



Caring for Clients with Dementia: Test

Name _____ Date _____ Score _____
(8 correct answers required)

Matching Test. Find the answer that best matches each situation. You will not use all the answers.

1. In the case study about Mr. Blair, the caregivers helped him by providing what? _____
2. Mr. Sims was a plant supervisor for most of his life. He is very unhappy with your visits and accuses you of being “bossy.” What intervention might help him adjust to your visits? _____
3. We can help clients with dementia by doing what? _____
4. Many times a client with dementia behaves in a difficult fashion because he or she is trying to: _____
5. When a client with dementia can’t remember how to get in to a car, or starts to brush his hair with his toothbrush, which of the six “Results of Dementia” is causing the problem? _____
6. You should do this when starting a conversation with a client with dementia. _____
7. When a client can’t think of a word, or the words come out wrong or in the wrong order, they are experiencing which of the six “Results of Dementia?” _____
8. This is one way to help a client with dementia perform a task. _____
9. It is important that clients with dementia be allowed to do this as much as possible. _____
10. It is best to use these kinds of questions when dealing with clients with dementia. _____
11. Dementia is a condition that is characterized by: _____
12. We should try not to embarrass clients with dementia, but instead treat them with: _____
 - a. Putting ourselves in their shoes, trying to understand what they feel and think
 - b. Tell the client how to do each step in simple language, one thing at a time
 - c. Address the client by name, and briefly introduce yourself and state the purpose of your visit
 - d. Respect
 - e. Loss of Muscle Organization
 - f. Make decisions and retain control over their lives
 - g. Language Loss
 - h. Strong visual cues (contrasting colors on things the client uses)
 - i. Give him as much control over your visits as possible, asking him to establish the order of the things you do, and allowing him to “direct” your activities.
 - j. Ask him to quit complaining and try to be happy
 - k. Direct, closed questions such as “Would you like to wear this red dress today?” instead of open-ended questions like “What would you like to wear today?”
 - l. Loss of intellectual abilities, and personality changes
 - m. Cope with or compensate for lost abilities

