

## Module 6: Communication

### 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. Match the term with the best description from the list below: (6 points)

- |   |       |   |
|---|-------|---|
| a. cognitive-communication impairment     | _____ | The patient has difficulty understanding what is said to him. His speech output is fluent but often does not make sense. He often uses the wrong words without realizing it.  |
| b. dysarthria                             | _____ | The patient has difficulty producing any words and also has difficulty understanding what is said to him.   |
| c. Wernicke's aphasia (receptive aphasia) | _____ | The patient speaks in full sentences but is often difficult to understand because his speech sounds "slurred".  |
| d. global aphasia                         | _____ | The patient has difficulty putting words together, but he usually answers "yes and no" questions correctly.   |
| e. apraxia                                | _____ | The patient has difficulty producing sentences and often makes multiple attempts to get the sounds in the correct order. She may say "chicken" when she means "kitchen" and makes several attempts and is sometimes successful. |
| f. Broca's aphasia (expressive aphasia)   | _____ | The patient often changes topics during conversation and it is hard to understand what he means because he leaves out a lot of details. He seems to ignore you when you stand to his left.                                      |

2. Mr. Smith is being discharged on Friday and you have been asked to do Coumadin teaching before discharge. You review the Speech-Language Pathologist's notes in the chart which report that Mr. Smith has mild receptive and expressive language deficits. It also says that Mr. Smith's auditory comprehension improves when provided with simplified written materials. List 4 strategies that can be used to ensure that he understands the information you are providing. (4 points)

- i. \_\_\_\_\_
- ii. \_\_\_\_\_
- iii. \_\_\_\_\_
- iv. \_\_\_\_\_

3. Mrs. Jones was just admitted. You have reviewed her chart and remember seeing that she has dysarthria. When you are helping her transfer from her wheelchair to her bed she asks you a question but you are unable to understand what she is saying. You think you heard something about pain. What are three strategies you can use to help her get her message across? (3 points)

- i. \_\_\_\_\_
- ii. \_\_\_\_\_
- iii. \_\_\_\_\_

4. Which of the following can affect communication?

- a. patient not wearing his glasses
- b. patient not using his hearing aids
- c. poor fitting dentures
- d. poor lighting
- e. patient is not facing his communication partner
- f. b & e
- g. all of the above

### TRUE/FALSE Questions

(circle the correct letter)

- T F 5. Patients with aphasia are less competent.
- T F 6. Patients with aphasia may become socially isolated.
- T F 7. It's okay to admit to the patient that you don't understand.

SCORE: \_\_\_\_\_ / 17

Nurse Clinician/Designate signature: \_\_\_\_\_