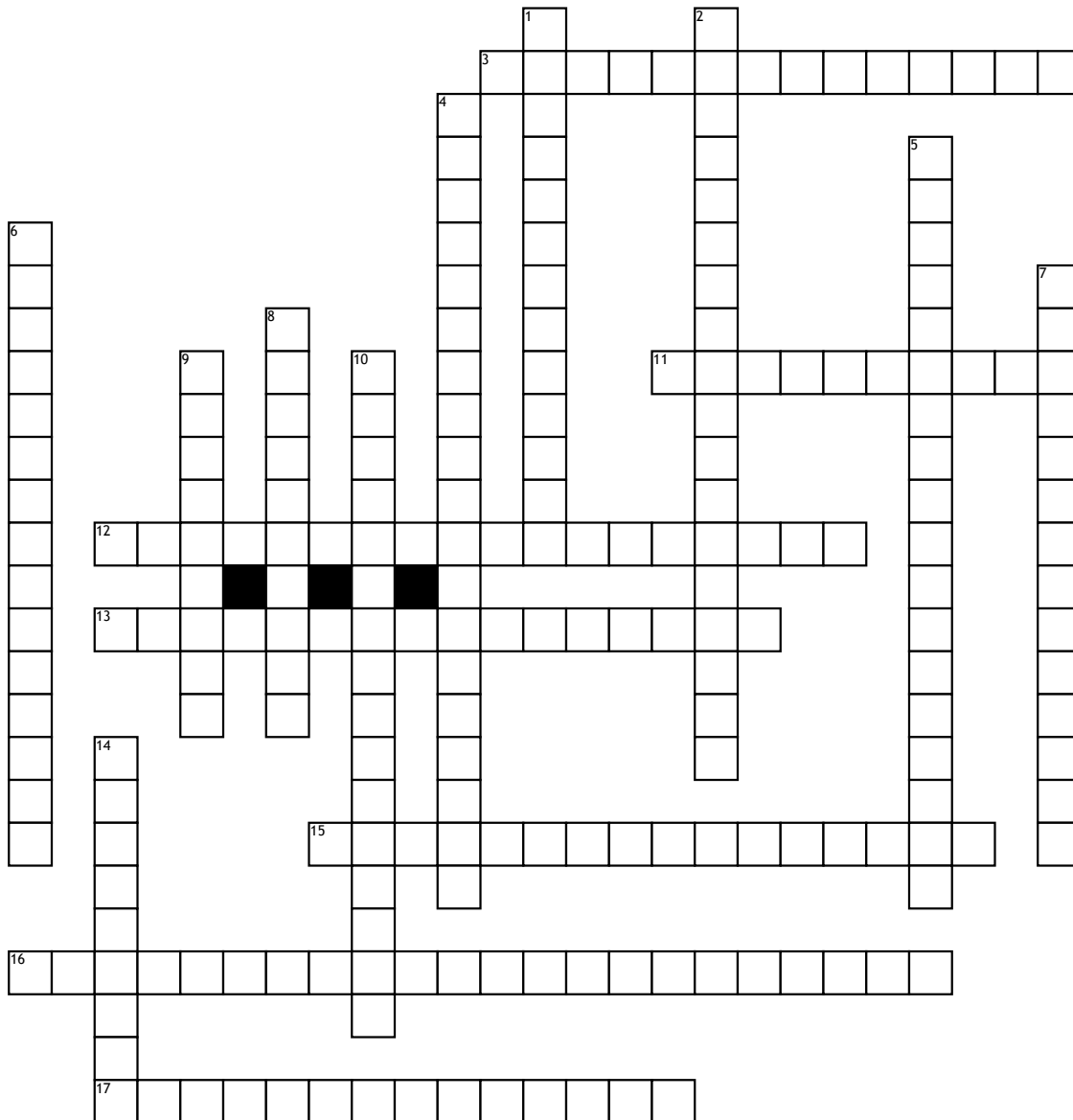


Name: _____

Date: _____

Critical Thinking and Clinical Reasoning



Across

3. a mental activity in which a problem is identified that represents an unsteady state.

11. is a key to the success of clinical reasoning.

12. are the thinking processes based on the knowledge of aspects of client care.

13. the process of intentional higher-level reasoning to define a client's problem, examine the evidence-based practice in caring for the client and make choices in the delivery of care.

15. nursing is a decision-making process to ascertain the right nursing action to be implemented at the appropriate time in the client's care.

16. include reflective thinking and awareness of the skills learned by the nurse in caring for the client

17. is a systematic, rational method of planning and providing individualized nursing care.

Down

1. a number of approaches are tried until a solution is found.

2. by contrast, is reasoning from general premise to the specific conclusion.

4. a technique one can use to look beneath the surface, recognize and examine assumptions, search for inconsistencies, examine multiple points of view, and differentiate what one knows from what one merely believes.

5. generalizations are formed from a set of facts or observations

6. A formalized, logical, systematic approach to problem solving.

7. This strategy enhances the critical thinking process and can assist the nursing student in understanding complex concepts.

8. thinking that results in the development of new ideas and products.

9. Critical thinkers question their own knowledge and beliefs as quickly and thoroughly as they challenge those of another.

10. the application of a set of questions to a particular situation or idea to determine essential information and ideas and discard unimportant information and ideas.

14. a problem-solving approach that relies on a nurse's inner sense.