

Your ID \_\_\_\_\_

Today's Date \_\_/\_\_/\_\_

## Participant Post-Test

**Circle the letter of the best answer.**

**Example:**

Which of these is NOT a season:

- a. Winter
- b. Autumn
- c. Summer
- d. Easter
- e. Spring

1. Which of the following members of the healthcare team are important to the delivery of palliative care?
  - a. Physicians
  - b. Nurses
  - c. Nursing assistants
  - d. Physical and occupational therapists
  - e. All of the above
2. Palliative care is different from traditional care because palliative care:
  - a. Is curative.
  - b. Is equivalent to hospice care.
  - c. Is focused on comfort, rather than cure.
  - d. Withdraws care.
3. Which of the following common end-of-life symptoms may not require an intervention?
  - a. Shortness of breath
  - b. Pain
  - c. Delirium
  - d. Constipation

4. Which of the following are ways that members of the palliative care team can support family members through the end-of-life process?
  - a. Address their questions openly, honestly, and directly.
  - b. Allow family members to participate in caring for their loved one.
  - c. Provide them with tissues, water, and sufficient seating to remain with their loved one.
  - d. Involve the social worker, chaplain, and physicians.
  - e. All of the above.
  
5. Which of the following is NOT true regarding treating pain at the end-of-life?
  - a. Residents' pain is commonly under-treated.
  - b. CNAs can help to assess pain.
  - c. Dying residents always require around-the-clock pain medications.
  - d. Both around-the-clock and PRN pain medications should be considered.
  
6. Many families are distressed by the fact that their loved ones at the end-of-life do not eat or drink when they are approaching death. You should address such concerns by:
  - a. Giving the resident IV fluids to prevent dehydration.
  - b. Encouraging the family to bring in the resident's favorite foods so they are more likely to eat.
  - c. Discussing the possibility of placing a feeding tube with the family and physician.
  - d. Educating families that reduced eating and drinking are part of the natural dying process and that food and fluids may cause discomfort.

Thank you. Please return to instructor.



**Circle T if the statement is True, F if the statement is false**

**Example:**

This is a test.

T

F

7. A person's culture impacts their views and beliefs about death and dying but does not influence their acceptance of various aspects of palliative care.  
T F
8. A homelike environment, cleanliness and grooming, and wearing regular clothes as much as possible are important to maintaining personhood in the person who is dying.  
T F



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**Participant Post-Test: Instructor's KEY**Correct answers are in ***Circled bold italic******Circle the letter of the best answer.******Example:***

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