



Developing Top-Notch CNAs, One Inservice at a Time

A Disease Process Module: **Understanding Dementia**

EMPLOYEE NAME
(Please print):

DATE: _____

- ***I understand the information presented in this inservice.***
- ***I have completed this inservice and answered at least eight of the test questions correctly.***

EMPLOYEE SIGNATURE:

SUPERVISOR SIGNATURE:

Inservice Credit:

<input type="checkbox"/> Self Study	1 hour
<input type="checkbox"/> Group Study	1 hour

File completed test in employee's personnel file.

Are you "In the Know" about dementia? Circle the best choice or fill in your answer. Then check your answers with your supervisor!

- Dementia is a:**
 - A. Disease.
 - B. Group of symptoms.
 - C. Normal part of aging.
 - D. Virus.
- Dementia can be easily mistaken for delirium or:**
 - A. Depression.
 - B. Denial.
 - C. Diabetes.
 - D. None of these.
- Every day, around 4:30 pm, your client with dementia becomes agitated and restless. It's difficult to get him to settle down. You should:**
 - A. Limit sugar and caffeine, especially late in the day.
 - B. Close the drapes and turn on the lights before the sun begins to set.
 - C. Keep afternoon and evening hours calm, filled with quiet activities only.
 - D. All of the above.
- Your client with dementia just flew into a rage for no apparent reason, you should:**
 - A. Try to reason with him.
 - B. Apply restraints.
 - C. Reassure him (from a safe distance).
 - D. None of the above.
- True or False**
The most common cause of dementia is heart disease.
- True or False**
Dementia cannot be prevented.
- True or False**
You should limit clothing choices for clients with dementia.
- True or False**
Always feed clients with dementia in the dining room where they can participate in social interactions.
- True or False**
Most cases of dementia are permanent and get worse over time.
- True or False**
Clients with dementia tend to wander or get lost in familiar places when their dementia is in the "severe" stage.