

Geriatrics

- 1) The cause of the greatest decrease in Quality of life in the elderly is:
 - a) Arthritis
 - b) Dementia
 - c) Heart disease
 - d) Stroke
 - e) Hypertension
- 2) Which of the following is NOT an age-related change?
 - a) Impaired myocardial diastolic dysfunction
 - b) Increased gastric acid secretion
 - c) Decreased drug clearance
 - d) Increased nocturnal sodium and fluid excretion
 - e) Decreased baroreflex sensitivity
- 3) Regarding the elderly patient, which of the following apply?
 - a) Vague symptoms
 - b) Atypical presentations
 - c) Loss of function
 - d) Polypharmacy
 - e) All of the above
- 4) An 80 year-old female with a 25% reduction in her GFR requires which of the following adjustments for a drug that is predominantly cleared by the kidneys?
 1. 25% decrease in individual doses
 2. 25% increase in dosing intervals
 3. Increase overall fluid intake
 4. Decrease length of therapy by 25%
 - a) All of the above
 - b) 1 and 3
 - c) 2 and 4
 - d) 2,3, and 4
 - e) 1 and 2
- 5) Consequences of immobility include which ONE of the following:
 - a) Diarrhea
 - b) Maintenance of muscle mass
 - c) Urinary retention
 - d) Pneumonia
 - e) Hastened wound healing
- 6) Which of the following is FALSE in terms of falls in the elderly?
 - a) They are the most common cause of mortality due to injury
 - b) Environment plays a significant role
 - c) Fractures most commonly involve the humerus
 - d) Age-related sensory changes make the elderly more susceptible
 - e) Fear of falling contributes to self-protection immobility

ANSWERS

1. E
2. B

3. E
4. E

5. D
6. C