SECTION 1: SCENARIOS

SCENARIO: STEVEN

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1. What selections should be made on the Diagnoses Table on Steven's LTCFS?

    A. **B3**:   Dehydration/Fluid and Electrolyte Imbalances
        B5:   Other Disorders of Digestive System
        D9:   Spinal Cord Injury
        D13:   Other Musculoskeletal, Neuromuscular, or Peripheral Nerve Disorders
        G3:   Other Disorders of GU System
        H3:   Depression

    B. **B5**:   Other Disorders of Digestive System
        B6:   Other Disorders of the Metabolic System
        D9:   Spinal Cord Injury
        D13:   Other Musculoskeletal, Neuromuscular, or Peripheral Nerve Disorders
        G3:   Other Disorders of GU System
        H3:   Depression

    C. **B4**:   Liver Disease
        B6:   Other Disorders of the Metabolic System
        D9:   Spinal Cord Injury
        D13:   Other Musculoskeletal, Neuromuscular, or Peripheral Nerve Disorders
        G3:   Other Disorders of GU System
        H3:   Depression

    D. **B6**:   Other Disorders of the Metabolic System
        B7:   Other Disorders of the Hormonal System
        D9:   Spinal Cord Injury
        D13:   Other Musculoskeletal, Neuromuscular, or Peripheral Nerve Disorders
        G3:   Other Disorders of GU System
        H3:   Depression

2. What selection should be made for the Bathing ADL on Steven's LTCFS?

    A. 1: Help is needed to complete the task safely **but helper DOES NOT have to be physically present throughout the task**
        - Primary Diagnosis: **D9** Spinal Cord Injury
        - Secondary Diagnosis: None

    B. 1: Help is needed to complete the task safely **but helper DOES NOT have to be physically present throughout the task**
        - Primary Diagnosis: **D9** Spinal Cord Injury
        - Secondary Diagnosis: None
        - Uses Tub Bench

    C. 2: Help is needed to complete the task safely and **helper DOES need to be present throughout the task**
        - Primary Diagnosis: **D9** Spinal Cord Injury
        - Secondary Diagnosis: None

    D. 2: Help is needed to complete the task safely and **helper DOES need to be present throughout the task**
        - Primary Diagnosis: **D9** Spinal Cord Injury
        - Secondary Diagnosis: None
        - Uses Tub Bench

3. What selection should be made for the Mobility ADL on Steven's LTCFS?

    A. 0: Person is **Independent** in completing the activity safely
        - Primary Diagnosis: **D9** Spinal Cord Injury
        - Secondary Diagnosis: None
        - Uses Wheelchair or Scooter in Home

    B. 1: Help is needed to complete the task safely but **helper DOES NOT have to be physically present throughout the task**
        - Primary Diagnosis: **D9** Spinal Cord Injury
        - Secondary Diagnosis: None
        - Uses Wheelchair or Scooter in Home

    C. 2: Help is needed to complete the task safely and **helper DOES need to be present throughout the task**
        - Primary Diagnosis: **D9** Spinal Cord Injury
        - Secondary Diagnosis: None
        - Uses Wheelchair or Scooter in Home

4. What selection should be made for the Toileting ADL on Steven's LTCFS?

   A. 1: Help is needed to complete the task safely but **helper DOES NOT have to be physically present throughout the task**
      - Uses Commode or Other Adaptive Equipment, Uses Urinary Catheter, Receives Bowel Program
      - Incontinence: Does not have incontinence

   B. 2: Help is needed to complete the task safely and **helper DOES need to be present throughout the task**
      - Uses Urinary Catheter, Receives Bowel Program
      - Incontinence: Has incontinence less than daily but at least once per week

   C. 2: Help is needed to complete the task safely and **helper DOES need to be present throughout the task**
      - Uses Commode or Other Adaptive Equipment, Uses Urinary Catheter, Receives Bowel Program
      - Incontinence: Does not have incontinence

   D. 2: Help is needed to complete the task safely and **helper DOES need to be present throughout the task**
      - Uses Commode or Other Adaptive Equipment, Uses Urinary Catheter, Receives Bowel Program
      - Incontinence: Has incontinence less than daily but at least once per week

5. What selection should be made for the Transferring ADL on Steven's LTCFS?

    A. 1: Help is needed to complete the task safely but **helper DOES NOT have to be physically present throughout the task**
        - Primary Diagnosis: **D9** Spinal Cord Injury
        - Secondary Diagnosis: None
        - Uses Mechanical Lift or Power Stander

    B. 1: Help is needed to complete the task safely but **helper DOES NOT have to be physically present throughout the task**
        - Primary Diagnosis: **D9** Spinal Cord Injury
        - Secondary Diagnosis: None

    C. 2: Help is needed to complete the task safely and **helper DOES need to be present throughout the task**
        - Primary Diagnosis: **D9** Spinal Cord Injury
        - Secondary Diagnosis: None

    D. 2: Help is needed to complete the task safely and **helper DOES need to be present throughout the task**
        - Primary Diagnosis: **D9** Spinal Cord Injury
        - Secondary Diagnosis: None
        - Uses Mechanical Lift or Power Stander

6. What selection should be made for Meal Preparation IADL on Steven's LTCFS?

    A. 2: Needs help 2-7 times a week
        - Primary Diagnosis: **D9** Spinal Cord Injury
        - Secondary Diagnosis: None

    B. 2: Needs help 2-7 times a week
        - Primary Diagnosis: **D9** Spinal Cord Injury
        - Secondary Diagnosis: **H3** Depression

    C. 3: Needs help with every meal
        - Primary Diagnosis: **D9** Spinal Cord Injury
        - Secondary Diagnosis: None

    D. 3: Needs help with every meal
        - Primary Diagnosis: **D9** Spinal Cord Injury
        - Secondary Diagnosis: **H3** Depression

7. What selection should be made for the Medication Administration and Medication Management IADL on Steven's LTCFS?

    A. 2a: Needs help at least once a day 3-7 days per week--CAN direct the task and can make decisions regarding each medication
        - Primary diagnosis: **D9** Spinal Cord Injury
        - Secondary diagnosis: None

    B. 2a: Needs help at least once a day 3-7 days per week--CAN direct the task and can make decisions regarding each medication
        - Primary diagnosis: **D9** Spinal Cord Injury
        - Secondary diagnosis: **H3** Depression

    C. 2b: Needs help at least once a day 3-7 days per week--CANNOT direct the task; is cognitively unable to follow through without another person to administer each medication
        - Primary diagnosis: **D9** Spinal Cord Injury
        - Secondary diagnosis: None

    D. 2b: Needs help at least once a day 3-7 days per week--CANNOT direct the task; is cognitively unable to follow through without another person to administer each medication
        - Primary diagnosis: **D9** Spinal Cord Injury
        - Secondary diagnosis: **H3** Depression

8. What selection should be made for the Money Management IADL on Steven's LTCFS?

    A. 0: Independent

    B. 1: Can only complete small transactions
        - Primary Diagnosis: **D9** Spinal Cord Injury
        - Secondary Diagnosis: None

    C. 2: Needs help from another person with all transactions
        - Primary Diagnosis: **D9** Spinal Cord Injury
        - Secondary Diagnosis: None

9. What selection should be made for the Telephone IADL on Steven's LTCFS?

   A. 1a: Independent. Has cognitive and physical abilities to make calls and answer calls

   B. 1b: Lacks cognitive or physical abilities to use phone independently

10. What selection should be made for the Transportation IADL on Steven's LTCFS?

   A. 1a: Person drives **regular** vehicle

   B. 1b: Person drives **adapted** vehicle

   C. 2: Person cannot drive due to physical, psychiatric, or cognitive impairment
      - Primary Diagnosis: D9 Spinal Cord Injury
      - Secondary Diagnosis: None

   D. 3: Person does not drive due to other reasons

11. What selection should be made for Overnight Care or Overnight Supervision on Steven's LTCFS?

   A. 1: Yes; caregiver can get at least 6 hours of uninterrupted sleep per night
      - Primary diagnosis: **D9** Spinal Cord Injury
      - Secondary diagnosis: None

   B. 1: Yes; caregiver can get at least 6 hours of uninterrupted sleep per night
      - Primary diagnosis: **D9** Spinal Cord Injury
      - Secondary diagnosis: **H3** Depression

   C. 2: Yes; caregiver cannot get at least 6 hours of uninterrupted sleep per night
      - Primary diagnosis: **D9** Spinal Cord Injury
      - Secondary diagnosis: None

   D. 2: Yes; caregiver cannot get at least 6 hours of uninterrupted sleep per night
      - Primary diagnosis: **D9** Spinal Cord Injury
      - Secondary diagnosis: **H3** Depression

12. What selection should be made for Current Employment Status on Steven's LTCFS?

    A. 1: Retired

    B. 2: Not working (No paid work)

    C. 3: Working full-time (Paid work averaging 30 or more hours per week)

    D. 4: Working part-time (Paid work averaging fewer than 30 hours per week)

13. What selection should be made for Urinary Catheter-related skilled tasks on the HRS Table on Steven's LTCFS?

    A. 1-3 times/month

    B. Weekly

    C. 1-2 times/day

    D. 3-4 times/day

14. What selection should be made for Medication Administration and Medication Management on the HRS Table on Steven's LTCFS?

    A. Medication Administration: Independent
       Medication Management: 1-3 times/month

    B. Medication Administration: 1-2 times/day
       Medication Management: 1-3 times/month

    C. Medication Administration: 3-4 times/day
       Medication Management: Weekly

    D. Medication Administration: 3-4 times/day
       Medication Management: 1-3 times/month

15. What selection should be made for Cognition for Daily Decision Making on Steven's LTCFS?

    A. 0: Person makes decisions consistent with their own values and goals

    B. 1: Person makes familiar or routine decisions, but cannot do so in new situations

    C. 2: Person needs help with reminding, planning, or adjusting routine, even with familiar routine

    D. 3: Person needs help from another person most or all of the time

16. What selection should be made for Mental Health Needs on Steven's LTCFS?

    A. 0: No mental health problems or needs evident

    B. 1: No current diagnosis. Person may be at risk and in need of mental health services

    C. 2: Person has a current diagnosis of mental illness

SCENARIO: MICHELLE

17. What selection should be made for the Bathing ADL on Michelle's LTCFS?

    A. 0: Person is **independent** in completing the activity safely

    B. 1: Help is needed to complete the task safely but **helper DOES NOT have to be physically present throughout the task**
        - Primary Diagnosis: **A2** Autism
        - Secondary Diagnosis: None

    C. 2: Help is needed to complete the task safely and **helper DOES need to be present throughout the task**
        - Primary Diagnosis: **A2** Autism
        - Secondary Diagnosis: None

18. What selection should be made for the Mobility ADL on Michelle's LTCFS?

    A. 0: Person is **independent** in completing the activity safely

    B. 1: Help is needed to complete the task safely but **helper DOES NOT have to be physically present throughout the task**
        - Primary Diagnosis: **A2** Autism
        - Secondary Diagnosis: None

    C. 2: Help is needed to complete the task safely and **helper DOES need to be physically present throughout the task**
        - Primary Diagnosis: **A2** Autism
        - Secondary Diagnosis: None

19. What selection should be made for the Toileting ADL on Michelle's LTCFS?

    A. 0: Person is **independent** in completing the task safely

    B. 1: Help is needed to complete the task safely but **helper DOES NOT need to be present throughout the task**
        - Primary Diagnosis: **A2** Autism
        - Secondary Diagnosis: None

    C. 2: Help is needed to complete the task safely and **helper DOES need to be present throughout the task**
        - Primary Diagnosis: **A2** Autism
        - Secondary Diagnosis: None

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20. What selection should be made for the Meal Preparation IADL on Michelle's LTCFS?

    A. 0: Independent

    B. 1: Needs help from another person weekly or less often
       • Primary Diagnosis: **A2** Autism
       • Secondary Diagnosis: None

    C. 2: Needs help 2 to 7 times a week
       • Primary Diagnosis: **A2** Autism
       • Secondary Diagnosis: None

    D. 3: Needs help with every meal
       • Primary Diagnosis: **A2** Autism
       • Secondary Diagnosis: None

21. What selection should be made for the Money Management IADL on Michelle's LTCFS?

    A. 0: Independent

    B. 1: Can only complete small transactions
       • Primary Diagnosis: **A2** Autism
       • Secondary Diagnosis: None

    C. 2: Needs help from another person with all transactions
       • Primary Diagnosis: **A2** Autism
       • Secondary Diagnosis: None

22. What selection should be made for the Laundry and/or Chores IADL on Michelle's LTCFS?

    A. 0: Independent

    B. 1: Needs help from another person weekly or less often
       • Primary Diagnosis: **A2** Autism
       • Secondary Diagnosis: None

    C. 2: Needs help more than once a week
       • Primary Diagnosis: **A2** Autism
       • Secondary Diagnosis: None

23. What selection should be made for the Transportation IADL on Michelle's LTCFS?

    A. 1a: Person drives regular vehicle

    B. 1c: Person drives regular vehicle but there are serious safety concerns

    C. 2: Person cannot drive due to physical, psychiatric, or cognitive impairment
       - Primary Diagnosis: **A2** Autism
       - Secondary Diagnosis: None

    D. 3: Person does not drive due to other reasons

24. What selection should be made for Current Employment Status on Michelle's LTCFS?

    A. 1: Retired

    B. 2: Not working

    C. 3: Working Full-time (Paid work averaging 30 or more hours per week)

    D. 4: Working Part-time (Paid work averaging fewer than 30 hours per week)

25. What selection should be made for Need for Assistance to Work on Michelle's LTCFS?

    A. 0: Independent (with assistive devices if uses them)

    B. 1: Needs help weekly or less (e.g., if a problem arises)
       - Primary Diagnosis: **A2** Autism
       - Secondary Diagnosis: None

    C. 2: Needs help every day, but does not need the continuous presence of another person
       - Primary Diagnosis: **A2** Autism
       - Secondary Diagnosis: None

    D. 3: Needs the continuous presence of another person
       - Primary Diagnosis: **A2** Autism
       - Secondary Diagnosis: None

    E. 4: Not applicable

26. What selection should be made for Behaviors Requiring Interventions on the HRS Table on Michelle's LTCFS?

    A. 1-3 times/month

    B. Weekly

    C. 2-6 times/week

    D. 1-2 times/day

    E. 3-4 times/day

27. What selection should be made on the HRS Table for Exercises/Range of Motion on Michelle's LTCFS?

    A. No Selection (Leave the default selection of N/A)

    B. Weekly

    C. 2-6 times/week

    D. 1-2 times/day

28. What selection should be made for Medication Administration on the HRS Table on Michelle's LTCFS?

    A. Person is Independent

    B. 1-3 times/month
       - Primary Diagnosis: **A2** Autism
       - Secondary Diagnosis: None

    C. 1-3 times/month
       - Primary Diagnosis: **A2** Autism
       - Secondary Diagnosis: **C6** Hypertension

    D. 1-2 times/day
       - Primary Diagnosis: **A2** Autism
       - Secondary Diagnosis: None

    E. 1-2 times/day
       - Primary Diagnosis: **A2** Autism
       - Secondary Diagnosis: **C6** Hypertension

29. What should the screener select on the HRS Table for Medication Management on Michelle's LTCFS?

    A. Person is Independent

    B. 1-3/month
        - Primary Diagnosis: **A2** Autism
        - Secondary Diagnosis: None

    C. 1-3/month
        - Primary Diagnosis: **A2** Autism
        - Secondary Diagnosis: **C6** Hypertension

    D. Weekly
        - Primary Diagnosis: **A2** Autism
        - Secondary Diagnosis: None

    E. Weekly
        - Primary Diagnosis: **A2** Autism
        - Secondary Diagnosis: **C6** Hypertension

30. What selection should be made for Self-Injurious Behaviors on Michelle's LTCFS?

    A. 0: No injurious behaviors demonstrated

    B. 1: Some self-injurious behaviors require interventions weekly or less

    C. 2: Self-injurious behaviors require interventions 2-6 times per week OR 1-2 times per day

    D. 3: Self-injurious behaviors require intensive one-on-one interventions more than twice each day

31. What selection should be made for Offensive or Violent Behavior to Others on Michelle's LTCFS?

    A. 0: No offensive or violent behaviors demonstrated

    B. 1: Some offensive or violent behaviors require occasional interventions weekly or less

    C. 2: Offensive or violent behaviors require occasional interventions 2-6 times per week OR 1-2 times per day

    D. 3: Offensive or violent behaviors require intensive one-on-one interventions more than twice each day

SECTION 2: MULTIPLE-CHOICE QUESTIONS

Module 1: Overview of the LTCFS

32. What does IADL stand for?

    A. Interference of Adult Daily Life

    B. Insufficient Actions for Dutiful Living

    C. Instrumental Activities of Daily Living

    D. Incapacitated Adult with Deficits Lingering

33. Is the screener always required to ensure the consent of an individual or their legal guardian prior to administering the LTCFS?

    A. Yes

    B. No

34. Is the screen considered complete and accurate when the screener calculates eligibility on a screen and the results produce an outcome that is unexpected by the screener?

    A. Yes

    B. No

Module 4 – Diagnoses

35. Stanley is 72 years old with current verified diagnoses of diabetes, enlarged prostate due to benign prostatic hypertrophy (BPH), hypertension, high cholesterol, and schizophrenia. His health care provider has confirmed Stanley has a cognitive impairment due to the schizophrenia. The enlarged prostate is causing urinary retention requiring a urinary catheter. Stanley requires oversight and cueing when it is time to empty and change the collection bag. Stanley tries to manage his catheter by himself but misses steps such as leaving the collection bag open, resulting in urine all over the floor. What diagnosis or diagnoses should the screener select as primary or secondary for the assistance needed with the Toileting ADL on Stanley's LTCFS?

    A. Primary Diagnosis: **H4** Schizophrenia
        Secondary Diagnosis: None

    B. Primary Diagnosis: **H4** Schizophrenia
        Secondary Diagnosis: **G4** Disorders of Reproduction System

    C. Primary Diagnosis: **G4** Disorders of Reproduction System
        Secondary Diagnosis: None

    D. No diagnosis should be selected as this assistance would not be captured on the LTCFS

36. Charlie has current verified diagnoses of Down syndrome and dementia due to Alzheimer's disease, which was diagnosed within the past year. On previous LTCFS screens, on the Bathing ADL "1: Help is needed to complete the task safely **but the helper DOES NOT have to be physically present throughout the task**" was selected with a primary diagnosis of Down syndrome. At this year's annual screen, the screener observed that Charlie now needs more assistance due to the progression of the dementia and selected "2: Help is needed to complete the task safely and **helper DOES need to be present throughout the task**." What diagnosis or diagnoses should the screener select as primary and/or secondary for the assistance needed with the Bathing ADL on Charlie's LTCFS?

 A. Primary Diagnosis: **A8** Down Syndrome
    Secondary Diagnosis: None

 B. Primary Diagnosis: **E1** Alzheimer's Disease
    Secondary Diagnosis: None

 C. Primary Diagnosis: **A8** Down Syndrome
    Secondary Diagnosis: **E1** Alzheimer's Disease

 D. None of the above

37. Jada is being seen today for the completion of an initial LTCFS. Jada recently moved to Wisconsin to be closer to family. She has not seen a health care provider in Wisconsin yet, but has an appointment scheduled. She also does not have any copies of her healthcare records. Jada states she has asthma and depression, along with many other health issues. Jada shows the screener the medications she is taking. The screener notes that Jada is prescribed and is taking 2 inhalers for her asthma treatment which include fluticasone-salmeterol (Advair Diskus) and albuterol. She is also taking sertraline (Zoloft) for the depression. Based on this information, what selection(s) should be made on the Diagnosis Table on Jada's LTCFS?

 A. **F6**: Asthma

 B. **H3**: Depression

 C. **F6**: Asthma and **H3**: Depression

 D. No selection(s) should be made on the Diagnoses Table

Module 5 – ADLs and IADLs

38. Spencer, age 18, has a current verified diagnosis of cerebral palsy. Spencer is a fast eater and even though he has never choked, his parents are concerned about the possibility of choking, so at the beginning of every meal they remind him to slow down and chew his food. His parents do assist him with cutting meat due to weakness in his hands from the cerebral palsy, but Spencer is able to feed himself and drink independently. What selection should be made for the Eating ADL on Spencer's LTCFS?

   A. 0: Person is **independent** in completing the activity safely

   B. 1: Help is needed to complete the task safely but **helper DOES NOT have to be physically present throughout the task**
      - Primary diagnosis: **A4** Cerebral Palsy
      - Secondary diagnosis: None

   C. 2: Help is needed to complete the task safely and **helper DOES need to be present throughout the task**
      - Primary diagnosis: **A4** Cerebral Palsy
      - Secondary diagnosis: None

39. In order to capture prosthesis on the screen under the Mobility in the Home ADL, the person must need, have, and use the prosthesis.

   A. True

   B. False

40. Which of these PRN Medications, when they meet the definition of a medication for the purposes of the LTCFS, **_CANNOT_** be captured under the Medication Administration and Medication Management IADL on an individual's LTCFS?

   A. Pain medication that is ordered PRN and is taken every four to six hours every day.

   B. Skin cream that is ordered PRN and applied once a month, every month

   C. Medication to relieve menstrual symptoms that is ordered PRN and taken every other month

   D. Sliding scale insulin

41. Niah, age 21, has current verified diagnoses of intellectual disability, depression, and scoliosis. The scoliosis and depression are minor and do not impact her functioning. Due to Niah's cognitive impairment from the intellectual disability, she requires prompting to initiate the bathing process. Once cued to shower, Niah is able to wash and dry her body independently. There is a grab bar in the shower that Niah's caregivers report she does not use. What selection should be made for the Bathing ADL on Niah's LTCFS?

   A. 0: Person is **independent** in completing the activity safely

   B. 1: Help is needed to complete the task safely but **helper DOES NOT have to be physically present throughout the task**
      - Primary Diagnosis: **A1** Intellectual Disability
      - Secondary Diagnosis: None

   C. 1: Help is needed to complete the task safely but **helper DOES NOT have to be physically present throughout the task**
      - Primary Diagnosis: **A1** Intellectual Disability
      - Secondary Diagnosis: **D4** Other Fracture/Joint Disorders/Scoliosis/Kyphosis

   D. 1: Help is needed to complete the task safely but **helper DOES NOT have to be physically present throughout the task**
      - Primary Diagnosis: **A1** Intellectual Disability
      - Secondary Diagnosis: None
      - Uses Grab Bar(s)

42. Luis, age 25, is non-verbal. He communicates by texting or with American Sign Language while using FaceTime. The screener asked about phone calls or using a relay service and he indicated that he is most comfortable with the FaceTime or texting. Should the screener select 1a-Independent for Luis's ability to use the phone on his LTCFS?

   A. Yes

   B. No

43. Susie, age 45, has current verified diagnoses of multiple sclerosis and neurogenic bladder. Due to her bladder issues, she has a suprapubic catheter. She is independent emptying the catheter bag and is independent toileting for bowel movements. Due to the multiple sclerosis, Susie does need assistance irrigating the catheter, as this gets plugged monthly. What selection should be made for the Toileting ADL on Susie's LTCFS?

   A. 0: Person is **independent** in completing the activity safely
      - Uses Urinary Catheter

   B. 1: Help is needed to complete the task safely but **helper DOES NOT have to be physically present throughout the task**
      - Primary Diagnosis: **G3** Other Disorders of GU System
      - Secondary Diagnosis: None
      - Uses Urinary Catheter

   C. 1: Help is needed to complete the task safely but **helper DOES NOT have to be physically present throughout the task**
      - Primary Diagnosis: **G3** Other Disorders of GU System
      - Secondary Diagnosis: **D7** Multiple Sclerosis/ALS
      - Uses Urinary Catheter

44. Bill needs assistance with zippers on his jeans due to hand tremors. He is independent with dressing and undressing with pullover sweatshirts, slip-on pants, and shoes and socks. Dressing for Bill should be selected as "1: Help is needed to complete the task safely but **helper DOES NOT have to be physically present throughout the task."**

   A. True

   B. False

45. Amanda, age 55, has current verified diagnoses of spinal cord injury, anxiety, and chronic pain. Due to the spinal cord injury, she has limited use of her extremities and uses a wheelchair to get around her home. Amanda does depend on caregivers to put on her splint so that she can independently eat and drink. She does not have any swallowing issues. What selection should be made for the Eating ADL on Amanda's LTCFS?

A. 0: Person is **independent** in completing the activity safely

B. 1: Help is needed to complete the task safely but **helper DOES NOT have to be physically present throughout the task**
   - Primary Diagnosis: **D9** Spinal Cord Injury
   - Secondary Diagnosis: None

C. 2: Help is needed to complete the task safely and **helper DOES need to be present throughout the task**
   - Primary Diagnosis: **D9** Spinal Cord Injury
   - Secondary Diagnosis: None

46. Gretta is 70 years old with current verified diagnoses of back pain, glaucoma, and anxiety. She is independent getting in and out of the tub and washing and drying her body. It takes her about an hour to complete her shower, but that does not result in any significant, negative health outcomes. In order to complete bathing independently, Gretta utilizes a plastic lawn chair in her tub so she can sit and reach to wash and dry her feet. If Gretta did not use the lawn chair, she would need caregiver assistance to wash and dry her feet due to her back pain. What selection should be made for the Bathing ADL on Gretta's LTCFS?

A. 0: Person is **independent** in completing the activity safely
   - Uses Shower Chair

B. 1: Help is needed to complete the task safely but **helper DOES NOT have to be physically present throughout the task**
   - Primary Diagnosis: **D12** Other Chronic Pain or Fatigue
   - Secondary Diagnosis: None

C. 1: Help is needed to complete the task safely but **helper DOES NOT have to be physically present throughout the task**
   - Primary Diagnosis: **D12** Other Chronic Pain or Fatigue
   - Secondary Diagnosis: None
   - Uses Shower Chair

D. 2: Help is needed to complete the task safely and **helper DOES need to be present throughout the task**
   - Primary Diagnosis: **D12** Other Chronic Pain or Fatigue
   - Secondary Diagnosis: **I2** Visual Impairment

47. Ben, age 20, has current verified diagnoses of autism and Crohn's disease. He has a colostomy and is independent emptying, rinsing and reconnecting the bag, but needs assistance changing the ostomy wafer that is attached to his skin due to his cognitive impairment from autism. He is independent with urination and does not use other toileting DME. He does not have incontinence. What selection should be made for the Toileting ADL on Ben's LTCFS?

A. 0: Person is **independent** in completing the activity safely
   - Has Ostomy

B. 1: Help is needed to complete the task safely but **helper DOES NOT have to be physically present throughout the task**
   - Primary Diagnosis: **A2** Autism
   - Secondary Diagnosis: None
   - Has Ostomy

C. 1: Help is needed to complete the task safely but **helper DOES NOT have to be physically present throughout the task**
   - Primary Diagnosis: **A2** Autism
   - Secondary Diagnosis: **B5** Other Disorders of Digestive System
   - Has Ostomy

D. 2: Help is needed to complete the task safely and **helper DOES need to be present throughout the task**
   - Primary Diagnosis: **A2** Autism
   - Secondary Diagnosis: None
   - Has Ostomy

48. The emptying of a urinal is a toileting task and not a laundry and chores task.

A. True

B. False

49. Reid, age 70, has current verified diagnoses of arthritis and dementia. He is able to transfer independently, but due to his cognitive impairment from his dementia, he needs his caregiver to remind him to use his grab bars for transfers. What selection should be made for the Transferring ADL on Reid's LTCFS?

A. 0: Person is **independent** in completing the activity safely
- Uses Grab Bar(s)

B. 1: Help is needed to complete the task safely but **helper DOES NOT have to be physically present throughout the task**
- Primary Diagnosis: **E2** Other Irreversible Dementia
- Secondary Diagnosis: None
- Uses Grab Bar(s)

C. 1: Help is needed to complete the task safely but **helper DOES NOT have to be physically present throughout the task**
- Primary Diagnosis: **E2** Other Irreversible Dementia
- Secondary Diagnosis: **D2**: Arthritis
- Uses Grab Bar(s)

D. 2: Help is needed to complete the task safely and **helper DOES need to be present throughout the task**
- Primary Diagnosis: **E2** Other Irreversible Dementia
- Secondary Diagnosis: **D2**: Arthritis
- Uses Grab Bar(s)

50. Violet, age 40, has current verified diagnoses of arthritis, fibromyalgia, and low back pain. Violet states that she has medications prescribed for her pain. However, she does not use them as she feels she has better symptom management with homeopathic and herbal therapies. Violet reports, and it is confirmed by her physician, that Violet is not always consistent in her use of the homeopathic and herbal therapies. Her physician confirms that annually they discuss the consequences of not taking her prescription medication and the medication orders are updated in case Violet changes her mind about taking them. What selection should be made for the Medication Administration and Medication Management IADL on Violet's LTCFS?

    A. N/A: has no medications

    B. 0:Independent

    C. 1: Needs help 1 to 2 days per week or less often
- Primary Diagnosis: **D2** Arthritis
- Secondary Diagnosis: None

    D. 2a: Needs help at least once a day 3-7 days per week-CAN DIRECT the task
- Primary Diagnosis: **D2** Arthritis
- Secondary Diagnosis: None

    E. 2b: Needs help at least once a day 3-7 days per week-CANNOT direct the task
- Primary Diagnosis: **D2** Arthritis
- Secondary Diagnosis: None

51. Marcus, age 52, has current verified diagnoses of diabetes mellitus and obesity. When grocery shopping independently, Marcus tends to pick items that have no nutritional value, are easy to prepare and are not on the diet that his doctor requested he follow to control his diabetes and manage his weight. Marcus has a friend that grocery shops with him to help him pick healthy foods that are better for managing his diabetes. Marcus is independent in all other components of meal preparation. What selection should be made for the Meal Preparation IADL on Marcus's LTCFS?

   A. 0: Independent

   B. 1: Needs help from another person weekly or less often
      - Primary Diagnosis: **B1** Diabetes Mellitus
      - Secondary Diagnosis: None

   C. 1: Needs help from another person weekly or less often
      - Primary Diagnosis: **B8** Obesity
      - Secondary Diagnosis: None

   D. 1: Needs help from another person weekly or less often
      - Primary Diagnosis: **B1** Diabetes Mellitus
      - Secondary diagnosis: **B8** Obesity

52. Georgina, age 25, has current verified diagnoses of autism, diabetes, anxiety, depression. Her full scale IQ score is 116. Georgina is independent with grocery shopping and preparing meals. However, her mother states that Georgina refuses to take her dirty dishes to the sink, or to throw away the wrapper or uneaten food. What selection should be made for the Meal Preparation IADL on Georgina's LTCFS?

    A. 0: Independent

    B. 1: Needs help from another person weekly or less
- Primary Diagnosis: **A2** Autism
- Secondary Diagnosis: **H1** Anxiety

    C. 2: Needs help 2-7 times a week
- Primary Diagnosis: **A2** Autism
- Secondary Diagnosis: None

    D. 3: Needs help with every meal
- Primary Diagnosis: **A2** Autism
- Secondary Diagnosis: **H1** Anxiety

    E. 3: Needs help with every meal
- Primary Diagnosis: **A2** Autism
- Secondary Diagnosis: None

53. Howard, age 40, has a current verified diagnosis of intellectual disability and needs his mom to help him budget for basic necessities. They pay the bills that need to be paid and the leftover cash is his to spend how he wants. The screener asks Howard what bill he would be comfortable using when purchasing a candy bar and soda at the corner gas station. Howard states that as long as it is a single candy bar and soda a $5 bill would be good. He then stated that he would prefer to have a $10 bill because sometimes he likes to grab chips as well. Howard also states that his cash is in a bank bag, and when he gets home he puts all the change and receipts in the bag for his mom to look over. What selection should be made for the Money Management IADL on Howard's LTCFS?

   A. 0: Independent

   B. 1: Can only complete small transactions
      - Primary Diagnosis: **A1** Intellectual Disability
      - Secondary Diagnosis: None

   C. 2: Needs help from another person with all transactions
      - Primary Diagnosis: **A1** Intellectual Disability
      - Secondary Diagnosis: None

54. Abby, age 65, has current verified diagnoses of multiple sclerosis (MS) and depression. Due to the progression of her MS, she has limited fine motor dexterity, which makes her unable to open her pill bottles or use a med box. When it is time for her daily medication, her husband puts them in a cup she can hold. He needs to hand the cup to her and ensure that she gets the cup to her mouth, as she has sometimes dropped it. Abby often listens to audio books as an escape from her depression symptoms, and when this happens, she can lose track of time as she becomes engrossed in the story. Her husband finds it easiest to bring the cup of medications to her when they are due. Abby does not have a cognitive impairment and understands her medications and what they are for. What selection should be made for the Medication Administration and Medication Management IADL on Abby's LTCFS?

    A. 1: Needs some help 1-2 days per week or less
- Primary Diagnosis: **D7** Multiple Sclerosis/ALS
- Secondary Diagnosis: **H3** Depression

    B. 2a: Needs help at least once a day 3-7 days per week-CAN direct the task and make decisions regarding each medication
- Primary Diagnosis: **D7** Multiple Sclerosis/ALS
- Secondary Diagnosis: **H3** Depression

    C. 2a: Needs help at least once a day 3-7 days per week-CAN direct the task and make decisions regarding each medication
- Primary Diagnosis: **D7** Multiple Sclerosis/ALS
- Secondary Diagnosis: None

    D. 2b: Needs helps at least once a day 3-7 days per week-CANNOT direct the task; is cognitively unable to follow through without another person to administer each medication
- Primary Diagnosis: **D7** Multiple Sclerosis/ALS
- Secondary Diagnosis: **H3** Depression

    E. 2b: Needs help at least once a day 3-7 days per week-CANNOT direct the task: is cognitively unable to follow through without another person to administer each medication
- Primary Diagnosis: **D7** Multiple Sclerosis/ALS
- Secondary Diagnosis: None

55. Marie, age 35, has current verified diagnoses of Asperger's syndrome and bipolar disorder with manic and depressive episodes. When she was exiting high school, she completed testing and her full scale IQ was 105, scoring highest in math. She is independent in all components of money management. When she is in a manic episode she goes on shopping sprees and spends her money on things she doesn't need rather than pay her bills. She states that when she is depressed she is frustrated at the lack of money because she wasted it on stuff she didn't need. She states that even in her manic episodes, she knows she has bills and she knows when they are due and how to pay them. She has a representative payee to make sure that her bills are paid due to the overspending in her manic episodes. The screener verified with her physician that she does not have a cognitive impairment. What selection should be made for the Money Management IADL on Marie's LTCFS?

   A. 0: Independent

   B. 1: Can only complete small transactions
      - Primary Diagnosis: **H2** Bipolar/Manic-Depressive
      - Secondary Diagnosis: None

   C. 1: Can only complete small transactions
      - Primary Diagnosis: **A2** Autism
      - Secondary Diagnosis: **H2** Bipolar/Manic-Depressive

   D. 2: Needs help from another person with all transactions
      - Primary Diagnosis: **H2** Bipolar/Manic-Depressive
      - Secondary Diagnosis: None

   E. 2: Needs help from another person with all transactions
      - Primary Diagnosis: **A2** Autism
      - Secondary Diagnosis: **H2** Bipolar/Manic-Depressive

56. Evelyn, age 86, has current verified diagnoses of hypertension, arthritis, osteoporosis and chronic obstructive pulmonary disease (COPD). She states that she has no problems with laundry and chores inside the home as she can relax and take breaks whenever she needs to due to her COPD and arthritis. The screener confirmed that while Evelyn takes additional time, she does not experience any significant negative health outcomes when completing the tasks. She states that she is thankful that the landlord is responsible for the outside chores such as lawn mowing and raking and snow removal. What selection should be made for the Laundry and/or Chores IADL on Evelyn's LTCFS?

    A. 0: Independent

    B. 1: Needs help from another person weekly or less often
- Primary Diagnosis: **F1** Chronic Obstructive Pulmonary Disease (COPD)/Emphysema/Chronic Bronchitis
- Secondary Diagnosis: None

    C. 1: Needs help from another person weekly or less often
- Primary Diagnosis: **D2** Arthritis
- Secondary Diagnosis: **F1** Chronic Obstructive Pulmonary Disease (COPD)/Emphysema/Chronic Bronchitis

    D. 2: Needs help more than once per week
- Primary Diagnosis: **F1** Chronic Obstructive Pulmonary Disease (COPD)/Emphysema/Chronic Bronchitis
- Secondary Diagnosis: None

57. Greg, age 92, has current verified diagnoses of hypertension, arthritis, cataracts, and osteoporosis. Greg still lives on his family farm and can complete all laundry and chore tasks within his home. He states that he can no longer complete the outdoor chores of lawn mowing and snow removal. Greg reports he agreed to give up the outdoor chores when he slipped on a wet rock and ended up in the emergency room. His doctor talked with him when he was in the emergency room about his limitations due to cataracts and osteoporosis and the need to give those tasks to someone else. What selection should be made for the Laundry and/or Chores IADL on Greg's LTCFS?

   A. 0: Independent

   B. 1: Needs help from another person weekly or less often
      - Primary Diagnosis: **D2** Arthritis
      - Secondary Diagnosis: None

   C. 1: Needs help from another person weekly or less often
      - Primary Diagnosis: **I2** Visual Impairment
      - Secondary Diagnosis: **D5** Osteoporosis/Other Bone Disease

   D. 2: Needs help more than once per week
      - Primary Diagnosis: **I2** Visual Impairment
      - Secondary Diagnosis: **D5** Osteoporosis/Other Bone Disease

58. When an individual places excessive calls to 911, or is calling and harassing others, the selection on the Telephone IADL of 1b-Lacks cognitive or physical abilities to phone independently is appropriate.

   A. True

   B. False

59. Esther, age 87, has current verified diagnoses of hypertension, right humeral fracture, left foot drop, anxiety and macular degeneration. Esther never felt the need to get her driver's license. If she were to take the test now she wouldn't pass due to the macular degeneration which causes difficulty seeing and walking around her house. What selection should be made for the Transportation IADL on Esther's LTCFS?

    A. 2: Person cannot drive due to physical, psychiatric or cognitive impairment
- Primary Diagnosis: **D13** Other Musculoskeletal, Neuromuscular or Peripheral Nerve Disorders
- Secondary Diagnosis: None

    B. 2: Person cannot drive due to physical, psychiatric or cognitive impairment
- Primary Diagnosis: **I2** Visual Impairment
- Secondary Diagnosis: None

    C. 2: Person cannot drive due to physical, psychiatric or cognitive impairment
- Primary Diagnosis: **I2** Visual Impairment
- Secondary Diagnosis: **D13** Other Musculoskeletal, Neuromuscular, or Peripheral Nerve Disorders

    D. 2: Person cannot drive due to physical, psychiatric or cognitive impairment
- Primary Diagnosis: **D13** Other Musculoskeletal, Neuromuscular or Peripheral Nerve Disorders
- Secondary Diagnosis: **H1** Anxiety Disorder

    E. 3: Person does not drive due to other reasons

Module 6 – Additional Supports

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60. Julie is a 27-year-old individual with a current verified diagnosis of Down syndrome. Julie has never held a job before, but she did some volunteer work in high school. Julie is adamant about working at the local Starbucks because she loves coffee and it's her dream to have a part-time job. However, Julie's guardian, Donna, told the screener it's not realistic for Julie to find paid employment in the community. Donna felt the best place for Julie would be a volunteer job or pre-vocational skills training. What selection should be made for "Is the individual interested in employment?" on Julie's LTCFS?

    A. Yes

    B. No

61. Tammy is 43 years old and she has current verified diagnoses of intellectual disability and diabetes mellitus. Tammy works 31 hours a week independently at Home Depot. Tammy's sister Lisa told the screener a co-worker at Home Depot is checking Tammy's work because he's looking out for her, although he has never found anything wrong with Tammy's work. Lisa doesn't feel Tammy needs this assistance, as Tammy just had a performance evaluation and received a raise. What selection should be made for Need for Assistance to Work on Tammy's LTCFS?

    A. 0: Independent (with assistive devices if uses them)

    B. 1: Needs help weekly or less (e.g., if a problem arises)

    C. 2: Needs help every day but does not need the continuous presence of another person

    D. 3: Needs the continuous presence of another person

    E. 4: Not applicable

62. Jill is 29 years old, with verified diagnoses of intellectual disability and epilepsy. Jill has an uncontrolled seizure disorder which requires stand-by assistance. Due to her weekly overnight seizures for the last few months, Jill requires a caregiver to check on her at least every three hours at night. What selection should be made for "Does the person require overnight care or supervision?" on Jill's LTCFS?

    A. 0: No

    B. 1: Yes; caregiver can get at least 6 hours of uninterrupted sleep per night

    C. 2: Yes; caregiver cannot get at least 6 hours of uninterrupted sleep per night

63. A child's disability determination from the Social Security Administration (SSA) is valid until he or she reaches what age?

    A. 18

    B. 19

    C. 20

    D. 21

    E. 22

64. Michael has a current verified diagnosis of autism. During the last year, Michael has experienced increased anxiety and stress due to some recent changes. One change is that Michael's mother/guardian enrolled him into the "Bridge Builder" program that the local community center has developed to provide support to individuals and families interested in self-directing their services. This enrichment program began two months ago, and his mother is reporting increased wandering, screaming and hair pulling. What selection should be made on Michael's LTCFS for the question "Are you currently participating in an educational program?"

    A. Yes

    B. No

65. Kelly is almost 25 years old and saw many doctors and therapists through her childhood and young adulthood for heart problems as well as for speech delays and difficulties in school. On her 22nd birthday, Kelly was again admitted to the hospital for several days due to heart issues. While in the hospital, her primary physician diagnosed Kelly with fetal alcohol syndrome, helping to explain the many difficulties she'd had through her life. Subsequently, Kelly's diagnosis of fetal alcohol syndrome occurred after she turned 22. The screener consults the Diagnoses Cue Sheet and determines the correct diagnosis code for fetal alcohol syndrome is A9. How should the screener answer the question "Was the onset of the condition that caused the diagnosis (A1-A10) before the age of 22?" on Kelly's LTCFS?

    A. Yes

    B. No

Module 7 – Health Related Services (HRS) Table

66. Jasmine has current verified diagnoses of sleep apnea, obesity, hypertension, arthritis, and diabetes mellitus. She is prescribed a Bi-PAP to wear overnight for the sleep apnea, which she can place, initiate use and remove independently, but she does not wear the Bi-PAP because she finds it very uncomfortable. She complains of being tired during the day and her blood pressure continues to be high even with adjusting medications. If she wore the Bi-PAP, it is likely the daytime sleepiness and the elevated blood pressure would improve. Her health care providers have discussed this extensively with her, including the risks and benefits, encouraging her to wear the Bi-PAP every night. Despite understanding what her providers say, Jasmine states she just does not like it, no matter what type she has tried, and will not wear the Bi-PAP. What selection should the screener make on the HRS Table on Jasmine's LTCFS?

   A. No Selection (Leave the default selection of N/A)

   B. Oxygen and/or Respiratory Treatments: Person is Independent

   C. Oxygen and/or Respiratory Treatments: 1-2 times/day

   D. Oxygen and/or Respiratory Treatments: 3-4 times/day

67. Which of the following is/are an exception(s) to the rule that the HRS Table is used to record tasks and services primarily provided in the person's home?

   A. Behaviors requiring interventions

   B. Dialysis

   C. Skilled therapies

   D. All of the above

   E. None of the above

68. Jerome has a current verified diagnosis of amyotrophic lateral sclerosis (ALS). He has difficulty swallowing, shortness of breath, and has bilateral arm weakness. He takes medications twice a day and needs assistance crushing his medications, which needs to be done immediately before each time he takes them. Once they are crushed, Jerome is able to lift his arm enough to take the medications. He is also able to set up his medications in a weekly medication box independently. He knows his medications, and he takes them as prescribed. What selection should the screener make on the HRS Table on Jerome's LTCFS?

    A. Medication Administration: Person is independent
       Medication Management: Person is independent

    B. Medication Administration: 1-2 times/day
       Medication Management: Person is Independent

    C. Medication Administration: Person is Independent
       Medication Management: 1-2 times/day

    D. Medication Administration: 1-2 times/day
       Medication Management: 1-2 times/day

69. Kesi has a current verified diagnosis of thalassemia, which is an inherited blood disorder, for which she requires monthly blood transfusions. Once a month Kesi drives herself to a treatment clinic for a blood transfusion. Kesi does not have physical, cognitive, or memory loss impairment causing the need for assistance with the blood transfusion. In addition to documenting in the Notes sections, what selection(s) should the screener make for Transfusions on the HRS Table on Kesi's LTCFS?

    A. No Selection (Leave the default selection of N/A)

    B. Person is Independent

    C. 1-2 times/day
- Primary Diagnosis: **C1** Anemia/Coagulation Defects/Other Blood Diseases
- Secondary Diagnosis: None

    D. 1-3 times/month
- Primary Diagnosis: **C1** Anemia/Coagulation Defects/Other Blood Diseases
- Secondary Diagnosis: None

70. Peg's son, Tim, visits her every Sunday. She lives alone in a senior independent apartment. During his visits, he has dinner with her and checks to make sure everything is going okay for his mom who has current verified diagnoses of dementia and hypertension. Peg takes her medications every morning and night and never misses a dose, but she has mixed up filling her medication box, and in the past, was taking medications at the wrong time. Now her son fills her medication box for her. Since he is there on most Sundays, that is when he fills the weekly medication box, although when he knows he is going to miss a visit, he will fill two weekly medication boxes. Peg does well when two weekly medication boxes are filled and uses one at a time. How should the screener select Medication Administration and Medication Management on the HRS Table on Peg's LTCFS?

A. Medication Administration: 1-2 times/day
   - Primary Diagnosis: **E2** Other Irreversible Dementia
   - Secondary Diagnosis: None
   Medication Management: Person is Independent

B. Medication Administration: Person is Independent
   Medication Management: Weekly
   - Primary Diagnosis: **E2** Other Irreversible Dementia
   - Secondary Diagnosis: None

C. Medication Administration: Person is Independent
   Medication Management: 1-3 times/month
   - Primary Diagnosis: **E2** Other irreversible Dementia
   - Secondary Diagnosis: None

D. Medication Administration: Person is Independent
   Medication Management: 1-3 times/month
   - Primary Diagnosis: **E2** Other Irreversible Dementia
   - Secondary Diagnosis: **C6** Hypertension

71. A 56-year-old man has a current verified diagnosis of Glioblastoma, a type of brain cancer. Part of his treatment for the cancer is that he wears an Optune therapy cap that uses electrical fields to help stop the cancer cells from growing. He will be using this treatment long term, for at least 6 months. He wears the cap continuously, but has it turned on for 18 hours each day. He can independently turn the cap on and off. He has a nurse that is specially trained on this device who puts a new cap on every 48 hours. When a new cap is placed, the nurse needs to clean and shave his head, along with assessing for any wounds that may occur due to the heat from the cap. He has been tolerating the Optune therapy cap well and has been able to continue the same treatment plan. This treatment should be captured in the Requires Nursing Assessment and Interventions (RNAI) row on the HRS Table.

    A. True

    B. False

Module 8 – Communication and Cognition

72. Herman, age 42, has a current verified diagnosis of intellectual disability. Herman talks with his roommates, staff and anyone who comes into the home. He has a small stutter, but only when he is extremely excited about the topic being discussed. He is very aware of his stutter and will not talk when he is out in the community as he doesn't like to have too much attention drawn to him because of his stutter. Staff have to be able to predict his needs when they are out in the community, as he will not even communicate that he needs to use the bathroom. What selection should be made for the Communication section on Herman's LTCFS?

    A. 0: Can fully communicate with no impairment or only minor impairment

    B. 1: Can fully communicate with the use of an assistive device
- Primary Diagnosis: **A1** Intellectual Disability
- Secondary Diagnosis: None

    C. 2: Can communicate ONLY BASIC needs to others
- Primary Diagnosis: **A1** Intellectual Disability
- Secondary Diagnosis: None

    D. 3: No effective communication
- Primary Diagnosis: **A1** Intellectual Disability
- Secondary Diagnosis: None

73. Liza, age 45, has a current verified diagnosis of cerebral palsy. Liza uses a binder with multiple pages of pictures and words, as well as an alphabet board to spell words out so that she can communicate when the words or pictures are not already in her binder. Liza uses these items to communicate both at home and in the community, as well as to participate in meetings at work. What selection should be made for the Communication section on Liza's LTCFS?

    A. 0: Can fully communicate with no impairment or only minor impairment

    B. 1: Can fully communicate with the use of an assistive device
        - Primary Diagnosis: **A4** Cerebral Palsy
        - Secondary Diagnosis: None

    C. 2: Can communicate ONLY BASIC needs to others
        - Primary Diagnosis: **A4** Cerebral Palsy
        - Secondary Diagnosis: None

    D. 3: No effective communication
        - Primary Diagnosis: **A4** Cerebral Palsy
        - Secondary Diagnosis: None

74. Marissa, age 35, has a current verified diagnosis of intellectual disability. She can be difficult to understand at times and has delayed response time to questions but can answer the questions correctly. Marissa was mostly quiet throughout the screening process; however, she did tell the screener the date she graduated from high school and that she completed some courses at the community college. She also talked about things she likes to do. She also told the screener what she had for dinner last night and breakfast in the morning, as well as what her plans were for the upcoming weekend. What selection should be made on the Memory Loss section on Marissa's LTCFS?

    A. 0: No memory impairments evident

    B. 1: Short Term Memory Loss

    C. 2: Unable to remember things of several days or weeks

    D. 3: Long term Memory Loss

    E. 4: Memory Impairments are unknown or unable to determine

Module 9 – Behavioral Health

75. Winnie has a current verified diagnosis of dementia and recently moved to an assisted living facility. At first, Winnie would leave the common area every afternoon and roam around the facility, often entering other residents' rooms and rummaging through their personal belongings. She has not attempted to leave the residential facility. Due to complaints from both residents and their families, staff developed a behavioral plan to engage Winnie in activities after lunch to mitigate this behavior. Staff now redirect her several times every afternoon, and she has only left the common area unattended once in the past few weeks. What selection would be made for Wandering on Winnie's LTCFS?

    A. 0: Does not wander

    B. 1: Daytime wandering, but sleeps nights

    C. 2: Wanders during the night, or during both day and night

76. Lester has a current verified diagnosis of autism and requires supports to manage his behaviors. Lester engages in head-banging throughout the day, in multiple environments. Lester will also attempt to ingest a variety of non-edible items on a daily basis including liquid soaps, hand sanitizer and string. A family or staff member is within arm's reach at all times to physically prevent these behaviors and monitor his safety. What selection would be made for Self-Injurious Behaviors on Lester's LTCFS?

   A. 0: No injurious behaviors noted

   B. 1: Some self-injurious behaviors that require interventions weekly or less

   C. 2: Self-injurious behaviors that require interventions 2 to 6 times per week OR 1 to 2 times per day

   D. 3: Self-injurious behaviors that require intensive one-on-one interventions more than twice each day

77. Sara has current verified diagnoses of chronic pain and fibromyalgia. During the interview, Sara states she has anxiety and because of this, she does not like to go out into public. She has not left the house in several months and relies on her mother to go shopping for her. Based on this information, what selection would be made for Mental Health Needs on Sara's LTCFS?

   A. 0: No mental health problems or needs evident

   B. 1: No current diagnosis. Person may be at risk and in need of some mental health services

   C. 2: Person has a current mental diagnosis of mental illness

Module 10 – Risk

78. In Part A of the Risk Module, if an individual has a temporary guardianship established as a result of APS pursuing it, the screener should check A1: Known to be a current client of Adult Protective Services.

    A. True

    B. False