Strategies for Managing Problem Behaviors

1. When a caregiver keeps a diary of behaviors, which of the following is correct in guiding their documentation?
   a. Who is involved?
   b. What happened?
   c. When did it happen?
   d. Where did it happen?
   e. All of the above

2. When a care receiver has a catastrophic reaction it is always in response to a natural disaster. True or False

3. Personality traits that a person has before developing dementia are responsible for behaviors that develop as the disease progresses. True or False

4. Not all behaviors require an intervention. True or False

5. Environmental triggers and complexity of task are two of the four trigger categories discussed in this training. True or False

6. A care receiver who gets very nervous and upset when the dog barks at the mailman is an example of an environmental trigger. True or False

7. People diagnosed with Alzheimer’s are at increased risk for developing infections due to a compromised immune system. True or False

8. A “Complexity Trigger” is being asked to perform a function that they can no longer accomplish. True or False

9. A simile and a relaxed body language are two of the best tools that a caregiver can use when trying to accomplish a task that a care receiver resists. True or False

10. Once a care giver has a behavior problem solved, it stays solved. True or False