

## Module Two Final Test

<b>1. Which of the following are Communication Pearls?</b> Choose all that apply.	
A.	Setting (Correct)
B.	Subsequent (Correct)
C.	Infection
D.	Illness
E.	Knowledge (Correct)
<b>2. The definition of a “Change in Condition” is a change in status, either physical or mental, that may signal that the resident is dying.</b>	
A.	True (Correct)
B.	False
<b>3. One goal of end-of-life planning is to divide up the resident’s property.</b>	
A.	True
B.	False (Correct)
<b>4. One goal of end-of-life planning is to make sure the residents’ wishes are honored.</b>	
A.	True (Correct)
B.	False
<b>5. An Advanced Directive is:</b>	
A.	A document that can only be changed by the resident.
B.	A living will which communicates your wishes for end-of-life medical treatments.
C.	A legal document that must be signed in front of witnesses.
D.	All of the above (Correct)
<b>6. Which of the following are facts about Advanced Directives?</b> Choose all that apply.	
A.	They no longer apply if the patient regains the ability to make decisions. (Correct)
B.	They expire within 72 hours.
C.	Emergency Medical Personnel cannot honor them. (Correct)
D.	Once they are in effect, they can never expire. (Correct)
E.	They include the division of the patient's estate.

<b>7. _____ to making end of life choices include fear of death, guilt, disagreement among family members and lack of experience making difficult decisions.</b>	
A.	Barriers (Correct)
B.	Hurdles (Correct)
C.	Motivation
D.	Inspiration
<b>8. Care providers can help families make difficult end-of-life choices by:</b> Choose all that apply.	
A.	Speaking in terms the family can understand (Correct)
B.	Reinforcing the facts (Correct)
C.	Talking to the family “decision maker”
D.	Initiating end-of-life conversations (Correct)
E.	Guiding the conversation so decisions get made (Correct)
<b>9. End of-life care providers can break down barriers and help the family of a dying resident make difficult choices.</b>	
A.	True (Correct)
B.	False
<b>10. Match the religion to its beliefs about death.</b>	
Religion	Belief
A. Buddhists	Body dies but the spirit is re-incarnated. (A)
B. Hindus	Soul transfers to new body upon death. (B)
C. Catholics	Death passage to everlasting life (C)
D. Jews	Dead resurrected in new world (D)
E. Muslims	Dead resurrected in heaven or hell (E)
<b>11. Match the religion to its funeral practices.</b>	
Religion	Belief
A. Buddhists	Body cremated (A)
B. Hindus	Body bathed then cremated on funeral pyre (B)
C. Catholics	Body buried after mass, wake, service ©
D. Jews	Body bathed then buried
E. Muslims	Body bathed, prayed over and buried

<b>12. Match the religion to its mourning practices.</b>	
Religion	Belief
A. Buddhists	Prayers once a week during 49 day period of mourning.
B. Hindus	Religions pictures covered, festivals and weddings avoided during mourning.
C. Catholics	Church, community support family.
D. Jews	7 day mourning period called "Shiva".
E. Muslims	Community mourns for a week; widow for 4 months, 10 days.
<b>13. Match the Communication Pearl to its description.</b>	
Pearl	Description
Setting	Find a private place where you can talk without interruption.
Subsequent	Suggest to the family that they write an end-of -life care plan if one does not already exist.
Knowledge	Tell the family about the change in condition
<b>14. Match the Communication Pearl to its description.</b>	
Pearl	Description
Setting	Talk to the charge nurse before you speak to the family to avoid a miscommunication.
Knowledge	Use short sentences, be honest and avoid medical jargon.
Emotion	Give the family time to process what you said and to react.
<b>15. Match the Communication Pearl to its description.</b>	
Pearl	Description
Invitation	Invite the family to guide the conversation.
Perception	Start the conversation by finding out what the family already knows.
Emotion	After you have told them about the change in condition, stop talking.
<b>16. Match the Communication Pearl to its description.</b>	
Pearl	Description
Setting	When you're ready, sit down with the family.
Knowledge	Then tell the family about the change in condition.
Subsequent	Once the family knows what's going on, they'll ask, what happens next?

<b>17. Which of the following are goals of end-of-life planning?</b>	
A.	To do what is in the patient's best interest.
B.	To honor the resident's wishes.
C.	To avoid facing painful emotions.
D.	To overcome the fear of death.
E.	A and B (Correct)