

Cheap Nursing CEUs

Care of the LGBTQ+ Patient

1. Which statement defines a person who is cisgender?

- A. A person who does not experience sexual attraction
- B. A person who embraces a fluidity of gender identity
- C. A person whose gender identity matches the sex assigned at birth
- D. A person who feels sexual attraction to the same gender

2. Which statement defines a person who is transgender?

- A. A person who is attracted to someone of the same gender
- B. A person whose gender identity does not match the sex they were assigned at birth
- C. A person who is unsure of their gender identity and sexual orientation
- D. A person who is attracted to someone of the opposite gender

3. A nurse is leading a cultural competency workshop for staff on LGBTQ+ patient care. Which statement indicates the nurse understands the term “LGBTQ+”?

- A. It is an organization that supports gender identity
- B. It is an encompassing term that reflects different gender identities and sexual orientation
- C. It is a term that describes people who feel attraction towards the same gender
- D. It is a term that describes people who have not publicly expressed their gender identity

4. A nurse is caring for LGBTQ+ patients. The nurse knows this population is at a higher risk for which of the following?

- A. Alzheimer's
- B. Bipolar disorder
- C. COVID-19
- D. Depression

5. Which statement defines the “+” in the term “LGBTQ+”?

- A. Any possibilities of sexual orientation or gender identity
- B. People who identify themselves as bisexual
- C. People who identify themselves as an ally
- D. People who are exploring their sexual orientation or gender identity

6. A nurse is assessing a patient who identifies as a lesbian female. The patient tells the nurse she has missed their past two mammogram appointments due to past negative experiences. Which statement by the nurse provides culturally competent care towards the patient?

- A. "Let's discuss what would make you comfortable at your next appointment."
- B. "Because you missed these appointments, you are at a high risk for breast cancer."
- C. "You shouldn't need a mammogram because you are a lesbian."
- D. "We can schedule you another appointment today."

7. A nurse overhears another staff member make a derogatory comment towards a patient who identifies as transgender. Which initial action should the nurse take?

- A. Ignore the comment because the patient was not present
- B. Have a conversation with the staff member about inclusive language
- C. Report the staff member to human resources
- D. Tell the patient what the staff member said about them

8. A nurse is developing cultural competency education for staff on LGBTQ+ patient care. Which topic is most important to include in the staff education?

- A. Importance of judging gender identity based on appearances
- B. Importance of referring to patients by the patient's perceived gender
- C. Importance of avoiding asking patients about their own gender identity
- D. Importance of referring to patients by preferred name and pronouns

9. A nurse greets a patient arriving at the clinic stating, "Hello sir, what brings you in today?" The patient becomes visibly upset and tells the nurse those are not their preferred pronouns. What initial action should the nurse take to improve rapport with the patient?

- A. Refer to the patient using their legal name
- B. Ask the patient to tell everyone in the clinic their preferred pronouns
- C. Ask the patient how they would like to be addressed and update the patient's medical record
- D. Continue with the patient's assessment

10. A school nurse is caring for several students who identify as LGBTQ+. The school nurse knows that these students are at higher risk for which of the following?

- A. Bullying
- B. Attention deficit disorder
- C. Lower test scores
- D. Pregnancy

11. When receiving report on a patient, the nurse states she feels uncomfortable caring for the patient due to the patient's self-identification as gay. The nurse is demonstrating what kind of prejudice towards the patient?

- A. Transphobia
- B. Sexism
- C. Homophobia
- D. Ageism

12. A nurse is caring for a 16-year-old patient who identifies as bisexual. The patient states they have had unprotected sex with multiple male and female partners over the past few months. Which statement by the nurse would be most therapeutic?

- A. "We need to notify your parents of this high-risk behavior."
- B. "Unprotected sex can result in pregnancy or STIs. Let's discuss some options to protect yourself."
- C. We need to talk about why you are making such poor life choices."
- D. "Being bisexual can increase your risk of STIs. You should choose which gender you are more attracted to."

13. A nurse is caring for a 15-year-old patient who informs the nurse he isn't sure if he is attracted to males or females. Which statement by the nurse establishes a trusting rapport with the patient?

- A. "Don't worry, this is just a phase."
- B. "It is not normal to be attracted to both males and females."
- C. "We should tell your parents you are having these feelings."
- D. "Being curious about both genders is normal."

14. A school nurse is working with the teaching staff to create a more supportive environment for LGBTQ+ students. Which intervention would be the most beneficial for LGBGTQ+ students?

- A. Telling the student body which students identify as LGBTQ+
- B. Referring to all students by their legal names
- C. Establishing a suicide prevention program
- D. Isolating LGBTQ+ students to prevent bullying

15. A nurse is collaborating with their supervisor to create a more welcoming environment for LGBTQ+ patients and staff. Which policy is the most important to implement?

- A. Fair wages policy
- B. Workplace violence policy
- C. Non-discrimination policy
- D. Patient satisfaction policy

16. A nurse is caring for a patient who identifies as transgender. The patient is asking for information about gender-affirming surgery. Which statement indicates the nurse understands the indication for gender-affirming surgery?

- A. "Gender-affirming surgery is an individualized decision. Not all transgender patients choose surgical options."
- B. "You must be of a certain age to choose gender-affirming surgery."
- C. "You should choose hormone therapy instead of surgery."
- D. "Patients typically have a low satisfaction rate with gender-affirming surgery."

17. A school nurse receives a phone call from the mother of a student who identifies as bisexual. The mother asks the nurse how they can best support their child. The nurse recommends which of the following?

- A. Treat the child's bisexual identification as a phase
- B. Watch for signs of bullying
- C. Avoid talking about the child's gender identity
- D. Limit interactions with friends and family

18. A nurse is caring for a patient who identifies as a gay male. What education would be best for the nurse to provide to this patient?

- A. HIV prevention
- B. Gender-affirming surgery
- C. Cervical cancer screenings
- D. Diabetes prevention

19. Which LGBTQ+ inclusive term is defined by "the clinical distress caused when a person's assigned sex at birth does not match the gender they identify with"?

- A. Gender dysphoria
- B. Questioning
- C. Transitioning
- D. Gender fluid

20. Which behaviors of healthcare providers can create barriers to the care of LGBTQ+ patients?

- A. Establishing rapport with patients
- B. Maintain patient confidentiality
- C. Addressing patients by their legal name
- D. Making assumptions of patients' gender identity and sexual orientation

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