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The Future of Care: Leveraging A.I. in Senior Living

- 1. Which core AI concept is designed to perform a specific set of tasks, and is exemplified by tools like email spam filters or virtual assistants like Siri?
- A. Artificial General Intelligence (AGI)
- B. Deep Learning
- C. Narrow Al
- D. Machine Learning
- 2. In the scenario where AI predicted Mrs. Johnson's respiratory distress by analyzing patterns, what AI capability was primarily responsible for this proactive intervention?
- A. Generative Al
- B. Natural Language Processing (NLP)
- C. Robotics
- D. Deep Learning
- 3. Which is a key ethical consideration when implementing AI in long-term care, especially regarding maintaining a human-centered approach?
- A. Algorithmic Bias
- B. Cost Reduction
- C. Enhanced Workflow Efficiency
- D. Personalized Care Plans
- 4. What benefit does AI-driven predictive analytics offer in the context of dietary operations within senior care facilities?
- A. Elimination of Manual Cooking Processes
- B. Foreseeing Nutritional Risks and Adjusting Meal Plans Proactively
- C. Creating Unique Personal Care Plans
- D. Establishing Privacy Protocols
- 5. In the context of integrating AI into senior care, what is an expected outcome of automating routine documentation tasks?
- A. Increased Nurse Burnout
- B. Enhanced Privacy Concerns
- C. Reduced Patient Interaction
- D. Increased Direct Care with Residents

6. What is a fundamental advantage of integrating AI in dietary departments in long-term care facilities?

- A. Al completely replaces human judgment in meal planning for operational improvement.
- B. Al serves as a supportive tool that enhances human expertise in managing meal planning.
- C. All is used to monitor every aspect of dietary operations comprehensively and independently.
- D. Al eliminates the need for staff interaction with residents by automating nutritional tracking.

7. How does AI contribute to optimizing staff schedules in long-term care settings?

- A. Al calculates staff schedules solely based on staff availability.
- B. Al schedules are created to replace supervisory roles in staff coordination entirely.
- C. Al identifies required certifications and adjusts schedules based on predictions of resident needs.
- D. Al uses historical data to adjust schedules mainly for administrative convenience.

8. In what way does AI enhance safety in long-term care facilities?

- A. All is used to identify falls and unusual patterns, alerting staff in real time.
- B. Al autonomously initiates emergency protocols without human oversight.
- C. Al independently handles crisis intervention without requiring staff confirmation.
- D. Al replaces human decision-making in all safety procedures.

9. Which of the following ethical considerations is crucial when implementing AI in long-term care?

- A. Ensuring that AI algorithms do not require validation checks.
- B. Guaranteeing transparency and accountability for Al decisions.
- C. Relying solely on an inclusive dataset for training AI systems.
- D. Prioritizing technological advancements over resident privacy rights.

10. How are AI-powered predictive analytics used in Performance Improvement Plans (PIPs) within QAPI programs?

- A. They enable retrospective analysis of successful project outcomes.
- B. They are used to predict long-term staff training needs exclusively.
- C. They facilitate proactive risk management by anticipating potential areas of clinical improvement.
- D. They establish universal standards without considering facility-specific data.

11. Which of the following best describes the role of AI in streamlining Performance Improvement Projects (PIPs) in long-term care settings?

A. Al can independently identify and solve all issues within a facility.

- B. All can quickly analyze datasets to identify high-risk areas that warrant a PIP.
- C. Al can completely eliminate the need for human insight in decision-making processes.
- D. Al can only provide feedback after interventions have been completed.

12. What is one of the primary benefits of AI in optimizing resident safety and quality of life?

- A. Al can detect changes in resident behavior without the need for monitoring equipment.
- B. Al can automatically administer medication without human intervention.
- C. Al eliminates the need for personalized care planning by providing generic solutions.
- D. Al-powered systems can predict and prevent falls by detecting changes in gait or activity patterns.

13. How does AI assist in the comprehensive care plan development process?

- A. Al completes all necessary assessments without human input to ensure timely care planning.
- B. Al solely drafts care plans, leaving assessment to be conducted manually by staff.
- C. Al suggests measurable goals and evidence-based interventions based on resident's assessed needs.
- D. Al replaces the need for interdisciplinary team involvement in care planning.

14. In addressing ethical considerations with AI adoption in long-term care, which challenge is primarily mitigated through AI?

- A. Ensuring the Al fully replaces the human-technology balance in care settings.
- B. Implementing safety measures for HIPAA compliance and privacy concerns.
- C. Relying solely on AI to address all resident conflicts and needs.
- D. Using AI to obscure algorithmic bias in care assessments.

15. What process, involving AI, allows staff to prepare confidently for surprise health inspections?

- A. Relying solely on past survey results without additional preparation.
- B. Using AI to verify only the most obvious regulatory requirements in short notice.
- C. Interacting with AI to rehearse policies and procedures, ensuring every detail is covered.
- D. Neglecting technology and focusing entirely on conventional preparation methods.

16. Which of the following best describes the role of AI in enhancing care coordination and efficiency in long-term care facilities?

- A. Al assists staff by organizing tasks and improving information flow.
- B. Al performs all administrative tasks autonomously.
- C. Al replaces the need for any human supervision or intervention.
- D. Al functions solely as a monitoring tool without direct impact on care coordination.

17. What potential ethical challenge is associated with using AI for predictive analytics in healthcare?

- A. Complete elimination of human error.
- B. Over-reliance on AI leading to deskilling of staff.
- C. Replacement of all human decision-making processes.
- D. Integral involvement leading to constant supervision by staff.

18. In the context of AI solutions for long-term care, which of the following impacts was NOT highlighted in the Japanese case study?

- A. Reduction in staff turnover rates.
- B. Enhancements in care quality and efficiency.
- C. Improvement in resident safety through monitoring systems.
- D. Decrease in resident capacity due to AI implementation.

19. How does the 'Clinical Insight Engine' (CIE) contribute to improved clinical care at Harmony Haven?

- A. It automates all resident interactions without need for clinical staff.
- B. It provides predictive analytics and assists with early detection of health issues.
- C. It prioritizes clinical tasks to automatically replace routine care procedures.
- D. It monitors staff efficiency and bypasses EHR integration.

20. Which statement best reflects the balance AI aims to achieve in long-term care settings?

- A. Al enhances staff capabilities by managing routine tasks, fostering personalized care.
- B. Al should replace human staff to optimize operational efficiency.
- C. Al focuses on data analysis but lacks practical application in care settings.
- D. Al solely manages patient interactions to eliminate staff responsibilities.

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