



York Region Base Hospital Program
280 Church Street
Markham, Ontario L6B 1B3
Voice: (905) 294-1177
Fax: (905) 294-1059
www.yrbhp.markham.on.ca



Name: _____

Oasis #: _____

Date: _____

NEUROLOGICAL DISORDERS QUIZ

Please circle the correct answer

- 1) Which of the following types of seizures involve the entire brain?
 - a. Grand mal
 - b. Petit
 - c. Partial
 - d. Both a & b are correct

- 2) Which of the following can be the cause of a seizure?
 - a. Head injury
 - b. Poisoning
 - c. Alcoholism
 - d. All of the above

- 3) At what temperature is a child associated with, in a febrile seizure?
 - a. In excess of 38 degrees Celsius
 - b. 37.5 degrees Celsius
 - c. 37.0 degrees Celsius
 - d. Below 37.0 degrees Celsius

- 4) Which of the following is known to be a common anticonvulsant medication?
 - a. Heparin
 - b. Atenolol
 - c. Dilantin
 - d. Hydrochlorothiazide

- 5) Which of the following statements is false, in regards to Parkinson's disease?
- Parkinson's is a chronic and progressive disease
 - Everyone with Parkinson's can benefit from surgery
 - The most common drug therapy for Parkinson's is Sinemet
 - Symptoms of Parkinson's can vary from person to person
- 6) Which of the following is not a symptom of Parkinson's disease?
- Increased in energy level
 - Tremors in the hands
 - Impaired balance
 - Slow movements
- 7) The causes of Parkinson's have been attributed to:
- Genetics
 - Environmental factors
 - Prescription drugs
 - All of the above
- 8) On average, how long does Alzheimer patients live after being diagnosed?
- 1 to 2 years
 - 8 to 10 years
 - 4 to 6 years
 - 3 to 5 years
- 9) Which of the following medications would you expect the Alzheimer's patient to have?
- Tacrine (Cognex)
 - Donepezil (Aricept)
 - Razadyne (Reminyl)
 - Any of the above
- 10) The abnormal changes in the brain, which is considered signs of Alzheimer's disease, are called?
- Cancerous tumors
 - Benign tissue
 - Amyloid plaques and neurofibrillary tangles
 - There are no changes in the brain

- 11) Cerebral Palsy has been attributed to CNS damage:
- In-utero or at birth
 - in the first year of life, post birth
 - in the second year of life
 - there is no CNS damage in Cerebral Palsy
- 12) Bell's Palsy is a paralysis of the:
- sixth cranial nerve
 - seventh cranial nerve
 - eight cranial nerve
 - tenth cranial nerve
- 13) Multiple sclerosis is a disease of:
- the heart
 - the lungs
 - the brain and spine
 - none of the above
- 14) All of the following is true about Guillain-Barre syndrome, except:
- antibodies attack the peripheral nervous system
 - usually preceded by a bacterial infection
 - symptoms start with weakness or paralysis of the legs
 - severe cases may require intubation
- 15) Neurological disorders affect:
- the central nervous system
 - the peripheral nervous system
 - the autonomic nervous system
 - all of the above