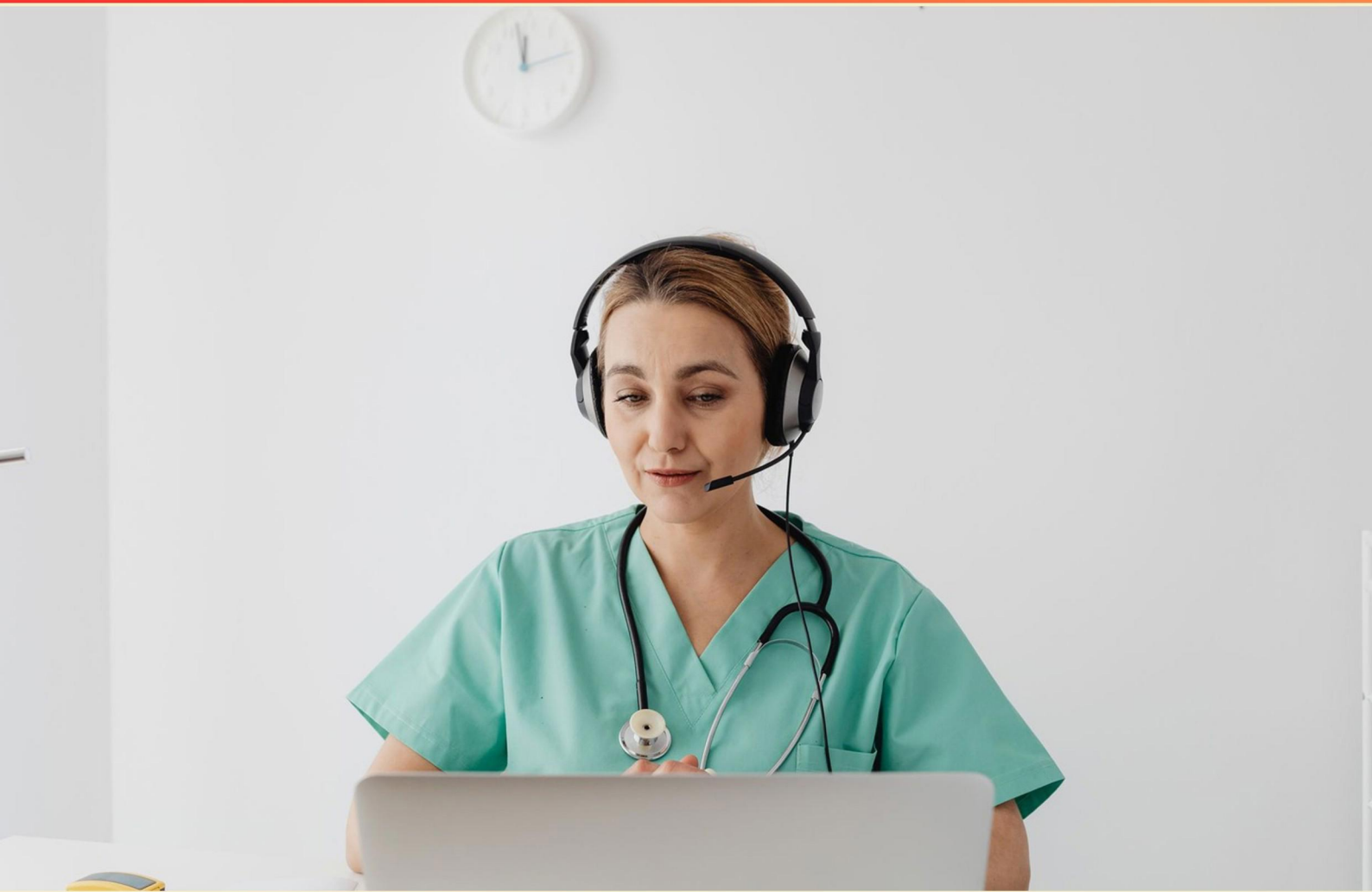


**WESTERN GOVERNORS
UNIVERSITY (WGU)
NURS5745 C790
FOUNDATIONS IN NURSING
INFORMATICS PRACTICE
EXAM (SAMPLE)
STUDY GUIDE**



Prepare with structure. Pass with confidence



Copyright © 2026 by Examzify - A Kaluba Technologies Inc. product.

ALL RIGHTS RESERVED.

No part of this book may be reproduced or transferred in any form or by any means, graphic, electronic, or mechanical, including photocopying, recording, web distribution, taping, or by any information storage retrieval system, without the written permission of the author.

Notice: Examzify makes every reasonable effort to obtain accurate, complete, and timely information about this product from reliable sources.

SAMPLE

Table of Contents

Copyright	1
Table of Contents	2
Introduction	3
How to Use This Guide	4
Questions	5
Answers	8
Explanations	10
Next Steps	16

SAMPLE

Introduction

Preparing for a certification exam can feel overwhelming, but with the right tools, it becomes an opportunity to build confidence, sharpen your skills, and move one step closer to your goals. At Examzify, we believe that effective exam preparation isn't just about memorization, it's about understanding the material, identifying knowledge gaps, and building the test-taking strategies that lead to success.

This guide was designed to help you do exactly that.

Whether you're preparing for a licensing exam, professional certification, or entry-level qualification, this book offers structured practice to reinforce key concepts. You'll find a wide range of multiple-choice questions, each followed by clear explanations to help you understand not just the right answer, but why it's correct.

The content in this guide is based on real-world exam objectives and aligned with the types of questions and topics commonly found on official tests. It's ideal for learners who want to:

- Practice answering questions under realistic conditions,
- Improve accuracy and speed,
- Review explanations to strengthen weak areas, and
- Approach the exam with greater confidence.

We recommend using this book not as a stand-alone study tool, but alongside other resources like flashcards, textbooks, or hands-on training. For best results, we recommend working through each question, reflecting on the explanation provided, and revisiting the topics that challenge you most.

Remember: successful test preparation isn't about getting every question right the first time, it's about learning from your mistakes and improving over time. Stay focused, trust the process, and know that every page you turn brings you closer to success.

Let's begin.

How to Use This Guide

This guide is designed to help you study more effectively and approach your exam with confidence. Whether you're reviewing for the first time or doing a final refresh, here's how to get the most out of your Examzify study guide:

1. Start with a Diagnostic Review

Skim through the questions to get a sense of what you know and what you need to focus on. Your goal is to identify knowledge gaps early.

2. Study in Short, Focused Sessions

Break your study time into manageable blocks (e.g. 30 – 45 minutes). Review a handful of questions, reflect on the explanations.

3. Learn from the Explanations

After answering a question, always read the explanation, even if you got it right. It reinforces key points, corrects misunderstandings, and teaches subtle distinctions between similar answers.

4. Track Your Progress

Use bookmarks or notes (if reading digitally) to mark difficult questions. Revisit these regularly and track improvements over time.

5. Simulate the Real Exam

Once you're comfortable, try taking a full set of questions without pausing. Set a timer and simulate test-day conditions to build confidence and time management skills.

6. Repeat and Review

Don't just study once, repetition builds retention. Re-attempt questions after a few days and revisit explanations to reinforce learning. Pair this guide with other Examzify tools like flashcards, and digital practice tests to strengthen your preparation across formats.

There's no single right way to study, but consistent, thoughtful effort always wins. Use this guide flexibly, adapt the tips above to fit your pace and learning style. You've got this!

Questions

SAMPLE

- 1. What does workflow analysis in nursing informatics focus on?**
 - A. Studying cost implications of healthcare processes
 - B. Evaluating the technology used in healthcare settings
 - C. Identifying inefficiencies and areas for improvement in work processes
 - D. Assessing patient satisfaction
- 2. What is 'big data' in the context of nursing informatics?**
 - A. Data that is small and easy to analyze
 - B. Large and complex datasets
 - C. Data focused on individual patients
 - D. Simple and structured information
- 3. Why is it important for nurses to have data analysis skills?**
 - A. To complete administrative paperwork
 - B. To enhance their technical skills exclusively
 - C. To contribute to evidence-based practice
 - D. To avoid using electronic health records
- 4. What is an essential outcome of effectively utilizing nursing informatics?**
 - A. Reduction in the number of nurses required
 - B. Greater reliance on manual record-keeping
 - C. Improved decision-making based on health data
 - D. Less interaction between healthcare professionals
- 5. What is an important consideration when implementing clinical decision support systems?**
 - A. They should be used exclusively for diagnostics
 - B. They should always be followed without question
 - C. They must integrate seamlessly within existing workflows
 - D. They require extensive training for all staff members

6. What is an Electronic Health Record (EHR)?

- A. A digital version of a patient's paper chart that contains important medical information
- B. A physical representation of patient health information stored in a filing system
- C. A specialized database used only for research purposes
- D. A standard form used for billing and insurance claims

7. What should be the focus when testing new hardware integrated into an existing system?

- A. Performance metrics
- B. Functional verification
- C. Hardwire testing
- D. Security audits

8. What does the acronym "HIT" stand for?

- A. Health Information Technology
- B. Health Integration Techniques
- C. Healthcare Information Team
- D. Human Information Technologies

9. Why is a reference taxonomy considered beneficial for data collection in healthcare?

- A. It simplifies patient assessments
- B. It classifies and measures data for evidence-based practice
- C. It reduces data entry errors
- D. It enhances patient privacy

10. What is the purpose of clinical practice guidelines?

- A. To provide a checklist for nurses
- B. To make qualitative assessments only
- C. To optimize patient care based on systematic reviews
- D. To manage patient complaints effectively

Answers

SAMPLE

1. C
2. B
3. C
4. C
5. C
6. A
7. C
8. A
9. B
10. C

SAMPLE

Explanations

SAMPLE

1. What does workflow analysis in nursing informatics focus on?

- A. Studying cost implications of healthcare processes
- B. Evaluating the technology used in healthcare settings
- C. Identifying inefficiencies and areas for improvement in work processes**
- D. Assessing patient satisfaction

Workflow analysis in nursing informatics primarily focuses on identifying inefficiencies and areas for improvement in work processes. This involves examining how tasks are performed within healthcare settings, analyzing the sequence of activities, and evaluating how healthcare providers interact with both patients and technology. By mapping out workflows, nursing informatics professionals can pinpoint bottlenecks, redundancies, and obstacles that may hinder the delivery of care. By identifying these inefficiencies, healthcare organizations can implement targeted changes that enhance productivity, reduce errors, streamline processes, and ultimately improve patient outcomes. This analysis is critical in creating a more efficient and effective healthcare system, as it directly impacts the quality of care provided and resource utilization. Thus, the focus on workflow analysis serves as a foundational step in improving overall healthcare delivery.

2. What is 'big data' in the context of nursing informatics?

- A. Data that is small and easy to analyze
- B. Large and complex datasets**
- C. Data focused on individual patients
- D. Simple and structured information

In the context of nursing informatics, 'big data' refers to large and complex datasets that are generated from various sources within the healthcare system. This can include electronic health records, medical imaging, and genetic information, among other inputs. The essence of big data lies in its volume, velocity, and variety, which makes it challenging to manage and analyze using traditional data processing applications. Big data in nursing informatics is crucial as it allows healthcare professionals to identify patterns, improve patient outcomes, enhance operational efficiencies, and support decision-making processes. By analyzing these vast amounts of information, nurses and healthcare leaders can gain insights into population health trends, clinical effectiveness, and the overall quality of care provided. In contrast, smaller, simpler datasets or individualized data do not capture the broader patterns and insights that big data can reveal. Therefore, recognizing big data as large and complex datasets is vital for leveraging its full potential in nursing practice and improving healthcare services.

3. Why is it important for nurses to have data analysis skills?

- A. To complete administrative paperwork
- B. To enhance their technical skills exclusively
- C. To contribute to evidence-based practice**
- D. To avoid using electronic health records

Data analysis skills are critical for nurses as they enable the integration of evidence-based practice into patient care. By analyzing data, nurses can identify trends, assess the efficacy of interventions, and make informed decisions based on empirical evidence rather than anecdotal experience. This capability helps in improving patient outcomes by ensuring that care is tailored to the specific needs of individuals based on analyzed data and established research findings. Additionally, data analysis supports quality improvement initiatives within healthcare settings, allowing for metrics to be tracked and outcomes evaluated. This is essential for ongoing professional development and advancing nursing practices, as it encourages a culture of continuous learning and adaptation based on measurable results. Furthermore, possessing data analysis skills empowers nurses to advocate for patients effectively, utilizing statistical evidence to support their conclusion and engage in interdisciplinary collaboration with other healthcare professionals. In contrast, administrative paperwork, enhancing technical skills exclusively, or avoiding electronic health records do not directly contribute to improving patient care or practice outcomes in a meaningful way, which is why those options do not align with the importance of data analysis skills for nurses.

4. What is an essential outcome of effectively utilizing nursing informatics?

- A. Reduction in the number of nurses required
- B. Greater reliance on manual record-keeping
- C. Improved decision-making based on health data**
- D. Less interaction between healthcare professionals

Effectively utilizing nursing informatics leads to improved decision-making based on health data, which is a crucial outcome in the modern healthcare environment. Nursing informatics integrates nursing science with data management and analytical processes to support improved patient outcomes and enhance the quality of care. By leveraging electronic health records (EHRs), clinical decision support systems, and data analytics, nurses can access comprehensive patient information quickly, evaluate trends, and make well-informed clinical decisions that positively impact patient care and safety. The emphasis on data-driven decision-making allows nursing professionals to provide personalized care, anticipate health issues, and engage in evidence-based practice, thus fostering an environment where patient outcomes are continuously optimised. This capability is fundamental in transforming healthcare delivery and ensuring high standards of patient care. In contrast, options that suggest a reduction in nursing staff, reliance on manual record-keeping, or decreased interaction among healthcare professionals do not align with the objectives of nursing informatics, which is designed to enhance operational efficiency, communication, and collaboration in the healthcare setting.

5. What is an important consideration when implementing clinical decision support systems?

- A. They should be used exclusively for diagnostics
- B. They should always be followed without question
- C. They must integrate seamlessly within existing workflows**
- D. They require extensive training for all staff members

The importance of integrating clinical decision support systems (CDSS) seamlessly within existing workflows cannot be overstated. For a CDSS to be effective, it needs to be user-friendly and fit naturally into the routines of healthcare providers. If the system disrupts existing processes or creates additional steps that are cumbersome, it risks being ignored or misused, which can lead to poorer patient outcomes. When a CDSS is well-integrated, it enhances the decision-making process by providing timely and relevant information without overwhelming the clinician. This approach supports the delivery of high-quality care by ensuring that medical professionals can access vital information right when they need it, thus helping to avoid errors and improve clinical efficacy. While training and adherence to recommendations are important, and the potential for these systems to assist in diagnostics is significant, the foundational requirement is their seamless integration into existing practices. This ensures that healthcare staff can use the systems effectively without disrupting the workflow, ultimately leading to better adoption rates and improved patient care quality.

6. What is an Electronic Health Record (EHR)?

- A. A digital version of a patient's paper chart that contains important medical information**
- B. A physical representation of patient health information stored in a filing system
- C. A specialized database used only for research purposes
- D. A standard form used for billing and insurance claims

An Electronic Health Record (EHR) is a digital version of a patient's paper chart that contains important medical information. EHRs are designed to streamline the process of collecting, storing, and sharing patient data among healthcare providers. This system enhances the efficiency and quality of care by allowing quick access to comprehensive patient histories, test results, medication lists, and treatment plans, all in one centralized location. The use of EHRs promotes better coordination of care and ensures that healthcare professionals have real-time access to updated patient information, which is crucial for making informed clinical decisions. This digital format also facilitates easier tracking of patient outcomes over time and supports reporting and analytics that can improve public health. In contrast, the other options provided describe forms of health information management that do not encompass the full functionality and intent of EHRs, which are specifically designed to integrate various aspects of patient data into a cohesive digital system that enhances patient care and operational efficiency in healthcare settings.

7. What should be the focus when testing new hardware integrated into an existing system?

- A. Performance metrics
- B. Functional verification
- C. Hardware testing**
- D. Security audits

The focus when testing new hardware integrated into an existing system should primarily be on functional verification. This means ensuring that the hardware interacts correctly with the existing software and meets the intended functionalities without causing any disruptions. Functional verification is essential because it assesses whether the hardware works as expected in conjunction with the other components of the system. This process includes validating the operations, confirming that data is correctly processed, and ensuring that the system's overall objectives are met. It provides assurance that the integration has not introduced any unforeseen issues that could affect the user experience or system reliability. While performance metrics and security audits are also important aspects of testing, they typically come into play after confirming that the hardware functions properly within the system. Additionally, hardware testing, while relevant for checking physical connections and signals, does not encompass the broader verification needed for functional integration in an existing software environment.

8. What does the acronym "HIT" stand for?

- A. Health Information Technology**
- B. Health Integration Techniques
- C. Healthcare Information Team
- D. Human Information Technologies

The acronym "HIT" stands for Health Information Technology. This term encompasses the various technologies and systems used in the healthcare industry to manage, store, and analyze health information. Health Information Technology plays a crucial role in improving patient care, enhancing communication among healthcare providers, and streamlining administrative processes. It includes electronic health records (EHRs), telemedicine, health information exchanges, and data analytics tools, all of which contribute to efficiently managing patient information and supporting healthcare delivery. Understanding HIT is essential for nursing informatics as it fosters better health outcomes through effective data management and utilization.

9. Why is a reference taxonomy considered beneficial for data collection in healthcare?

- A. It simplifies patient assessments
- B. It classifies and measures data for evidence-based practice**
- C. It reduces data entry errors
- D. It enhances patient privacy

A reference taxonomy is integral to healthcare data collection because it provides a structured framework that classifies and organizes data systematically. This structuring facilitates the measurement and comparison of data, which is crucial for evidence-based practice. By utilizing a reference taxonomy, healthcare professionals can ensure that the data they collect is consistent, comparable, and interpretable, which ultimately enhances the quality of care delivered. Additionally, this classification supports various healthcare processes, like clinical research and quality improvement initiatives, by allowing for the aggregation and analysis of data across different settings and populations. Such organization not only aids in standardizing terminology and outcomes but also underpins the development of guidelines and protocols based on reliable data practices, which are essential components of evidence-based healthcare.

10. What is the purpose of clinical practice guidelines?

- A. To provide a checklist for nurses
- B. To make qualitative assessments only
- C. To optimize patient care based on systematic reviews**
- D. To manage patient complaints effectively

The primary purpose of clinical practice guidelines is to optimize patient care based on systematic reviews of evidence. These guidelines are developed through rigorous processes that synthesize the best available research, clinical expertise, and patient preferences. By relying on systematic reviews, the guidelines aim to standardize care practices, ensure that interventions are based on the latest and most reliable evidence, and ultimately improve health outcomes for patients. While checklists or protocols can be beneficial for workflow, they do not encapsulate the comprehensive, evidence-based approach that clinical practice guidelines embody. Similarly, clinical practice guidelines are not limited to qualitative assessments; they often include quantitative data that informs decision-making. Additionally, the management of patient complaints is outside the scope of what clinical practice guidelines aim to achieve, as their focus is primarily on providing evidence-based recommendations for diagnosis and treatment rather than addressing complaints directly. Through systematic reviews, these guidelines serve to bridge the gap between research and practical application in clinical settings, making option C the best choice.

Next Steps

Congratulations on reaching the final section of this guide. You've taken a meaningful step toward passing your certification exam and advancing your career.

As you continue preparing, remember that consistent practice, review, and self-reflection are key to success. Make time to revisit difficult topics, simulate exam conditions, and track your progress along the way.

If you need help, have suggestions, or want to share feedback, we'd love to hear from you. Reach out to our team at hello@examzify.com.

Or visit your dedicated course page for more study tools and resources:

<https://wgu-nurs5745-c790.examzify.com>

We wish you the very best on your exam journey. You've got this!

SAMPLE