

Cheap Nursing CEUs

The Dementias

1. What is the primary risk factor for developing dementia?

- A. Age
 - B. Genetics
 - C. Alcohol use
 - D. Atherosclerosis
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2. For a person to be considered to have dementia, he or she must have all of the following, except for:

- A. Impairment of two or more core mental function.
 - B. The loss of brain function severe enough that the person cannot do normal, everyday tasks.
 - C. Hallucinations and delusions.
 - D. All of the above are required for a person to be considered to have dementia.
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3. In AD, the tau protein becomes twisted and forms plaques in spaces between brain cells.

- A. True
 - B. False
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4. At first, one side of the body is affected more than the other side and an individual may have difficulty using one hand, or one's hand may develop an abnormal position in which type of dementia?

- A. Corticobasal degeneration
 - B. Frontotemporal disorders
 - C. Progressive supranuclear palsy
 - D. Argyrophilic grain disease
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5. Primary progressive aphasia causes a person to have trouble with:

- A. Swallowing
 - B. Expressive and receptive speaking
 - C. Movement and coordination
 - D. All of the above
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6. Which of the following is the core feature of frontotemporal dementia with parkinsonism linked to chromosome 17?

- A. Behavioral and personality changes
 - B. Cognitive impairment
 - C. Motor symptoms
 - D. All of the above
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7. Antidepressants and antipsychotics can control some of the behavioral symptoms of Pick's disease, but no treatment is available to stop the disease from progressing.

- A. True
 - B. False
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8. A person with which type of dementia may suddenly laugh or cry very easily?

- A. Corticobasal degeneration
 - B. Frontotemporal disorders
 - C. Progressive supranuclear palsy
 - D. Argyrophilic grain disease
-

9. Dextromethorphan, a common ingredient in cough medicine, has been approved for the treatment of pseudobulbar affect.

- A. True
 - B. False
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10. The medications used to control DLB symptoms can make motor function worse or exacerbate hallucinations.

- A. True
 - B. False
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11. Vascular dementia and vascular cognitive impairment arise as a result of risk factors that similarly increase the risk for cerebrovascular disease, including which of the following?

- A. Hypertension
 - B. Diabetes
 - C. High cholesterol
 - D. All of the above
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12. Single-infarct dementia is more common when stroke affects the right side of the brain, where speech centers are located.

- A. True
 - B. False
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13. Subdural hematoma, or bleeding between the brain's surface and its outer covering, the dura, is common in:

- A. Repeated traumatic brain injury
 - B. The elderly after a fall
 - C. Parkinson's disease
 - D. All of the above
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14. Most studies suggest that drinking any amount of alcohol increases the risk of dementia.

- A. True
 - B. False
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