Care CEUs

Talking With Your Older Patients

Effective Communication for Effective Care

1. Which of the following is a research-proven benefit of effective communication with the patient?

A. Patients are more likely to adhere to treatment and have better outcomes.

B. Patients express greater satisfaction with their treatment.

C. Patients are less likely to file malpractice suits.

D. All of the above.

Considering Healthcare Perceptions

2. It is important for the nursing home administrator to realize that most health problems are caused by normal aging.

A. True

B. False

Understanding Older Patients

3. All of the following are respectful and effective ways for a nursing home administrator to communicate with older patients, except for:

A. Use familiar terms, like "dear" and "hon" when addressing patients.

B. Introduce yourself clearly, do not speak too quickly, and explain your role or refresh the patient's memory of it.

C. Face the patient, maintain eye contact, and when he or she is talking, use frequent, brief responses, such as "okay," "I see," and "uh-huh."

D. Be aware of the possibility of generational or cultural / ethic differences in language and use simple, common language.

4. All of the following are tips to make it easier to communicate with a person who has lost some hearing, except for:

A. Avoid using a high-pitched voice.

- B. Talk slowly and clearly in a raised voice.
- C. Face the person directly, at eye level, so that he or she can lip-read or pick up visual clues.

D. Keep your hands away from your face while talking.

5. The "teach-back method" is a good way to ensure that the patient understands what is being said.

A. True

B. False

Obtaining the Medical History

6. A nursing home administrator should try to use open-ended questions that encourage a more comprehensive response, however, if the patient has trouble with responding, they should be prepared with yes-or-no or simple choice questions.

A. True B. False

7. It can be therapeutic and can build trust for a nursing home administrator to give a patient the chance to express concerns to an interested person.

A. True B. False

Encouraging Wellness

8. Which of the following is a way to encourage older patients to exercise?

A. Let them know that regular physical activity, including endurance, muscle-strengthening, balance, and flexibility exercises, is essential for healthy aging.

B. Help patients set realistic goals and develop an exercise plan.

C. Refer patients to resources, such as walking groups and fitness classes.

D. All of the above.

9. Which of the following is a strategy for a nursing home administrator to encourage healthy diets?

A. Emphasize that good nutrition can have an impact on well-being and independence.B. If needed, suggest liquid nutrition supplements, but emphasize the benefits of solid foods.C. If needed, suggest multivitamins that fulfill 100% of the recommended daily amounts of vitamins and minerals for older people, but not megadoses.D. All of the above.

Talking about Sensitive Subjects

10. When discussing end of life and advanced directives, a nursing home administrator should do each of the following, except for:

A. Let their patient know that advance care planning is a part of good health care.

B. Let their patient know that these plans can be revised and updated over time or as the patient's health changes.

C. Encourage the patient to share the type of care they don't want to have at the end of life, rather than what they do want.

D. Suggest the patient discuss end-of-life decisions with family members and other important people in their lives.

Breaking Bad News

11. If having to deliver bad news to a patient, communications experts suggest starting by saying, 'I'm sorry . . .'

A. True

B. False

Including Families and Caregivers

12. Without another member legally being named the healthcare agent or proxy, the patient is responsible for making his or her own choices.

A. True B. False

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