



Continuing Education Questionnaire

Topic: Post-Concussive Syndrome: The Impact on Vision, Perception, Cognition and Vestibular Functioning

Date: September 24, 2021

Write Your Name: _____

Once this form is completed, please submit to institute@neurorestorative.com

1. Concussions:
 - a. Are more likely to occur in females than males
 - b. Are a result of neurochemical and neurometabolic changes in the brain
 - c. Typically resolve within a year of onset
 - d. Are diagnosed by MRI and/or CT scan

2. Awareness of a person's midline, spatial relations, and ideomotor apraxia are all types of:
 - a. Visual Perception
 - b. Tactile Perception
 - c. Olfactory Perception
 - d. Auditory Perception

3. Deficits in visual closure may directly lead to:
 - a. Impaired reading or math skills
 - b. Difficulties discriminating items in busy environments
 - c. Difficulties recognizing an item in different orientation, colors, and/or shape
 - d. Difficulties maintaining balance



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4. A perceptual deficit:
- a. Typically occurs in isolation, without the presence of other visual, cognitive, or vestibular impairments
 - b. Is easy to diagnose
 - c. Is best treated by members of a multi-disciplinary team
 - d. Does not require repetition for carryover
5. The vestibular system is located:
- a. In the eyes
 - b. In the hands
 - c. In the inner ear
 - d. In the feet
6. A symptom of vestibular disorder is:
- a. Nausea
 - b. Dizziness
 - c. Imbalance when walking
 - d. All of the above
7. Which is NOT a way to limit visual stimulation?
- a. Dim brightness and reduce blue light on screens
 - b. Increase time with fluorescent lights
 - c. Wear a hat
 - d. Schedule visual breaks



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8. Executive function can be described by the following acronym:
- a. SFAQL: Shoot First, Ask Questions later
 - b. APMSPE: Attention, Perception, Memory, Sequencing, Problem Solving, Executive Function
 - c. PRISM: Plan, Regulate, Initiate & Stop actions, Monitor behavior
 - d. None of the above
9. Which of the following statements is false?
- a. Reports of sleep symptoms were significantly associated with poorer performance on memory tests.
 - b. Individuals reporting headache symptoms had significantly worse performance on both memory and attention/processing tests compared to those not reporting any headache symptoms.
 - c. There is some research that suggests a link between working memory and emotional regulation and resiliency.
 - d. Post-concussive syndrome always exhibits itself through a physical manifestation that neurologists can view through imaging.
10. Symptoms of post-concussion syndrome often include:
- a. Decreased balance, intrusive thoughts, and reduced concentration
 - b. Fatigue, difficulty reading, and increased strength
 - c. Headaches, decreased short-term memory skills, and light sensitivity
 - d. Frustration, intention tremors, and slowed thinking