

Dementia Capable Webinar Series Post Test:

“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.
2. We communicate only when we consciously and deliberately choose to communicate.
3. Words alone don't provide meaning: it is the interpretation of words that influences how others receive communication.
4. We communicate primarily with words.
5. One can never give someone too much information.
6. Communication is a two-way activity.

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