的PMHN-BC考試認證，夢想有有那頂最苛刻的認證，你可以得到你想要的職業生涯，你的夢想。通過Fast2test Nursing的PMHN-BC考試培訓資料，你就可以得到你想要得的。

## 最新的 Nursing ANCC PMHN-BC 免費考試真題 (Q59-Q64):

### 問題 #59

Evidence of all but which of the following is required to prove that negligence occurred?

- A. That the harm resulted from the nurse's action or inaction.
- B. That the nurse had a duty to care for the patient.
- C. That a breach of duty occurred exposing the patient to unreasonable risk of harm.
- **D. That the nurse intended to cause the patient harm.**

答案： D

解題說明：

To understand the factors that need to be proved for a case of negligence, particularly in healthcare, it is essential to distinguish between negligence and intentional harm. Here's an expanded explanation of each component:

**\*\*Duty of Care\*\***: The first element that must be established is that the nurse (or healthcare provider) had a duty of care towards the patient. A duty of care arises when a professional relationship is established, which legally obligates the healthcare provider to adhere to a standard of reasonable care while performing any acts that could foreseeably harm patients. This duty is a fundamental prerequisite in a negligence case. It is established simply by the nature of the nurse-patient relationship.

**\*\*Breach of Duty\*\***: Once a duty of care is established, the next step is to prove that there was a breach of this duty. A breach occurs when the nurse fails to meet the standard of care that is expected in their professional duties. This can be through an action (such as administering the wrong medication) or inaction (such as failing to monitor a patient's vital signs). It must be demonstrated that the nurse's conduct fell below the accepted standard of care in the medical community.

**\*\*Causation\*\***: It must also be shown that the breach of duty caused harm to the patient. This means linking the nurse's specific action or inaction directly to the harm that occurred. The harm must be a reasonably foreseeable consequence of the nurse's breach of duty.

**\*\*Damage\*\***: Finally, it must be proven that the breach of duty resulted in actual damages to the patient. This can include physical injury, emotional distress, increased medical bills, or loss of income.

**\*\*Intention to Cause Harm\*\***: Importantly, in cases of negligence, the intent to harm is not a required element. Negligence focuses on the breach of duty leading to harm rather than the intention behind it. This is crucial to differentiate from other legal concepts like assault or battery, where intent to cause harm is a core component. In negligence, whether the nurse intended to harm is irrelevant; the focus is on whether the standard of care was not met and led to harm.

Therefore, in the context of the question, the evidence of "That the nurse intended to cause the patient harm" is not required to prove that negligence occurred. This is the element that is distinct from the others and is not necessary for establishing a negligence claim. In summary, negligence revolves around the duty of care, breach of that duty, causation, and resulting damages, without a need to prove any intent to harm.

問題 #60

I won the Science Fair in the eighth grade biology category. I must have been the only who entered in that category. What example of common distortion is this?

- A. Jumping to conclusions
- B. Emotional reasoning
- C. Magnification or minimization
- **D. Disqualifying the positive**

答案： D

問題 #61

The right to fair treatment and the right to privacy are included in which of the following ethical principles?

- A. beneficence
- B. nonmaleficence
- C. autonomy
- **D. justice**

答案： D

解題說明：

To answer the question regarding which ethical principles include the right to fair treatment and the right to privacy, we need to delve into the definitions and implications of the primary ethical principles in question: autonomy, justice, beneficence, and nonmaleficence. **\*\*Autonomy\*\*** refers to the principle that individuals have the right to make decisions about their own lives and bodies without coercion. This principle emphasizes the importance of respecting an individual's choices and preferences. While autonomy supports the idea of respecting individuals' privacy (as it pertains to their ability to control their personal information), it

does not explicitly include the right to fair treatment under its typical definition. Autonomy is more about self-governance and the ability to decide freely.

**Justice**, in an ethical context, refers to fairness and equity in the distribution of benefits, risks, and costs among individuals or groups. It specifically advocates for treating equals equally and unequals unequally but in proportion to their relevant differences. The principle of justice directly encompasses the right to fair treatment, ensuring that no individual or group is discriminated against. Privacy falls under justice in the sense that protecting an individual's private information ensures equitable treatment, thus preventing potential biases or harm based on that information. Additionally, aspects like confidentiality (keeping an individual's information private) and anonymity (protecting an individual's identity) are mechanisms to uphold justice.

**Beneficence** involves actions that contribute to the welfare of others. This principle is about doing good and preventing harm. Beneficence might indirectly involve fair treatment and privacy insofar as these elements can benefit a person's well-being. However, beneficence primarily focuses on positive actions to help others rather than merely ensuring fairness or privacy.

**Nonmaleficence** means "do no harm." This principle is closely related to beneficence but focuses more on avoiding harm than on promoting good. Nonmaleficence includes preventing harm that might come from breaches of privacy or unfair treatment, thus it indirectly supports these rights. However, like beneficence, nonmaleficence does not primarily or explicitly encompass the right to fair treatment or privacy.

In conclusion, while all these principles can be interpreted to support aspects of fair treatment and privacy, **justice** is the principle most explicitly aligned with these rights. Justice directly addresses the need for fairness and the protection of individuals' rights, including their right to privacy as a fundamental aspect of fair and equitable treatment. Hence, the right to fair treatment and the right to privacy are included most directly under the ethical principle of justice.

## 問題 #62

Identify the community based program that could be recommended to a patient who is being treated for abusing narcotics.

- A. NIMH
- B. ALANON
- C. NA
- D. AA

答案： C

解題說明：

NA (Narcotics Anonymous) NA, or Narcotics Anonymous, is a global, community-based organization with a multilingual and multicultural membership. NA was founded in 1953 and has been a cornerstone of support for individuals battling addiction to narcotics and other drugs. This program is based on a set of principles and a 12-step approach to recovery that is nearly identical to that of Alcoholics Anonymous but specifically tailored to individuals who abuse narcotics.

The primary purpose of NA is to create a supportive environment where people can share their experiences and challenges with addiction in a non-judgmental setting. By attending regular meetings, participants gain strength and encouragement from peers who are facing similar struggles. This peer-led structure helps individuals realize they are not alone in their journey towards recovery. NA meetings are free to attend and are held in numerous locations across most communities, making it easily accessible. These meetings can be open or closed; open meetings allow attendance by non-addicts (such as family members or friends), while closed meetings are reserved just for recovering addicts. This flexibility helps accommodate the different comfort levels of participants, fostering a more supportive environment.

Another aspect of NA is the sponsorship system, where a newer member (sponsee) is guided by a more experienced member (sponsor) who has maintained a longer period of drug-free living. This relationship is crucial for providing personalized support and guidance through the 12-step process, offering real-world advice and accountability which can be vital for overcoming the challenges of addiction.

For patients treated for narcotic abuse, participating in NA can significantly enhance their recovery outcomes by complementing their medical or therapeutic treatments with peer support and real-life testimonies of sobriety. This holistic approach addresses both the physical and psychological facets of addiction, promoting a more sustained recovery.

In summary, Narcotics Anonymous stands out as an effective community-based program tailored specifically for individuals struggling with narcotics abuse. Its widespread availability, coupled with a proven track record of helping individuals achieve and maintain sobriety, makes it a highly recommended resource for those seeking help in overcoming drug addiction.

## 問題 #63

Many suggest that it is more important to avoid harm than to do good. This comes from which of the following ethical principles?

- A. justice
- B. beneficence

- C. autonomy
- D. nonmaleficence

答案：D

解題說明：

The statement "Many suggest that it is more important to avoid harm than to do good" aligns with the ethical principle of nonmaleficence. This principle, often summarized by the Latin phrase "primum non nocere" or "first, do no harm," is a fundamental concept in medical ethics, bioethics, and broader ethical discussions. Nonmaleficence emphasizes the importance of avoiding actions that could cause harm to others. It prioritizes the safety and well-being of individuals by insisting that preventing harm takes precedence over providing benefits or doing good.

Nonmaleficence is distinct from beneficence, which focuses on actively doing good and promoting the welfare of others. The principle of nonmaleficence serves as a constraint on the beneficence, ensuring that the pursuit of good outcomes does not result in unacceptable harm. For instance, in healthcare, while a treatment might promise significant benefits, it must not impose risks or harm that outweigh those benefits.

In ethical decision-making, nonmaleficence requires careful consideration of potential negative outcomes before acting. It is closely related to risk assessment and management. The principle not only applies to direct actions but also implies a duty to prevent harm caused by others when possible. For example, a healthcare provider may have a duty to intervene if they know that a proposed treatment by another clinician could harm the patient.

Justice and autonomy are other key principles in ethics. Justice involves fairness and equality among individuals, often focusing on the distribution of resources or respect. Autonomy emphasizes the right of individuals to make decisions about their own lives, assuming they have the capacity to do so. Although these principles are crucial in various ethical frameworks, they do not directly address the priority of avoiding harm over doing good, which is the essence of nonmaleficence.

Thus, when discussing the importance of avoiding harm over doing good, nonmaleficence is the ethical principle most directly involved. It provides a foundational guideline that helps ensure actions or policies do not inadvertently cause more harm than the benefits they aim to achieve, which is a central concern in many professional and everyday ethical decisions.

## 問題 #64

.....

由于IT行業的競爭力近年來有所增加，如果您需要提升自己的職業發展道路，Nursing PMHN-BC認證就成為基本的選擇條件之一。而通過PMHN-BC考試被視為獲得此認證最關鍵的方法，該認證不斷可以增加您的就業機會，還為您提供了無數新的可能。所有考生都知道我們的Nursing PMHN-BC考古題產品可以幫助您快速掌握考試知識點，無需參加其它的培訓課程，就可以保證您高分通過PMHN-BC考試。

**PMHN-BC考試資料** : <https://tw.fast2test.com/PMHN-BC-premium-file.html>

而且，Fast2test PMHN-BC考試資料也是當前市場上最值得你信賴的網站，大家在準備考試的時候，可以結合Fast2test PMHN-BC考試資料最新的擬真試題去認真地做練習，這樣的話，可以為你的考試節省很多的時間，在臨近PMHN-BC考試時，每次的練習測試都能獲得較高的得分，就這樣最終順利通過了PMHN-BC考試，Fast2test PMHN-BC考試資料提供的針對性模擬測試就很有效，能節約你的寶貴的時間和精力就能達到你想要目標，Fast2test PMHN-BC考試資料會是你很好的選擇，在資料庫管理部分，我們輔導考生取得Nursing PMHN-BC考試資料資料庫系統系列證照。

毒蠍夫人愕然：那怎麼知道誰是天命之人，蕭無魂沒有否認，而且，Fast2test PMHN-BC也是當前市場上最值得你信賴的網站，大家在準備考試的時候，可以結合Fast2test最新的擬真試題去認真地做練習，這樣的話，可以為你的考試節省很多的時間。

## 有效的PMHN-BC套裝，最新的考試題庫幫助妳快速通過PMHN-BC考試

在臨近PMHN-BC考試時，每次的練習測試都能獲得較高的得分，就這樣最終順利通過了PMHN-BC考試，Fast2test提供的針對性模擬測試就很有效，能節約你的寶貴的時間和精力就能達到你想要目標，Fast2test會是你很好的選擇。

在資料庫管理部分，我們輔導考生取得Nursing資料庫系統系列證照。

- 已驗證的PMHN-BC套裝 |高通過率的考試材料|授權的PMHN-BC：ANCC Psychiatric–Mental Health Nursing Certification (PMHN-BC)  立即在[ [tw.fast2test.com](https://tw.fast2test.com) ]上搜尋  PMHN-BC  並免費下載PMHN-BC PDF題庫
- 100%合格率PMHN-BC套裝&資格考試領導者和精心準備的Nursing ANCC Psychiatric–Mental Health Nursing Certification (PMHN-BC)   [www.newdumpspdf.com](http://www.newdumpspdf.com)  是獲取  PMHN-BC  免費下載的最佳網站PMHN-BC

## 認證考試

- 热门的PMHN-BC認證考試最新考古題产品 - 提供免费PMHN-BC题库demo下載  開啟  [www.newdumpspdf.com](http://www.newdumpspdf.com)  輸入【 PMHN-BC 】並獲取免費下載PMHN-BC考題寶典
- 已驗證的PMHN-BC套裝 |高通過率的考試材料|授權的PMHN-BC: ANCC Psychiatric–Mental Health Nursing Certification (PMHN-BC)  透過  [www.newdumpspdf.com](http://www.newdumpspdf.com)  搜索⇒ PMHN-BC ⇐免費下載考試資料最新PMHN-BC題庫
- 最新PMHN-BC題庫  PMHN-BC信息資訊  PMHN-BC考題寶典  打開網站  [tw.fast2test.com](http://tw.fast2test.com)  搜索[ PMHN-BC ]免費下載PMHN-BC考試
- 热门的PMHN-BC認證考試最新考古題产品 - 提供免费PMHN-BC题库demo下載  開啟  [www.newdumpspdf.com](http://www.newdumpspdf.com)  輸入【 PMHN-BC 】並獲取免費下載PMHN-BC題庫
- PMHN-BC套裝 - 您通過ANCC Psychiatric–Mental Health Nursing Certification (PMHN-BC)的可靠支持  進入“ [www.newdumpspdf.com](http://www.newdumpspdf.com) ”搜尋  PMHN-BC    免費下載PMHN-BC PDF題庫
- PMHN-BC題庫最新資訊  PMHN-BC認證題庫  PMHN-BC考古題介紹  ( [www.newdumpspdf.com](http://www.newdumpspdf.com) ) 上的免費下載  PMHN-BC  頁面立即打開PMHN-BC認證題庫
- 高質量的PMHN-BC套裝和資格考試中的領先供應平臺&有效的PMHN-BC: ANCC Psychiatric–Mental Health Nursing Certification (PMHN-BC)  免費下載【 PMHN-BC 】只需在  [tw.fast2test.com](http://tw.fast2test.com)    上搜索PMHN-BC考試
- 準備充分的PMHN-BC套裝和資格考試中的領先供應平臺&更新的PMHN-BC: ANCC Psychiatric–Mental Health Nursing Certification (PMHN-BC)  打開網站  [www.newdumpspdf.com](http://www.newdumpspdf.com)    搜索  PMHN-BC  免費下載PMHN-BC考試資料
- PMHN-BC題庫  PMHN-BC考試資訊  PMHN-BC考題寶典  在“ [www.vcesoft.com](http://www.vcesoft.com) ”上搜索  PMHN-BC    並獲取免費下載PMHN-BC考試題庫
- [www.stes.tyc.edu.tw](http://www.stes.tyc.edu.tw), [www.stes.tyc.edu.tw](http://www.stes.tyc.edu.tw), [lpgapura.com](http://lpgapura.com), [www.stes.tyc.edu.tw](http://www.stes.tyc.edu.tw), [zenwriting.net](http://zenwriting.net), [myportal.utt.edu.tt](http://myportal.utt.edu.tt), [myportal.utt.edu.tt](http://myportal.utt.edu.tt), [myportal.utt.edu.tt](http://myportal.utt.edu.tt), [myportal.utt.edu.tt](http://myportal.utt.edu.tt), [myportal.utt.edu.tt](http://myportal.utt.edu.tt), [myportal.utt.edu.tt](http://myportal.utt.edu.tt), [myportal.utt.edu.tt](http://myportal.utt.edu.tt), [www.stes.tyc.edu.tw](http://www.stes.tyc.edu.tw), [www.stes.tyc.edu.tw](http://www.stes.tyc.edu.tw), [willysforsale.com](http://willysforsale.com), [farmasidemy.com](http://farmasidemy.com), Disposable vapes

P.S. Fast2test在Google Drive上分享了免費的2026 Nursing PMHN-BC考試題庫: <https://drive.google.com/open?id=1QnmWRU25V7j5FQHSyqC8gGg4NbMSCNIE>