

Screening Tools for Dementia/Mental Health

1. The Montreal Cognitive Assessment (MOCA) is a screening instrument for which of the following?
 - a) Depression
 - b) Mild cognitive impairment
 - c) Anxiety
 - d) Psychosis
2. The Montreal Cognitive Assessment (MOCA) asks how pairs of words are similar. This tests which of the following?
 - a) Detraction
 - b) Linkage
 - c) Repetition
 - d) Abstraction
3. An acute medical problem can lead to a patient experiencing a delirium.
 - a) True
 - b) False
4. If a patient with an altered level of consciousness being assessed by the Confusion Assessment Method (CAM) is "vigilant", that means the patient is best described as:
 - a) Drowsy
 - b) Difficult to Arouse
 - c) Unarousable
 - d) Hyperalert
5. The CAGE Questionnaire assesses which of the following problems?
 - a) Alcoholism
 - b) Gambling
 - c) Dementia
 - d) Sleepwalking
6. The "C" in the Cage Questionnaire refers to:
 - a) Cost containment in medical practices
 - b) Calling a doctor about a medical problem
 - c) Catching up on lost sleep
 - d) Cutting down on drinking
7. The Patient Health Questionnaire – 2 (PHQ-2) screens for which of the following?
 - a) Depression
 - b) Alcohol abuse
 - c) Anxiety
 - d) Dementia
8. A total score of 27 points on the Patient Health Questionnaire-9 indicates:
 - a) Mild depression
 - b) Moderately severe Depression
 - c) Severe Depression
 - d) Minimal depression

9. The CAGE Questionnaire provides specific information about the quantity and frequency of a person's alcohol consumption?
- a) True
 - b) False
10. Trouble concentrating, poor appetite, overeating or feeling tired nearly every day may be symptoms of depression.
- a) True
 - b) False