# **Cheap Nursing CEUs**

### **Frontotemporal Disorders**

**1.** Frontotemporal disorders affect both the frontal and temporal lobes of the brain, but always being:

A. In the frontal lobe.

- B. In the temporal lobe.
- C. In both the frontal and temporal lobes.
- D. Any of the above.

#### 2. The temporal lobes help people:

- A. Prioritize
- B. Multitask
- C. Connect words with their meanings
- D. All of the above

**3.** Changes in the ability to write would be an early symptom of which type of frontotemporal disorder?

- A. Progressive behavior / personality decline
- B. Progressive language decline
- C. Progressive motor decline
- D. All of the above

4. Often, people with behavioral variant frontotemporal dementia do not know or care that their behavior is unusual and do not show any consideration for the feelings of others.

A. True

B. False

#### 5. All patients with bvFTD also have Pick's disease.

- A. True
- B. False

6. A person who has trouble finding the right words during conversation but can understand words and sentences, and does not have problems with grammar, has which type of primary progressive aphasia?

7. Frontotemporal dementia with parkinsonism is an inherited disease caused by a genetic mutation.

A. True

B. False

8. Inheriting a mutation in which gene means a person will almost surely develop a frontotemporal disorder?

A. Tau gene

B. PGRN gene

C. VCP gene

D. C9ORF72 gene

#### 9. Which of the following can be used to diagnose a frontotemporal disorder?

A. A blood testB. An MRIC. A PETD. None of the above

10. PET and SPECT scans measure activity in the brain by monitoring blood flow and glucose usage, among other processes.

A. True B. False

11. Changes in the temporal lobe are associated with behavioral symptoms, while changes in the frontal lobe lead to language and emotional disorders.

A. True B. False

12. Which of the following is a tendency to repeat the same activity or to say the same word over and over, even when it no longer makes sense?

A. Perseveration

B. Social disinhibition

C. Utilization behavior

## 13. Which of the following are commonly prescribed to treat social disinhibition and impulsive behavior?

- A. Antipsychotic medications
- B. Antidepressants
- C. Alzheimer's disease medications
- D. None of the above

#### 14. Which of the following do not usually respond to any drug treatment?

- A. Speech difficulties
- B. Vision difficulties
- C. Swallowing difficulties
- D. All of the above

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