

NR 601 Midterm Study Guide

Chapter Questions

Week 1:

1. Which one of the following is most true about the rule of fourths?

- a. One-fourth of geriatric problems are iatrogenic.
- b. Little can be done to prevent three-fourths of the problems of aging.
- c. For every medical complaint a patient presents with, a careful assessment can identify three other diagnoses.
- d. What used to be called normal aging can be largely explained by processes that are not normal.
- e. A good way to conduct a geriatric assessment is to use four categories: mental, physical, psychosocial, and environmental.

2. Which one of the following is most true about aging changes?

- a. Stage 3 and 4 sleep decreases.
- b. Renal perfusion is not reduced, but renal function is reduced.
- c. Hearing acuity declines beginning in middle age.
- d. Prostatic enlargement occurs only in a minority of men.

3. An old woman who is cared for by attentive, cautious, concerned family is particularly likely to suffer from which one of the following complications after an episode of gastroenteritis?

- a. Immobility related to overconcern
- b. Continued vomiting caused by too-rapid feeding
- c. Diarrhea resulting from administration of milk products
- d. Constipation related to overtreatment of diarrhea

4. Which one of the following is most true about psychological aging?

- a. Disengagement tends to promote better psychological health than continued engagement.
- b. Most older adults do not worry about memory loss.
- c. Happiness declines starting in middle age.
- d. Ageism can lead to isolation and depression.

5. Of the following conditions, which one is most common and most often preventable?