



Jordan Nursing licensure Exam

امتحان مزاولة مهنة التمريض/دليل الامتحان

JNLE 2019 Exam Guide

Blueprint Matrix for Jordan Nursing licensure Exam (JNLE)

الخطة التفصيلية لخارطة امتحان المزاولة لمهنة التمريض

Domains	Number of Questions
Adult	35
Pediatric	15
Maternity	10
Community and Health Promotion	15
Psychosocial and Mental Health	15
Leadership and Management	10
Total	100
Cut Score	50

Content of exam based on client Need Assessment categories

Under (Adult ,pediatric and maternity) domains , the content of the exam questions will be covered as follows : see example questions below

Content	Percentages
Safe & Effective Care Environment	45%
-Management of Care	25%
-Safety and Infection Control	15%
Health Promotion and Maintenance	15%
Psychosocial Integrity	10%
<u>Physiological Integrity</u>	35%
Basic care & comfort	5%
Pharmacologic & parenteral therapies	10%
Reduction of Risk Potential	10%
Physiological Adaptation	10%

Integrated processes that will be covered all over the exams questions are:

- Nursing process
- Client and Family Teaching
- Communication & Documentation
- Evidence Based & Clinical Judgment

Examples of Test Questions

Safe & Effective Care Environment

Management of care: (family and client centered care, continuity of care, , establishing priority, advocacy, and ethics)

Safety and infection control: (injury prevention, , use safety devices, handling hazardous and infection material,..)

Example Questions: You teach your patient with urinary (folly's) catheter to empty the collection bag at least every 8 hours for the purpose of

- A. Preventing bleeding from the catheter
- B. Preventing stone formations in the urinary tract
- C. Preventing thrombus formations in the urinary tract
- D. *Preventing urinary tract infection.*

This question as an example of

Client need assessment: Infection control

Integrated process: Client and Family Teaching

Physiological Integrity

Basic care & comfort (mobility/immobility, elimination, non-pharmacologic comfort interventions, rest& sleep, personal hygiene, nutrition & oral hygiene)

Example Question: Mr. Walleed is being treated for acute renal failure, which dietary instruction you should reinforce it to Mr. Walleed upon his discharge:

- A. eat meat at every meal
- B. eat plenty of banana
- C. drink plenty of fluids
- D. *restrict salt intake*

Pharmacologic & parenteral: Pharmacologic pain management, dosage calculation ,medication administration,)

Example Question: Which of the following statement **is not true** regarding blood transfusion

- A. Check the patient's name, blood group & Rh. Factor before transfusion
- B. Add antihistamine to the blood unit if the patient's develops reactions
- C. Start the transfusion at slow rate
- D. Assess the patient's vital sings before and during transfusion

Reduction of Risk Potential: changes abnormalities in V/S, LAB values, diagnostic tests, potential for alteration in body system,)

Example Question: While removing the chest tube, the nurse instructs the patient to:

- A-Breath in, hold breath and bear down
- B-Breath rapidly and cough
- C-Rapidly breathe in and breathe out
- D-Hold breath and breath in

Physiological Adaptation: alteration in body system, pathophysiology, hemodynamics, fluid and electrolyte imbalances, illness management

Example Question: Control of chest pain in the patient having a myocardial infarction is important for all of the following reasons **EXCEPT:**

- A-Relief of pain usually relieves anxiety
- B-Relief of pain may decrease the risk of dysrhythmias
- C-Relief of pain results in increased myocardial oxygen demand
- D-Pain releases catecholamine and may increase myocardial damage

Health promotion and maintenance (health screening, health promotion/disease prevention , primary care in MCH , vaccines , home safety , Self-care for communicable and non-communicable diseases including all age groups (pediatric, adulthood ,geriatric,

Example Question: The BCG vaccine given by which of the following routes:

- A. Intramuscular
- B. Subcutaneous
- C. *Intradermal*
- D. orally

Psychosocial Integrity: Mental health concepts, mental illness (schizophrenia, depression, obsessive compulsive ,anorexia nervosa, Sensory/Perceptual Alterations, , Stress management ,Therapeutic communication, loss and grief ,End of life support)

Example Question A male client diagnosed with schizophrenia is having negative symptoms associated with his illness. Which of the following is classified as a negative symptom?

- E. Abnormal thoughts
- F. Ideas of reference
- G. *Blunted affect*
- H. Hallucinations

Leadership and Management: Client rights, problem solving, delegation, conflict management, leadership styles,,

- A. The most common cause for failure to resolve problems is
- B. Lack of creativity
- C. Inadequate institutional support
- D. *Inaccurate identification of the problem*
- E. Lack of interest by followers affected by the problem

The exam will covered the following Nursing competencies based on the national survey results

Common Nursing Competencies
Medication Administration
ECG Interpretation
ABG Interpretation
Specimen Collection
Blood Transfusion
Oxygen Therapy
Suctioning
Tracheostomy care
Chest drainage management
Wound care
Care of surgical drains
N G tube insertion/care
Care of patient with fistula
Stoma assessment and care
TPN
Pre-post op care
Pain assessment and management
Growth and Development

Most Common Clinical Cases Based On the Results of National Survey

Adult	Pediatric	Maternity
Respiratory diseases (Asthma, COPD, Pneumonia, bronchitis pulmonary edema,)	Upper & lower Respiratory Tract Infections	Antenatal hemorrhage
GI diseases (GE, Gall bladder stones ,Hepatitis, Appendicitis, GI bleeding)	Cardiac Diseases	Post partum hemorrhage
Cardiac diseases(MI ,angina cardiac arrhythmia, CAD, post cardiac surgery)	Gastroenteritis	Pre-post C/S
Cerebrovascular diseases (CVA)	Diabetes Mellitus	Post partum care
Neurological cases (meningitis, increase intracranial pressure	Renal failure	Antenatal care
DM ,DKA	Leukemia	GDM
Burn		PIH