

Module 2: Stroke Rehabilitation Management

QUIZ

- You may use your binder as a reference to answer these questions
- Submit your completed quiz to the Nurse Clinician or designate for marking
- Your test will be returned to you to keep in your binder

Name: _____ Date: _____

1. Rehabilitation is a process aimed at?

2. A geographically defined stroke unit and specialized team provide the best care. How? Describe three key features: (3 points)

- i. _____
- ii. _____
- iii. _____

3. The Functional Independence Measure®:
- a. is mandatory on admission to inpatient rehabilitation
 - b. provides a measure of burden of care in hours
 - c. contributes to predicting the length of stay
 - d. consists of 18 items measuring motor and cognitive domains
 - e. a & d
 - f. all of the above
4. Specialized staff with stroke expertise:
- a. provide the best care, reducing mortality and disability
 - b. are properly equipped and trained to provide stroke care
 - c. attend regular education and training
 - d. use standardized, valid assessment tools to evaluate the patient's stroke-related impairments
 - e. incorporate stroke best practice recommendations
 - f. all of the above
5. An optimal rehabilitation environment includes:
- a. an environment that promotes being out of their room, for example communal dining
 - b. opportunities to practice and integrate skills learned as part of daily routines
 - c. activities that reflect the teams' goals
 - d. active leisure activities such as video bowling with the Wii gaming system
 - e. a,b & d
 - f. all of the above
6. Name four common complications post-stroke that are potentially preventable in the inpatient rehabilitation setting: (4 points)
- i. _____
 - ii. _____
 - iii. _____
 - iv. _____
7. DVT signs include all but one of the following:
- a. discolouration
 - b. swelling
 - c. spasticity
 - d. pain/tenderness

TRUE/FALSE Questions

(circle the correct letter)

- T F 8. The Glasgow Coma Scale is a common assessment tool used with stroke.
- T F 9. The Montreal Cognitive Assessment (MoCA) assesses orientation, memory, visual-spatial abilities and executive function.
- T F 10. In the preparation phase of the “Timing It Right” education framework, caregivers need practice with ADL skills to gain confidence in supporting ADLs at home.
- T F 11. Weekend LOAs are not recommended because when the patient is ready they can be discharged and referred to community services.
- T F 12. Complex regional pain syndrome is caused by nervous system dysfunction and is characterized by excessive pain and changes in skin colour, temperature and swelling of the affected limb.
- T F 13. Patient education should promote self-efficacy through mastering self-management skills.
- T F 14. Deep vein thrombosis is more common in inpatient rehabilitation than in acute care.
- T F 15. Stroke patients are at increased risk of injurious falls compared to others.

SCORE: _____ / 20

Nurse Clinician/Designate signature: _____