



Caring at the End of Life: Test

Name: _____ Date: _____ Score: _____
(9 correct answers required)

Directions: Fill in the blanks in the statements below.

1. A _____ - _____ treatment is anything that maintains one or more bodily functions in a terminally ill person.
2. The “_____ model” of dying says that the end of life is a time when we concentrate on making a dying person comfortable, improving the quality of life, and providing opportunities for the person to meet goals.
3. A dying person has the right to relief from _____ and suffering.
4. One of the goals of end-of-life care is relief from _____ and spiritual distress.
5. You can relieve the discomfort of a dry mouth with small sips of liquid, ice chips, hard candy, and _____.
6. You must _____ a terminally ill person without judging his or her decisions.
7. Nausea, constipation, anxiety, _____, difficulty breathing, and other symptoms should be reported to your supervisor so they can be addressed with medications or treatment.
8. Advance directives are any oral or written _____ that a person has given about future medical care.
9. Giving food and water only when it is wanted can allow chemical processes to occur in the body that actually _____ pain and discomfort.
10. Competent adults have the right to refuse any treatment, including _____ and water.
11. Sometimes it is necessary for a supervisor to _____ your responsibilities for a dying person to another caregiver if you cannot accept the person’s beliefs.
12. People at the end of life may fear being _____ by their caregivers when cure is no longer possible. This fear increases their loneliness and discomfort.
13. An order for “Do Not Resuscitate” (DNR) means the person does not want _____ performed if their heart stops and they stop breathing.

