Cheap Nursing CEUs

Cerebral Palsy

1. A health care professional has questions regarding CP. Which of the following informational points of interest should be communicated to the health care professional?

A. CP only affects male children over the age of two.
B. CP only affects female children over the age of two.
C. CP is progressive.
D. CP is not progressive.

---

2. Which of the following best represents a risk factor for CP?

A. Pregnancy over the age of 32
B. A baby born between the 39th - 40th week of pregnancy
C. Children who weigh more than 2,500 grams at birth
D. Multiple births

---

3. A health care professional has questions regarding when to monitor a new born baby for jaundice. Which of the following informational points of interest should be communicated to the health care professional?

A. At a minimum, new born babies should be checked for jaundice every 8 to 12 hours in the first 48 hours of life.
B. At a minimum, new born babies should be checked for jaundice every 12 to 24 hours in the first 48 hours of life.
C. At a minimum, new born babies should be checked for jaundice every 12 hours in the first 72 hours of life.
D. At a minimum, new born babies should be checked for jaundice every 24 hours in the first 72 hours of life.

---

4. Which of the following best represents a sign/symptom of CP in children younger than six months of age?

A. The child feels stiff
B. The child doesn’t roll over in either direction
C. The child cannot bring his or her hands together
D. The child reaches out with only one hand while keeping the other fisted

---

5. Which of the following best represents a sign/symptom of CP in children older than six months of age?

A. The child doesn’t roll over to the right
B. The child doesn’t roll over to the left
C. The child doesn’t roll over in either direction
D. The child has to sit up before rolling over

---

6. Which of the following best represents a sign/symptom of CP in children older than 10 months of age?

A. The child has difficulty bringing his or her hands to the right foot
B. The child has difficulty bringing his or her hands to the left foot
C. The child scoots around on his or her buttocks or hops on his or her knees, but does not crawl on all fours
D. The child moves slowly while crawling around on all fours

---

7. A health care professional has questions regarding spastic cerebral palsy. Which of the following informational points of interest should be communicated to the health care professional?

A. Spastic cerebral palsy only affects the hands.
B. Spastic cerebral palsy only affects the feet.
C. Spastic cerebral palsy is characterized by decreased muscle tone, which leads to muscle weakness and movements that may appear slow and floppy.
D. Spastic cerebral palsy is characterized by increased muscle tone, which leads to muscle stiffness and movements that may appear stiff and jerky.

---

8. Which of the following statements is most accurate?

A. Ataxic cerebral palsy may refer to a type of CP characterized by difficulties with eating.
B. Ataxic cerebral palsy may refer to a type of CP characterized by difficulties with balance and coordination.
C. Ataxic cerebral palsy may refer to a type of CP characterized by an inability to adequately control the movements of the hands and arms.
D. Ataxic cerebral palsy may refer to a type of CP characterized by an inability to adequately control the movements of the feet and legs.

---

9. The parents of a 2-month-old child have questions regarding CP screening. Which of the following educational points should be expressed to the child's parents?

A. Male children should be screened for developmental delays during regular well-child office visits at 38 months.
B. Female children should be screened for developmental delays during regular well-child office visits at 38 months.
C. All children should be screened for developmental delays during regular well-child office visits at 2 months, 4 months, and 8 or 12 months.
D. All children should be screened for developmental delays during regular well-child office visits at 9 months, 18 months, and 24 or 30 months.

---

10. Which of the following statements is most accurate?

A. GMFCS Level 1 includes individuals that walk with limitations, and have breathing difficulties.
B. GMFCS Level 2 includes individuals that walk with limitations.
C. GMFCS Level 3 includes individuals that may use self-operated/powered mobility.
D. GMFCS Level 4 includes individuals that require a manual wheelchair.

---

11. Which of the following best defines the term dysphagia?

A. Difficulty breathing
B. Difficulty swallowing
C. Excessive hunger
D. Excessive thirst

---

12. A health care professional is developing an educational lecture centered around the complications associated with CP. Which of the following informational points of interest should be included in the health care professional's lecture?

A. Cognitive impairment typically only affects male patients suffering from CP.
B. Cognitive impairment typically only affects female patients suffering from CP.
C. CP primarily impacts motor function, however the brain damage that results in CP may also lead to cognitive impairment.
D. CP is not associated with cognitive impairment in any way.

---

13. A health care professional is concerned that a CP patient may also be suffering from ASD. As a result, the health care professional has questions regarding ASD signs/symptoms. Which of the following informational points of interest should be communicated to the health care professional?

A. Excessive interest in engaging in eye-contact is a sign/symptom of ASD.
B. Excessive interest in engaging in physical contact is a sign/symptom of ASD.
C. Increased empathy is a sign/symptom of ASD.
D. Trouble understanding other individual's feelings is a sign/symptom of ASD.

---

14. A 16-year-old male patient suffering from CP has questions regarding epilepsy and seizures. Which of the following educational points should be expressed to the patient?

A. Absence seizures typically last for two to eight minutes.
B. Absence seizures typically involve muscle stiffness, periods of shaking, and short jerking movements.
C. CP is a trigger for tonic-clonic seizures, which typically last for five to eight minutes.
D. Specific triggers associated with seizures include: fever, bright lights, flashing lights, and alcohol use.

---

15. The parents of a 17-year-old male CP patient have questions regarding major depressive disorder. Which of the following educational points should be expressed to the patient' parents?

A. Depression is not associated with CP.
B. Depression does not typically affect male patients suffering from CP.
C. Excessive worry is a symptom of major depressive disorder.
D. A loss of interest in previously enjoyable activities is a sign/symptom of major depressive disorder.

---

16. A 20-year-old male patient suffering from CP has questions regarding binge drinking. Which of the following educational points should be expressed to the patient?

A. Binge drinking may refer to the act of consuming three or more alcoholic beverages per occasion for men.
B. Binge drinking may refer to the act of consuming four or more alcoholic beverages per occasion for men.
C. Binge drinking may refer to the act of consuming five or more alcoholic beverages per occasion for men.
D. Binge drinking may refer to the act of consuming eight or more alcoholic beverages per occasion for men.

---

17. The parents of a 2-year-old child with CP have questions regarding the IDEA. Which of the following educational points should be expressed to the child's parents?

A. Part C of the IDEA applies to early intervention services for children from birth through 36 months of age.
B. Part C of the IDEA applies to early intervention services for children from birth through 48 months of age.
C. Part B of the IDEA applies to services for school-aged children ages 2 through 16 years.
D. Part B of the IDEA applies to services for school-aged children ages 2 through 24 years.

---

18. Which of the following best represents a CP patient care recommendation?

A. Only apply fall precautions to CP patients under the age of 5.
B. Only apply fall precautions to CP patients under the age of 10.
C. Only apply fall precautions to male CP patients.
D. Apply fall precautions to CP patients.

---

19. Which of the following statements best defines the term medical error?

A. A medical error may refer to an unpreventable adverse effect of a medication.
B. A medical error may refer to an unpreventable adverse effect of care.
C. A medical error may refer to a preventable adverse effect of care that is evident and causes harm to a patient.

D. A medical error may refer to a preventable adverse effect of care that may or may not be evident or causes harm to a patient.

---

20. A health care professional is developing an educational lecture centered around CP patients and medication reconciliations. Which of the following informational points of interest should be included in the health care professional's lecture?

A. Medication reconciliations should only be conducted when a patient is on five or more medications.
B. Medication reconciliations should only be conducted when a patient is on 10 or more medications.
C. Patient medication reconciliations should only include medication names and doses.
D. Patient medication reconciliations should include medication names, doses, frequencies, routes, and purpose.

Copyright © 2026 Cheap Nursing CEUs

Visit us at https://www.cheapnursingceus.com