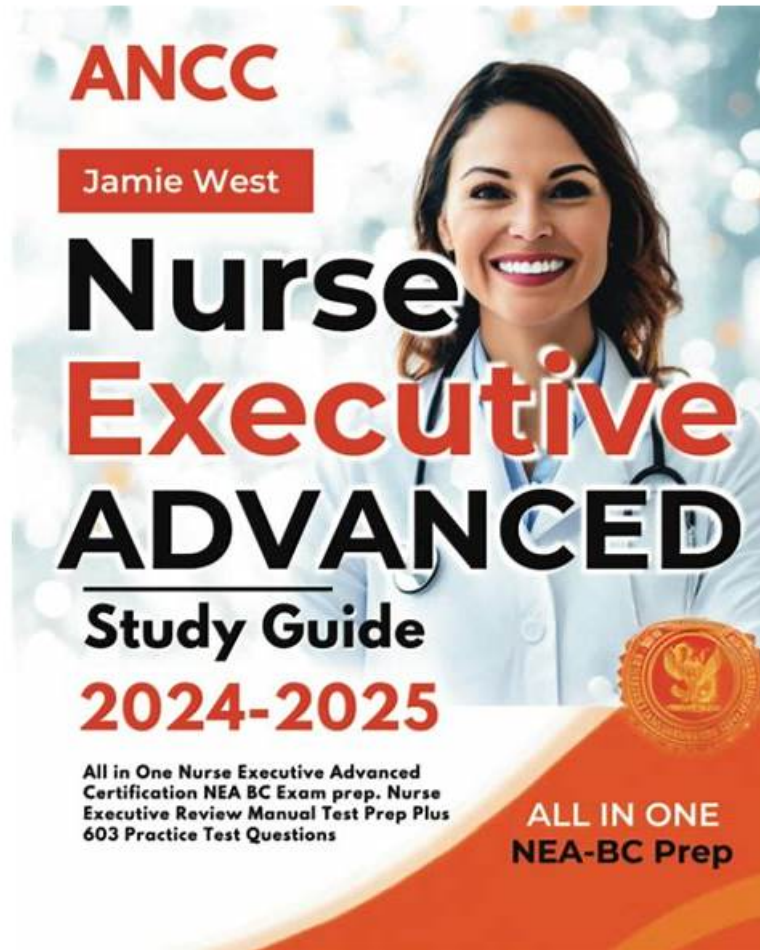


# Kostenlose ANCC - Nurse Executive Advanced Certification (NEA-BC) vce dumps & neueste NEA-BC examcollection Dumps



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Wir sind uns darüber klar, dass die IT-Brache ein neuartiges Industrierwesen ist. Sie ist auch eine der Ketten, die die Wirtschaft vorantreiben. Deswegen spielt sie eine gewichtige Rolle und man soll sie nicht ignorieren. Unsere Schulungsunterlagen zur Nursing NEA-BC Zertifizierungsprüfung sind das Ergebnis der langjährigen ständigen Untersuchung und Erforschung von den erfahrenen IT-Experten aus ZertPruefung. An ihrer Autorität besteht kein Zweifel. Falls Sie unsere Prüfungsmaterialien gekauft haben, werden wir Ihnen einjähriger Aktualisierung versprechen.

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>> NEA-BC Prüfungsmaterialien <<

## Die neuesten NEA-BC echte Prüfungsfragen, Nursing NEA-BC originale fragen

Warum sind wir vorrangiger als die anderen Websites? Weil die Nursing NEA-BC Schulungsunterlagen von uns die umfassendste, die genaueste sind. Außerdem sind sie von guter Qualität. So ist ZertPruefung Ihnen die beste Wahl und die beste Garantie zur Nursing NEA-BC Zertifizierungsprüfung.

## Nursing ANCC - Nurse Executive Advanced Certification (NEA-BC) NEA-BC Prüfungsfragen mit Lösungen (Q95-Q100):

### 95. Frage

The five model components of the Magnet Recognition Program would include all of the following except?

- A. Transformational intelligence.
- B. Structural empowerment.
- C. New knowledge, innovation and improvements.
- D. Empirical quality results.

**Antwort: A**

Begründung:

The Magnet Recognition Program is an initiative by the American Nurses Credentialing Center (ANCC) aimed at recognizing healthcare organizations that provide nursing excellence. This program is significant because it not only acknowledges health care institutions that meet high standards in nursing, but it also provides a framework for other institutions to improve their nursing practice and achieve similar recognition. The Magnet Model is structured around various components that collectively support a nurturing and effective environment conducive to professional nursing practice.

The question asks which of the given options is not one of the five model components of the Magnet Recognition Program. The correct answer is "Transformational intelligence." This is not listed as one of the components. Instead, the five model components as defined by the Magnet Recognition Program are: 1. **New Knowledge, Innovations, and Improvements:** This component emphasizes the importance of a progressive environment where evidence-based practice and research are encouraged. Nurses are supported to seek new ways of improving patient outcomes and nursing practices through innovation and scientific inquiries. 2. **Structural Empowerment:** This element focuses on the structures and processes that provide nurses with the opportunity for professional growth, community involvement, and leadership. It advocates for an organizational structure that empowers staff and ensures nurses at all levels have a voice in decision-making processes. 3. **Empirical Quality Results:** The emphasis here is on measurable outcomes that demonstrate the organization's commitment to delivering high-quality care. This involves tracking performance and improvement in patient care, nursing excellence, and innovations as tangible metrics that reflect the institution's commitment to quality and excellence. 4. **Transformational Leadership:** Leadership within a Magnet-recognized organization must be visionary, advocating and leading change that promotes nursing excellence and improved patient care. Leaders are expected to be advocates for positive change, inspiring their staff through expert guidance and supportive practices. 5. **Exemplary Professional Practice:** This component encompasses the essence of nursing practice within the organization, detailing how nurses develop, apply, evaluate, and model best practices in clinical settings. It stresses the importance of a collaborative and professional environment where high standards of care are the norm.

Each of these components plays a critical role in achieving the high standards set out by the Magnet Recognition Program. They are designed to foster an environment where nursing professionals can thrive and where patient care is continually optimized through professional excellence and innovation. Transformational intelligence, while potentially an aspect of broader qualities like transformational leadership, is not specifically named as one of the principal components of the Magnet Model. Thus, it is the correct answer to the question as it does not align with the official components listed by the Magnet Recognition Program.

### 96. Frage

Which of the following is a theory of leadership that from a conceptual perspective considers the whole, integration, synthesis, relatedness, and team action?

- A. none of the above
- B. quantum leadership
- C. headship
- D. behavioral leadership

**Antwort: B**

Begründung:

Quantum leadership is a contemporary theory of leadership that emphasizes a holistic and integrative approach to management. Unlike traditional leadership models that often focus on linear, hierarchical methods, quantum leadership draws inspiration from the principles of quantum physics, which examine the interconnectedness and dynamic interactions within systems. At its core, the quantum leadership model considers the entire organization as a complex system where all parts are interconnected. This approach is crucial in today's rapidly changing business environment, as it allows leaders to be more flexible and responsive to changes. By focusing on integration, quantum leadership seeks to synthesize various elements of the organization, ensuring that different departments and functions work together seamlessly.

Furthermore, quantum leadership emphasizes the importance of relatedness and team action. This perspective is grounded in the belief that relationships within the organization can significantly enhance its overall performance. Effective quantum leaders foster a culture of collaboration and teamwork, encouraging employees to connect and engage with one another to achieve collective goals. Another key aspect of quantum leadership is its focus on transformation and the dynamic flow of organizational processes. This involves managing transitions smoothly, whether they pertain to changes in work tasks, organizational rules, or even navigating through periods of chaos and uncertainty. Quantum leaders are adept at guiding their teams through these transitions, leveraging both creativity and resilience to maintain stability and drive progress.

In summary, quantum leadership is suited for the modern, interconnected world, where adaptability, holistic understanding, and collaborative efforts are more crucial than ever. This leadership style not only addresses the immediate needs of an organization but also prepares it to thrive in the face of future challenges.

### 97. Frage

What term is used to describe costs that cannot be attributed to a specific area and are usually spread among departments?

- A. Organizational costs
- **B. Indirect costs**
- C. General costs
- D. Overhead

**Antwort: B**

Begründung:

The term used to describe costs that cannot be directly attributed to a specific area or product and are usually spread among different departments or cost centers is "indirect costs." These costs contrast with direct costs, which can be directly linked to the production of specific goods or services.

Direct costs include items such as raw materials used in the production of products or the wages of employees directly involved in the production process. These costs are easily traceable to a specific product, department, or activity, which makes accounting and financial reporting more straightforward.

Indirect costs, on the other hand, are not directly linked to the production or sale of specific goods or services. Examples of indirect costs include utilities, rent, administrative salaries, and security services. These costs are necessary for the functioning of the business as a whole but do not directly contribute to any specific department or product line.

Because indirect costs cannot be attributed to a specific area, they must be allocated among different departments or products based on various allocation bases such as square footage, number of employees, or time spent. This allocation is essential for accurate product costing, budgeting, and financial reporting.

It is crucial for businesses to understand and manage their indirect costs effectively. Proper management helps in setting appropriate pricing, controlling expenses, and improving overall financial performance. In many industries, indirect costs can form a significant portion of total costs, and their efficient allocation can be a key factor in maintaining competitive pricing and profitability.

### 98. Frage

A patient was misdiagnosed with the wrong type of cancer. The case manager has been asked to investigate. She found:

-The correct diagnosis was given months after the initial diagnosis

-The patient's care was mismanaged

A risk management program could have done what?

- A. It could not have helped to do anything.
- B. Ensured that there is no possible way the patient could have been misdiagnosed.
- **C. Helped to prevent an error in the diagnosis.**
- D. Given the patient multiple diagnoses in hopes that one was correct.

**Antwort: C**

Begründung:

A risk management program is designed to identify, assess, and mitigate risks within healthcare settings, aiming to enhance patient safety and minimize errors. In the scenario where a patient was misdiagnosed with the wrong type of cancer, an effective risk management program could have played a crucial role in preventing such an error. Here's how:

First, risk management programs establish protocols and guidelines to ensure that diagnostic procedures are performed accurately. This includes standardizing tests for specific types of cancer and ensuring that the staff is well-trained in interpreting the results correctly. By adhering to these standards, the likelihood of misdiagnosis could have been significantly reduced.

Second, risk management involves regular audits and reviews of clinical practices. If such a program were in place, it could have

identified patterns or recurrent issues in diagnostic procedures earlier, potentially catching the misdiagnosis before it affected the patient's treatment plan. This continuous monitoring helps in early detection of possible systemic errors and individual oversights. Third, effective communication is a critical component of risk management. Ensuring that all medical staff involved in a patient's care are informed and in agreement about the diagnosis and treatment plans can prevent miscommunication errors. In this case, risk management could have facilitated better communication channels among the different specialists reviewing the patient's case, possibly preventing conflicting or incorrect diagnoses.

Furthermore, risk management programs often incorporate training sessions focused on the importance of second opinions and re-evaluations in uncertain cases. This could have encouraged the healthcare providers to seek additional opinions or repeat tests when the initial diagnosis was uncertain, thus preventing the mismanagement of the patient's care.

Lastly, risk management is not infallible. It aims to reduce the probability of errors and manage the associated risks, but it cannot completely eliminate the possibility of misdiagnoses. Its primary goal is to minimize the risk to a level where it is as low as reasonably practical. Therefore, while a risk management program could have helped to prevent the error in diagnosis, it is essential to recognize that the elimination of all medical errors is not always possible.

In summary, a risk management program could have significantly contributed to preventing the misdiagnosis by ensuring adherence to diagnostic standards, facilitating better communication, promoting regular audits, and encouraging further opinions or tests in doubtful cases. However, it's important to acknowledge that while risk management can decrease the likelihood of such errors, it cannot guarantee absolute prevention.

### 99. Frage

A case manager has been given a case. The child has poor hygiene, is underfed, and does not have the proper attire. When a child does not get their basic needs met, this is likely a sign of what?

- A. Emotional abuse.
- B. Sexual abuse.
- C. Child neglect.
- D. Physical abuse.

**Antwort: C**

Begründung:

When a child does not get their basic needs met, such as adequate food, clothing, hygiene, and shelter, it is often a sign of child neglect. Child neglect is a form of child abuse, but it is distinct from other forms like physical, sexual, or emotional abuse. Neglect specifically refers to the failure of a caregiver to provide for the basic physical, developmental, and emotional needs of the child. It is crucial to recognize that child neglect can manifest in various ways, which might include physical indicators such as being consistently underfed, leading to noticeable underweight conditions, or overfed, resulting in obesity. Neglect may also show through poor personal hygiene, where a child may consistently appear dirty, have unwashed hair, or suffer from severe dental issues. Moreover, a neglected child might wear clothing that is unsuitable for the weather, either overly worn or inappropriate for the temperature, indicating a lack of proper care in providing suitable attire.

Beyond physical signs, child neglect can also significantly impact a child's emotional and developmental well-being. Children who are neglected might show signs of developmental delays, such as difficulties in language, movement, or cognitive skills that are not aligned with their age group. They might also exhibit frequent illnesses due to poor nutrition or living conditions, and excessive tiredness, which could be attributed to inadequate living environments or emotional neglect.

In handling cases of suspected child neglect, a case manager or any other child protective services professional needs to assess these various symptoms collectively. It is important to consider the broader context of the child's living conditions, parental or caregiver interaction, and the consistency of the neglect signs over time. Recognizing and addressing child neglect early can significantly influence the child's development and overall well-being, providing them with a safer and more nurturing environment.

### 100. Frage

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**NEA-BC Prüfungsaufgaben:** [https://www.zertpruefung.ch/NEA-BC\\_exam.html](https://www.zertpruefung.ch/NEA-BC_exam.html)

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