Dementia Capable Webinar Series Post Test Answers:

“Softening the End of Life Transition” presented by Dr. Leisa Easom

Provided by the Rosalynn Carter Institute for Caregiving
In partnership with the Georgia Division of Aging Services

True or False

1. Communication is an ongoing, continuous dynamic process.

   True

2. We communicate only when we consciously and deliberately choose to communicate.

   False

3. Words alone don’t provide meaning: it is the interpretation of words that influences how others receive communication.

   True

4. We communicate primarily with words.

   False

5. One can never give someone too much information.

   False

6. Communication is a two-way activity.

   True

Multiple Choice

7. When communicating with individuals and families, it is important to:
   a. Be honest and truthful
   b. Tell them that you will not abandon them, no matter what they share with you
   c. Elicit and request their values and goals
   d. All of the above
8. With communication, one must be aware of cultural differences, which may be related to:
   a. Sexual orientation
   b. Religion
   c. Age
   d. All of the above

9. When you are talking with an individual and/or family member experiencing the dying process and who is asking “Why is this happening to me”, it is appropriate to respond:
   a. “I am sure you have not committed a sin to deserve this.”
   b. “I don’t know. I wish I had an answer, but I don’t.”
   c. “Perhaps you should think about other things in your life – not dying.”
   d. “Let’s talk about the weather – that’s a good topic.”

10. Barriers to communication may include one’s:
    a. Fear of own mortality
    b. Lack of personal experience with death
    c. Fear of expressing emotion
    d. All of the above