Dementia Module Test Answers:

1. The three most common forms of primary degenerative dementia are

c) Alzheimer’s disease, Vascular dementia and Lewy body disease

2. In its early stages, dementia is often recognised by:

d) forgetfulness

3. When a patient develops a sudden onset of confusion, disorientation and inability to sustain attention, this presentation is most consistent with the diagnosis of:

b) Delirium

4. Which of the following condition(s) sometimes resembles Alzheimer’s disease?

d) All of the above

5. Which of the following tests is NOT necessary as part of the initial evaluation of a patient with possible Alzheimer’s disease?

d) Protein electrophoresis

6. Which of the following cognitive deficits is most likely to occur first during the progression of Alzheimer’s disease?

a) Disorientation to date

7. Which of the following procedures is required to make a definitive diagnosis of Alzheimer’s disease?

b) Microscopic examination of CNS tissue

8. Which of the following does NOT support the clinical diagnosis of probable Alzheimer’s disease?

a) Focal neurological findings

9. Although the rate of progression of Alzheimer’s disease is variable, the average life expectancy after onset is:

b) 5-12 years

10. Which of the following statements is true concerning the use of physical restraints for people with Alzheimer’s disease?

a) Restraints can contribute to the development of physical health problems

11. A person suspected of having Alzheimer’s disease should be evaluated as soon as possible because:

c) it is important to rule out and treat reversible disorders

12. What is the effect of orienting information (ie. reminders of the date and the place) on Alzheimer’s disease patients?

d) it has no lasting effect on the memory of patients