

## Module 2: Stroke Rehabilitation Management

### QUIZ

- You may use your binder or the online modules 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?

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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: \_\_\_\_\_