Care CEUs

Overcoming Stigma of Dementia

Background

1. There is now	greater public	awareness of	dementia and	of its causes	and
progression.					

- A. True
- B. False
- 2. The symptoms of dementia are the result of physical damage to the brain.
- A. True
- B. False

Defining Stigma

- 3. Who defined stigma as: "an overarching term that contains three important elements:
- 1) problems of knowledge (ignorance), 2) problems of attitude (prejudice), 3) problems of behaviour (discrimination)."?
- A. The Oxford dictionary
- B. Goffman
- C. Thornicroft
- D. Link and Phelan

Stigma and old age

- 4. Which of the following continues to represent the most socially condoned and institutionalized form of prejudice in the world today?
- A. Ageism
- **B.** Gender
- C. Sexual orientation
- D. Race

Dementia compared to other conditions

5. When did cancer patients first start to be told of their diagnosis?
A. 1890's B. 1920's C. 1940's D. 1970's
6. About how long has it been that people with dementia began being told about their own diagnosis?
A. 1-2 years B. 5-10 years C. 10-15 years D. 15-20 years
The realities of Alzheimer's and overcoming stigma
7. Someone in the world develops dementia every
A. 4 days B. 4 hours C. 4 minutes D. 4 seconds
Overcoming stigma is the first step to beating Alzheimer's disease and dementia
8. The global economic cost of dementia is estimated at over
A. US\$600 billion B. US\$100 billion C. US\$1 billion D. US\$100 million
9. Alzheimer's Society research suggests that in the UK, one in ten people over 65 will die with dementia.

A. True B. False
Survey methodology
10. The questions of the survey measured positive discrimination in addition to negative and anticipated discrimination.
A. True B. False
Respondents with dementia
11. The largest group of respondents with dementia in the English survey indicated they were approximately aged between and years.
A. 56, 65 B. 59, 68 C. 63, 72 D. 66, 75
Concealing the diagnosis
12. In the English survey, 59% of the respondents with dementia reported concealing or hiding their diagnosis from others.
A. True B. False
Being treated differently
13. Which social contacts were reported by more than 59% as the most likely to avoid or lose contact with the person with dementia?
A. Children
B. Friends C. Neighbors
D. Other family members

Stigma about people with dementia

- 14. Which emotion was recognized in others by 14% of those with dementia?
- A. Disgust
- B. Fear
- C. Sympathy
- D. None of the above

Reducing stigma

- 15. When asked: "What do you think can be done to reduce stigma?" the largest response was for:
- A. Education / awareness
- B. Media / celebrity presence
- C. Government & organizational support
- D. Research

Being treated differently

- 16. Of the individuals in the English survey that reported being avoided or treated differently because of the diagnosis, which of the following was noted as the most frequent thing to happen to them or the person they care for?
- A. Positive examples given
- B. Overlooked by medical professional
- C. Social exclusion
- D. Awkwardness
- 17. Of the carers in the Spanish survey that reported being treated differently, they listed which of the following as the group responsible?
- A. Children
- B. Friends
- C. Neighbors
- D. Other family members

Friendships with people not connected and connected to dementia

18. Carers indicated that it was important to maintain their current relationship and that people who are comfortable with older people tend to be more sympathetic to their situation.
A. True B. False
Stigma about carers
19. The most common unsolicited advice reported by the carers in the survey was to place the person with dementia in a care home.
A. True B. False
20. Of the 49 narratives in the survey, 14 cited examples of others thinking the person with dementia is:
A. Crazy B. Mentally ill
C. Drunk
D. All of the above
Dementia, poverty and stigma
21. Which percentage of carers either cut back or ceased paid work in order to care for someone with dementia?
A. 5-10%
B. 6-30% C. 15-20%
D. 30-50%
22. Some European countries now offer financial support to dementia carers for the time they spend caring for their loved ones.
A. True B. False
How to include people with dementia in everyday life

23. Sixty-five of the 752 responses in the English survey noted that they did not think it was possible for people with dementia to be included in everyday life.
A. True B. False
Enhancing legal rights for people with Alzheimer's disease by improving quality
24. One of the effects of Alzheimer's disease is the growing loss of
A. Capacity B. Energy C. Respectfulness D. Sociability
Strategy For Excellence In Dementia Care
25. Training has been provided for police, firefighters, and airport security staff on how to involve people with dementia in the community.
A. True B. False
The Dementia Challenge
26. One of the key objectives of this challenge is to have up to towns, cities and villages taking part in a program to become more dementia friendly by 2015.
A. 10
B. 20 C. 30
D. 40
Alzheimer and You

27. The national Alzheimer association in Germany hosts a website under the title Alzheimer and You, aimed at:
A. Children and young people B. Carers of those with dementia C. Children of those with dementia D. Those with dementia
Alzheimer Cafe
28. The first Alzheimer Cafe opened its doors in 1997 in The United States. A. True B. False
Memory Footprints
29. The major focus of Canada's Memory Footprints project is the creation of
A. Tolerance B. Acceptance C. Respect D. Empathy
Stigma: a personal view
30. The Alzheimer's Disease International is currently the umbrella organization for how many national Alzheimer associations?
A. 15
B. 33 C. 78
D. 317
Statistics

- 31. Half of the people with dementia that responded to the survey were younger than 65 years of age.
- A. True
- B. False

Summary

- 32. There is predicted to be more than 115 million people living with dementia by the year 2050.
- A. True
- B. False

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