

Neurobehavioral Impairment and Post-hospital Rehabilitation NeuroInstitute Continuing Education Series

Date: February 25, 2022		
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1. What is normal behavior? $\hfill\Box$ a. A range of actions made by an organism within their environment		
$\hfill\square$ b. Response of the organism to various stimuli or inputs		
☐ c. When pigs smile		
□ d. A & B		
☐ e. C only		
 Behavior has many different facets. Which of the following is NOT true? □ a. Behavior is complex 		
\square b. Behavior does not involve cognitive (thinking) processing		
\square c. Cause of behavior are not always apparent		
$\hfill\square$ d. Things external to the person can influence behaviors		
3. The origins (etiology) of behavior change include the following:□ a. Genetics		
☐ b. Education level		
\square c. Biochemistry, brain tissue, psychosocial variables		
\square d. None of the above		



4. There are primary and secondary neuropathological processes that contribute to behavior

	changes and dysregulation. Which of the following lobe(s) are involved? \Box a. Bilateral Occipital lobes only
	☐ b. Bilateral Temporal lobes only
	☐ c. Frontal and Parietal lobes
	☐ d. Temporal and Frontal lobes
5.	Secondary pathology that influences behavior can be surprising. Which condition(s) is not a condition that produces behavior changes? □ a. Diabetes
	☐ b. Hypopituitarism
	\square c. Thyroid disease (hypo or hyper)
	☐ d. Cataracts
6.	Neurobehavioral syndrome has been described in the literature. Based on the research, the criteria for this type of condition is all but the following: □ a. > 6 months duration
	☐ b. Irritability, Agitation and Aggression
	☐ c. Impaired Awareness
	☐ d. Impaired Problem Solving
7.	Integrated rehabilitation modeling – which statement is untrue? \Box a. Remediation is the first focus of care
	$\hfill\square$ b. Compensation is the second focus of care when remediation plateaus
	$\hfill\square$ c. Rehabilitation is a fluid process that allows for forward and backward movement as patients progress
	☐ d. Rehabilitation works best when each discipline focuses on their specialty



8.	□ a. Medication can help to manage negative behaviors
	\square b. Medication that are off label should not be used
	\square c. Medication only works in the first 6 months of treatment
	\square d. Medication only helps those with temporal impairment
9.	Which of the following is accurate about the use of medications for neurobehavioral conditions? \Box a. Insomnia, attention, and initiation can be treated with medication after brain injury
	\square b. There is no adequate treatment for depression or anxiety
	\square c. Irritability is something you learn to live with
	☐ d. Fatigue does not occur after brain injury
10.	The following are positive behaviors to use as part of treatment with neurobehavioral disorders. Which is not a positive behavior that is a focus of care? \Box a. Social courtesy
	☐ b. Self-calming
	☐ c. Treating a friend to dinner
	☐ d. Safety awareness