



Neurological Assessment

CHAPTER 2 REVIEW QUESTIONS

1. The nervous system consists of the
 - a. brain, spinal cord and nerves
 - b. vertebrae and skull
 - c. heart, lungs and brain
 - d. head, torso and limbs
2. Neural pathways may be interrupted by
 - a. stroke
 - b. decompression illness
 - c. trauma
 - d. all of the above

CHAPTER 3 REVIEW QUESTIONS

1. Strokes may be caused by a blood clot or bleeding
 - a. True
 - b. False
2. Strokes may be evident by
 - a. sudden loss of motor function
 - b. inability to formulate or understand words
 - c. loss of visual field
 - d. all of the above
3. Stroke is the leading cause of long-term disability
 - a. True
 - b. False
4. Prompt medical intervention may reduce the possibility of permanent disability
 - a. True
 - b. False
5. FAST stands for
 - a. facts, attitude, sensitivity, talent
 - b. face, arms, speech, time
 - c. feet, arms, spine, toes
 - d. face, ankles, stability, touch

CHAPTER 4 REVIEW QUESTIONS

1. Decompression illness includes AGE and DCS
 - a. True
 - b. False
2. Pain, numbness and paresthesia are the most common signs of decompression illness
 - a. True
 - b. False

CHAPTER 5 REVIEW QUESTIONS

- EMS should be called
 - as soon as you suspect a neurological injury
 - after you have conducted a neurological assessment
 - a period of time after the first assessment so you can advise EMS if there are changes
 - only if requested by the injured person
- All of the following are evaluated as part of a neurological assessment except
 - mental function
 - cranial nerves
 - motor function
 - flexibility
 - co-ordination and balance
- Mental function evaluates
 - orientation to person, place, time and event
 - memory and speech
 - comprehension and computational skills
 - all of the above
- Which of the following is not part of the cranial nerves evaluation?
 - Facial droop
 - Eye movements
 - Grip strength
 - Slurred speech
- Motor functions may be classified as normal, evidence of weakness or paralysis
 - True
 - False
- The Romberg test assesses
 - motor function
 - cranial nerves
 - mental status
 - balance

