

McConochie Generic Battery (McGB) – Nursing Activity Preferences

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Name: (last) _____, (first) _____

Age: _____ Gender: Male or Female (circle one)

Nursing includes a wide variety of activities. Each nurse has preferred job activities. Assume that you have been trained in all of the activities listed below. For each of the items below, circle one number that indicates best how much you would like to do each job activity, using this code:

1 Very Little	2 Little	3 Much	4 Very Much
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- 1 2 3 4 1. Helping to clean up a patient who has soiled himself.
- 1 2 3 4 2. Giving a health care lecture to a large group of fellow staff members.
- 1 2 3 4 3. Working for a supervisor who frequently criticizes but never praises you.
- 1 2 3 4 4. Handling your feelings about poor health care services you believe your employer is providing.
- 1 2 3 4 5. Explaining to patients the things they are to do to aid in their health care.
- 1 2 3 4 6. Thinking about ways to improve nursing care services in your place of work.
- 1 2 3 4 7. Doing routine tasks again and again, week after week.
- 1 2 3 4 8. Meeting many times with non-health care persons to help plan and coordinate care for your patients.
- 1 2 3 4 9. Telling another staff member why you think a patient is not getting better.
- 1 2 3 4 10. Explaining to a patient what will happen if she keeps refusing ordered health care procedures.
- 1 2 3 4 11. Putting ideas in the suggestion box at work.
- 1 2 3 4 12. Asking a patient to disrobe so you can perform a medical procedure.
- 1 2 3 4 13. Giving a 30-minute talk to a group of six student nurses visiting your place of work.
- 1 2 3 4 14. Reminding another staff member to do something carefully to avoid spreading germs.
- 1 2 3 4 15. Persuading resistive patients to take oral medications.
- 1 2 3 4 16. Telling a favorite patient of yours that you have been transferred and can't see him any more.
- 1 2 3 4 17. Studying information about possible side effects of a new medicine.
- 1 2 3 4 18. Explaining to a patient's relatives what they can do to help the patient.
- 1 2 3 4 19. Leading a committee for 3 months to work on a health care project at your place of work.
- 1 2 3 4 20. Keeping records to assist in medical research projects.
- 1 2 3 4 21. Persuading unfriendly relatives that a patient wants them to treat him better.
- 1 2 3 4 22. Looking carefully at a patient's behavior to detect changes in her health status.
- 1 2 3 4 23. Admitting to yourself that one of your patients will die soon.

Please turn the page and continue...

- 1 2 3 4 24. Helping to handle patient emergencies (e.g. patients who have fallen down, had heart attacks, become hysterical or belligerent).
- 1 2 3 4 25. Checking notes and records kept by others for health care projects, e.g. to prevent epidemics.
- 1 2 3 4 26. Telling patients what choices they have about their health care.
- 1 2 3 4 27. Helping a patient out of bed into a wheel chair.
- 1 2 3 4 28. Listening to a mentally disturbed patient say things that seem nonsense to you.
- 1 2 3 4 29. Puzzling over and thinking about what a patient's symptoms might mean.
- 1 2 3 4 30. Reading chart notes about the last shift.
- 1 2 3 4 31. Asking patients about their personal habits to learn about their health problems.
- 1 2 3 4 32. Assisting with routine, minor surgeries.
- 1 2 3 4 33. Telling a patient or relative they must ask their questions of a doctor rather than of you.
- 1 2 3 4 34. Interrupting what you are doing to help another staff member with a patient.
- 1 2 3 4 35. Working two 12-hour shifts with only 3 hours rest between them.
- 1 2 3 4 36. Inspecting health care records for compliance with health regulations and laws.
- 1 2 3 4 37. Explaining to patients or their relatives how their medical care system works.
- 1 2 3 4 38. Explaining something for the third time to a forgetful patient.
- 1 2 3 4 39. Handling a patient whose social and economic status is much different from your own.
- 1 2 3 4 40. Pointing out to another staff member something you think they are doing wrong.
- 1 2 3 4 41. Collecting and studying health care records and data.
- 1 2 3 4 42. Working for only one physician rather than for many.
- 1 2 3 4 43. Coaxing a patient to get out of bed and walk for exercise after surgery.
- 1 2 3 4 44. Handling a patient who needs medical care because they have done something you consider very stupid.
- 1 2 3 4 45. Supervising three or four other nurses every time you're on duty.
- 1 2 3 4 46. Dictating reports.
- 1 2 3 4 47. Checking immunization records.
- 1 2 3 4 48. Helping other staff plan treatment goals for a long-term patient.
- 1 2 3 4 49. Washing and sterilizing medical instruments.
- 1 2 3 4 50. At a staffing meeting, helping to form a treatment care plan for a new patient.
- 1 2 3 4 51. Helping write health care pamphlets for educating the public (safe sex, sanitation, first aid, etc.).
- 1 2 3 4 52. Explaining to a patient procedures that will be done to reset his dislocated shoulder.
- 1 2 3 4 53. Answering a patient's questions about an upcoming medical procedure she is fearing.
- 1 2 3 4 54. Helping other staff decide what treatment equipment would be economical and right for an elderly patient.
- 1 2 3 4 55. Talking with government workers who are inspecting your workplace for compliance with State regulations.

Please turn the page and continue...

- 1 2 3 4 56. Writing in a chart note that a patient isn't doing as well as before, even though you're not sure why.
- 1 2 3 4 57. Helping conduct research on institutional or community health problems.
- 1 2 3 4 58. Observing monitors that display a patient's moment-to-moment vital signs.

Now, please check to make sure you have answered every item with only one number clearly circled (don't put circles between numbers).

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