

COMMUNICATION AND DOCUMENTATION IN NURSING EXAM LATEST UPDATE 2024/2025 QUESTIONS AND ANSWERS GRADED A+

Area:

Health and sports sciences

Communication - ✓✓ANSWER✓✓-The transfer of information between a sender and receiver through verbal connection, body language, emotions, and technology.

Verbal communication - ✓✓ANSWER✓✓-Oral communication that can occur face-to-face or via telephone.

Nonverbal communication - ✓✓ANSWER✓✓-Communication through gestures, body language, eye contact, and posture.

Electronic communication - ✓✓ANSWER✓✓-Includes emailing, texting, video conferencing, and social media, with a focus on maintaining client confidentiality.

Written communication - ✓✓ANSWER✓✓-Communication in written form, lacking nonverbal cues present in face-to-face interactions.

Active listening - ✓✓ANSWER✓✓-Nurse considers both verbal and nonverbal messages to understand the true meaning of the exchange.

Restating, paraphrasing, summarizing - ✓✓ANSWER✓✓-Techniques requiring the nurse to repeat the message back to the client to ensure understanding.

Reflection - ✓✓ANSWER✓✓-Similar to restating but aims to reveal the client's feelings behind the message.

Communication styles - ✓✓ANSWER✓✓-Different styles including passive, assertive, aggressive, and passive-aggressive, affecting message reception.

Communication models - ✓✓ANSWER✓✓-Various models including the linear model by Shannon and Weaver, Schramm's model emphasizing sender, receiver, and message, ABX model by Theodore Newcomb, and SMCR model by David K. Berlo.

Therapeutic communication - ✓✓ANSWER✓✓-Techniques used to improve communication with clients, including active listening and open-ended questions.

Nontherapeutic communication - ✓✓ANSWER✓✓-Communication leading to misunderstandings and poor patient care, such as not listening or giving advice.

Communication influencers - ✓✓ANSWER✓✓-Factors like cognitive deficits, physical deficits, cultural differences, and environmental factors that influence communication.

Motivational interviewing - ✓✓ANSWER✓✓-Therapeutic communication using techniques like open-ended questions, affirmations, reflective listening, and summarizing.

Aggressive - ✓✓ANSWER✓✓-Hostile or forceful style of communication.

Assertive - ✓✓ANSWER✓✓-Communication style that displays confidence or self-assurance.

Auditory communication - ✓✓ANSWER✓✓-What message the receiver hears.

Autism spectrum disorder (ASD) - ✓✓ANSWER✓✓-A developmental disorder that can cause barriers in social interaction and communication.

Channel - ✓✓ANSWER✓✓-The method or medium used to deliver a message.

Dementia - ✓✓ANSWER✓✓-Cognitive disorder that can impair communication ability due to language and memory changes.