

UCLA Academic Geriatric Resource Center
GERIATRICS KNOWLEDGE TEST ITEMS

DISCIPLINE: _____

NUMBER OF YEARS IN GRADUATE PROGRAM: _____

Please Indicate T or F.

- T F 1. Fewer than 10% of people age 65 years and older live in nursing homes.
- T F 2. Dementia is a normal aspect of the aging process.
- T F 3. The primary health insurance for older persons is Medicaid.
- T F 4. The most common self-reported health condition in older persons is arthritis.
- T F 5. The average life expectancy for men is greater than for women.
- T F 6. Urinary incontinence is more common in older women than in older men.
- T F 7. Once an Advanced Directive has been established, it cannot be reversed.
- T F 8. To be eligible for hospice care an older person must have a cancer diagnosis.
- T F 9. Suspected elder abuse can not be reported unless there is physical evidence (e.g., bruising, broken bones, cuts) of harm.
- T F 10. Age-associated changes in the metabolism of medication generally result in increased effect or duration of action.
- T F 11. The most frequent cause of dementia is Alzheimer's Disease.
- T F 12. With aging the amount of time spent sleeping increases.
- T F 13. Most falls are caused by strokes.
- T F 14. Osteoporosis is more common in women than in men.
- T F 15. The initial drug of choice for mild-to-moderate pain for older persons is acetaminophen.
- T F 16. Flu shots aren't effective in older persons.
- T F 17. Dentures provide better chewing ability than natural teeth.
- T F 18. Most older persons live in poverty.
- T F 19. Most older persons have at least one chronic health condition.
- T F 20. Older adults restrict fluid intake for fear of urinary incontinence.
- T F 21. Impairment is restriction in function imposed by social factors.
- T F 22. Most people over the age of 60 have no remaining natural teeth.
- T F 23. Less than 25% of the institutionalized people in the United States receive an annual dental examination.
- T F 24. Women are more likely to develop dementia in part because of their greater life expectancy.
- T F 25. Older depressed people have a lower risk of mortality than their non-depressed counterparts.
- T F 26. Older people with meaningful social relationships have better cognitive and physical function compared with isolated elders.