Dementia Capable Webinar Series Post Test:

“Impact of Stages on Caregiver Experience” presented by Dr. Ellen Cotter

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

Multiple Choice

1. Mike is experiencing symptoms of dementia. The first things his friends and family noticed were personality changes, and then memory problems started later. Mike probably has:
   a. Alzheimer’s disease
   b. Frontotemporal dementia
   c. Parkinson’s disease with dementia
   d. Vascular dementia

2. __________ are places in the brain where there are deposits or buildups of a substance called amyloid protein.
   a. Neuritic plaques
   b. Lewy bodies
   c. Neurofibrillary tangles
   d. Hippocampal strictures

3. Someone who experiences a sudden, noticeable decline in functioning is likely to have:
   a. Alzheimer’s disease
   b. Frontotemporal dementia
   c. Parkinson’s disease with dementia
   d. Vascular dementia

4. Dementia caused by __________ is potentially reversible.
   a. Hypothyroidism
   b. Vitamin B12 deficiency
   c. Infections
   d. All of the above

5. Medications for dementia:
   a. Slow the rate of progression
   b. Stop the progression completely
   c. Reverse the progression
   d. Prevent dementia from developing in the first place
6. On the Functional Assessment Staging scale, what distinguishes “Normal adult” from “Normal older adult”?
   a. Whether or not there is functional decline
   b. Whether or not there is awareness of functional decline
   c. Both a) and b)
   d. Neither a) nor b)

7. On the Clinical Dementia Rating Scale, which stage includes “cannot function independently at community affairs”?
   a. CDR-0.5 Mild
   b. CDR-1 Mild
   c. CDR-2 Moderate
   d. CDR-3 Severe

8. In the early stages of dementia, caregivers may need to assist with:
   a. Providing emotional support for the care recipient
   b. Self-care activities like toileting and bathing
   c. Management of behavior problems
   d. Arranging for hospice care

**True or False**

9. The condition known as “mild cognitive impairment” is always the first sign of dementia.

10. Dementia diagnosis usually occurs immediately after the symptoms start.