

Answer Key

9/28/17

1. Which of the following is not a primary skin lesion?
 - A. Excoriation
 - B. Macule
 - C. Purpura
 - D. Vesicle
2. Which of the following is TRUE about age-related changes in oral health?
 - A. Frequent fermentable carbohydrate snacks are associated with a higher risk of dental caries in older adults.
 - B. Mouth sores that do not heal within one week are concerning for oral cancer.
 - C. Periodontal disease is part of normal aging.
 - D. Xerostomia is part of normal aging.
3. Which drug has NOT been found to reduce the risk for vertebral, non-vertebral, *and* hip fractures?
 - A. Alendronate
 - B. Denosumab
 - C. Teriparatide
 - D. Zoledronic acid
4. Which factor may impact the validity of results in studies of older adults and alcohol use?
 - A. Abstainers are usually more healthy.
 - B. Definitions of alcohol use are well-standardized.
 - C. Drinkers tend to be better educated and more wealthy.
 - D. Former smokers are more likely to be abstainers.
5. Which of the following is NOT true of asthma in older adults.
 - A. Older adults with asthma always have a history of childhood or early adulthood asthma.
 - B. Older adults with asthma are equally likely to report cough due to asthma as are younger adults.
 - C. Older adults with asthma are less likely to report dyspnea related to airflow limitation than are younger adults with asthma.
 - D. Older adults with asthma have similar responses to bronchodilators as do younger adults with asthma.
6. Which of the following is true?
 - A. Elevated TSH values in older adults are associated with higher mortality than is seen in younger adults.

- B. The normal TSH range changes with age.
- C. A TSH greater than 10 is not associated with increased mortality.
- D. Hyponatremia is associated with hyperthyroidism.

7. Dysphagia increases the risk for readmission due to pneumonia (aspiration and non-aspiration) by how much?

- A. 40%
- B. 60%
- C. 80%
- D. 400%

8. Which of the following is NOT a typical sign, symptom, or finding in polymyalgia rheumatica?

- A. Erythrocytosis
- B. Malaise and anorexia
- C. Pain in distal extremities
- D. Proximal muscle tenderness