1) Symptoms of dementia may include the following: Check all that apply.
   ___ a) Memory loss
   ___ b) Swallowing difficulty
   ___ c) Selective hearing

2) As Alzheimer’s disease progresses, the following is true: Check all that apply.
   ___ a) The person's ability to understand and use language will be affected.
   ___ b) Social skills will always be lost very early in the disease.
   ___ c) If another condition does not first cause death, Alzheimer’s will be the cause of death.

3) The following are things that may occur in middle stages of Alzheimer’s: Check all that apply.
   ___ a) Memory problems become worse, more obvious to most people.
   ___ b) The person may be able to "cover" their problem areas during a brief doctor visit.
   ___ c) The person may report that they are doing tasks they are actually no longer able to do.

4) Major risk factors for Alzheimer’s disease include the following. Check all that apply.
   ___ a) Age
   ___ b) Head Injury
   ___ c) Chronic pain

5) Early detection of Alzheimer’s disease is important for the following reasons: Check all that apply.
   ___ a) The person will need to stop driving immediately.
   ___ b) Medications are generally more effective in early stages.
   ___ c) The person can be an active partner in planning for the future.

6) Difficulty with swallowing tends to occur in which of these stages?
   ___ a) Early
   ___ b) Middle
   ___ c) Late

7) Smoking and diabetes are associated with higher risk of developing Alzheimer’s disease.
   ___ a) True
   ___ b) False

8) The following are often part of an evaluation for Alzheimer’s disease: Check all that apply.
   ___ a) Medical history
   ___ b) Laboratory tests
   ___ c) Brain scans/images

9) Medications given to treat symptoms of dementia include the following. Check all that apply.
   ___ a) Aricept
   ___ b) Namenda
   ___ c) Ambien

10) Medications can help slow the progression of Alzheimer’s disease.
    ___ True
    ___ False