



# Continuing Education Questionnaire

**Write Your Name:**

Once this form is completed, please submit to [institute@neurorestorative.com](mailto:institute@neurorestorative.com)

## “DISORDERS OF CONSCIOUSNESS”

1. Treatable causes of failure to improve from vegetative state may include:
  - A. Delayed intracranial complications, such as hydrocephalus
  - B. Subclinical seizure activity
  - C. Medication-induced sedation
  - D. All of the above
  
2. Which of the following portends a good prognosis after an acquired brain injury?
  - A. Older age (over 65)
  - B. Longer duration of post-traumatic amnesia
  - C. Shorter duration of unconsciousness
  - D. All of the above
  
3. Which of the following neurological deficits can interfere with determination of an individual's level of consciousness after brain injury?
  - A. Severe spasticity and weakness
  - B. Aphasia (impairment in language function)
  - C. Cortical blindness
  - D. All of the above
  
4. Criteria for diagnosing Minimally Conscious State (MCS) include all but which of the following?
  - A. Visual tracking at times
  - B. Inconsistent command following
  - C. Emotional responses triggered by relevant stimuli
  - D. Yawning
  
5. Which of the observations below are NOT consistent with a diagnosis of coma?
  - A. Random eye opening on occasion
  - B. No sleep-wake cycles
  - C. No command following
  - D. No meaningful interaction with the environment



## Continuing Education Questionnaire

6. Using current clinical assessment tools, our accuracy for diagnosing vegetative state vs. MCS is:
- A. 10-15% accurate
  - B. 30-40% accurate
  - C. 50-60% accurate
  - D. over 80% accurate
7. Which of the following statements are FALSE?
- A. Patients still in vegetative state for 3 months after traumatic brain injuries generally have a better prognosis for recovery than patients in vegetative state for 3 months after anoxic brain injuries.
  - B. 50% of patients in MCS progress to moderate or no disability on the Glasgow Outcome Scale by 1 year after injury.
  - C. Up to 30% of patients still in MCS at 1 year can emerge from this condition, though most are left with severe disability.
  - D. Functional MRI (fMRI) is a reliable method for distinguishing between patients in vegetative state vs MCS.
8. Patients in vegetative state may do which one of the following?
- A. Visually attend and track
  - B. Reach for an object
  - C. Have roving eye movements
  - D. Verbalize
9. Which drug may facilitate recovery after traumatic brain injury?
- A. Haldol (Haloperidol)
  - B. Ambien (Zolpidem)
  - C. Valium (Diazepam)
  - D. Amantadine (Symmetrel)
  - E. A & B
  - F. B & D
10. Spasticity can interfere with function in patients recovering from brain injuries. What treatments can have a lasting effect (weeks to months or longer) in improving SPASTICITY?
- A. Botox injections to focal areas of spasticity at risk for contracture
  - B. Nerve blocks to reduce focal spasticity
  - C. Intrathecal baclofen pump placement
  - D. Massage
  - E. Range of motion
  - F. All of the above
  - G. A, B, C
  - H. A, B, D