

Medica SLP Summit – Adult Day – December 3, 2022
Quiz Questions

1. Which of the following is NOT a risk factor for aspiration pneumonia?
 - A. cognitive deficits
 - B. Odynophagia
 - C. Age
 - D. Current infection

2. When using NMES for the treatment of dysphagia, which of the following terms means that the device should not be used because the risk of use clearly outweighs any possible benefit?
 - a. consideration
 - b. contraindication
 - c. precaution
 - d. proceed with caution
 - e. warning

3. You are consulted for a patient that is requiring Venovenous (VV) ECMO, has a tracheostomy tube, and requires ventilator support. What interventions may be appropriate for this patient, pending discussion with multi-disciplinary team?
 - a. In-line one way speaking valve (OWSV)
 - b. Alternative and Augmentative Communication (AAC)
 - c. Swallow evaluation and treatment
 - d. All of the above

4. Completing a _____ can provide significant information regarding potential etiologies when a patient presents with unknown cause of dysarthria and/or dysphagia.
 - a. Phone interview prior to their appointment
 - b. Cranial nerve exam
 - c. EAT-10
 - d. VHI-10

5. Affirming a patient's core values can reduce self-regulatory depletion in patients participating in voice therapy, resulting in improved outcomes.
 - A. True
 - B. False

6. What is a benefit of using the medical humanities approach when making critical oral intake decisions and recommendations?
 - a. increased productivity
 - b. less work for the SLP
 - c. improved patient outcomes

- d. all patients are on a regular diet with thin liquids
7. Engagement with an ALS Multidisciplinary Clinic prolongs survival for pALS.
- a. True
 - b. False
8. True or False: It is common to see dysphagia in patients with NMOSD AND medullary lesions.
9. Which cranial nerve is evaluated during FEESST air-pulse testing?
- a. Trigeminal nerve
 - b. Hypoglossal nerve
 - c. Vagus nerve
 - d. Occipital nerve
10. Which of the following reflexes refers to contraction of the mentalis muscle when the thenar eminence is stimulated?
- a. Root reflex
 - b. Glabellar reflex
 - c. Snouth reflex
 - d. Palmomentary reflex