

Alzheimer's 101

1. What is the difference between Alzheimer's disease and dementia?
 - a. Alzheimer's disease can be cured
 - b. Dementia progresses faster than Alzheimer's disease
 - c. Alzheimer's disease is the most common type of dementia
 - d. Alzheimer's disease is not a type of dementia
2. What are the hallmarks of Alzheimer's disease?
 - a. Tremors
 - b. Initial personality and mood change
 - c. Fainting
 - d. Plaques and tangles caused by beta-amyloid and tau proteins
3. Which of the following concerns can cause dementia-like symptoms?
 - a. Adverse drug reactions
 - b. Depression
 - c. Head trauma
 - d. All of the above
4. Who can develop Alzheimer's disease?
 - a. Everyone.
 - b. Only people younger than age 65
 - c. Only people older than age 65
 - d. Only Caucasian, African American, and Hispanics
5. What is the average life span of someone with AD from onset to death?
 - a. 3 years
 - b. 3-5 years
 - c. 3-10 years
 - d. 3-20 years
6. Why does Alzheimer's disease initially affect short term memory?
 - a. Because it does not affect long-term memory.
 - b. Because it starts developing in the hippocampus region.
 - c. Because it starts developing in the frontal lobe.
 - d. Alzheimer's does not affect short-term memory.
7. How many main stages are in Alzheimer's disease?
 - a. Ten
 - b. Three
 - c. Six
 - d. Two
8. Which is **NOT** used to diagnose Alzheimer's disease?
 - a. MMSE
 - b. PET scan, CAT scan, and MRI
 - c. Blood work and urinalysis
 - d. Driver's test
9. Can medication stop the progression of Alzheimer's disease?
 - a. Yes. Medication can stop and cure Alzheimer's disease.
 - b. No. Medication can only treat the symptoms and/or slow its progression.
10. What are behaviors associated with Alzheimer's disease?
 - a. The result of damage to the brain.
 - b. The result of communication difficulty.
 - c. The expression of an unmet need.
 - d. All of the above.