

Name:

Date:

Please return your completed assessment to your coordinator. Thank you.



## Part A

**Please tick the correct TRUE or FALSE ANSWER.**

**Example:** A care plan should evolve over time to incorporate changes in the resident's needs.

True  False

1. It is essential that the staff recognise and reaffirm that dying is a normal part of life.  
True  False
2. The person's production of urine will significantly increase and become less concentrated in the end stage of life.  
True  False
3. Analgesia can only be prescribed as regular doses.  
True  False
4. Anxiety can be caused by a fear of death.  
True  False
5. If the older person's response is delayed or diminished, this means that they cannot hear you.  
True  False



## PART B

Select the **MOST CORRECT** answer from the options below each question.

**Example:** *Person centred care planning should consider these needs of the older person:*

- a) Physical and medical
- b) Medical and psychological
- c) Social and spiritual
- d) Physical, medical, psychological, social and spiritual

1. End of life care is when a person has reached the:

- A. last year of their life
- B. final few months of their life
- C. final few weeks or days of their life
- D. point where they are admitted into residential care

2. When assessing the older person's pain levels, the older person should be checked:

- A. at least every four hours
- B. at least every six hours
- C. at least every eight hours
- D. at least once a shift

3. Dyspnoea is another term for:

- A. agitation
- B. breathlessness
- C. delirium
- D. restlessness

4. Anticipatory prescribing allows pain relief to be offered:

- A. after observing the older person's symptoms for at least 4-6 hours
- B. once the GP has come in to review the older person again
- C. before symptoms have even developed
- D. as soon as symptoms develop

5. When caring for the psychological needs of the person and their family, try:

- A. to let your personal beliefs influence your judgements
- B. not to make assumptions or stereotype others
- C. to talk more than you listen
- D. to avoid talking to the family at all



## PART C

Select the **MOST CORRECT** word or phrase to complete the sentence.

**Example:** A resident's.....signs such as temperature are also described as "obs" or "observations."

- a) life
- b) vital
- c) key

1. Non-clinical aspects, such as favourite music or pets, ..... the older person during the end stage of their life.

- A. cannot support
- B. can support
- C. are detrimental to

2. As a person's condition declines, their appetite will .....

- A. decrease
- B. increase
- C. remain the same

3. An increase in the use of breakthrough medication generally indicates that the regular dose should be .....

- A. decreased
- B. ceased
- C. reviewed

4. When communicating with the family, try to ..... clinical jargon.
- A. use
  - B. include
  - C. avoid
5. It's important that the older person is repositioned every ..... hours.
- A. 2-4
  - B. 4-8
  - C. 6-10

## DISCLAIMER:

Except where otherwise stated, scenarios depicted in this course are fictional and any resemblance to any person or event is purely coincidental. The information in this course has been prepared as general information only. It is not intended to provide legal, industrial or other specialist advice and should not be relied upon as such. All advice and information are professionally sourced and provided in good faith and, while all care has been taken, no legal liability or responsibility is accepted for any possible error. For direction concerning your particular circumstances, independent advice should be sought. Copyright 2017. The contents of these Learning Resources remain the property of ACC. They are for the exclusive use of current members of ACC; their use, distribution, and storage are subject to the terms and conditions laid out in Membership Agreements.