

ADRC Staff Dementia Knowledge Assessment Tool

NAME: _____

Answer Key and Instructions PRE POST

DATE: _____

Please read each of the following statements about dementia carefully and place a mark in the box to show whether the statement is true or false. If you don't know an answer, place a mark in the "Don't know" box. It is important to mark only one box (yes, no, or don't know) for every statement.

	Yes	No	Don't Know
1. Dementia occurs because of changes in the brain.	X		
2. Brain changes causing dementia are often progressive.	X		
3. Alzheimer's disease is the main cause of dementia.	X		
4. Blood vessel disease can also cause dementia.	X		
5. Confusion in an older person is almost always due to dementia.		X	
6. Only older adults develop dementia.		X	
7. Knowing the likely cause of dementia can help to predict its progression.		X	
8. Incontinence always occurs in the early stages of dementia.		X	
9. Dementia is likely to limit life expectancy.	X		
10. When a person has late-stage dementia, families can help others to understand that person's needs.	X		
11. People who have dementia may develop problems with visual perception (understanding or recognizing what they see).	X		
12. Sudden increases in confusion are characteristic of dementia.		X	
13. Uncharacteristic distressing behaviors (for example, aggressive behavior in a gentle person) may occur in people who have dementia.	X		
14. Difficulty swallowing occurs in late-stage dementia.	X		
15. Movement (for example, walking or moving in a bed or chair) is limited to late-stage dementia.	X		
16. Changing the environment (for example, putting on a CD, opening or closing the blinds) will make no difference to a person who has dementia.		X	
17. When a person who has dementia is distressed, it may help to talk to them about their feelings.	X		
18. It is important to always correct a person who has dementia when they are confused.		X	
19. A person who has dementia can often be supported to make choices (for example, what clothes to wear).	X		
20. It is impossible to tell if a person who is in the later stages of dementia is in pain.		X	
21. Exercise can sometimes be beneficial to people who have dementia.	X		

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The Dementia Knowledge Assessment Tool Version 2 was developed from Version 1 at Curtin University, Edith Cowan University, the Australian Catholic University, and the University of Tasmania by Toye, C., Lester, L., Popescu, A., McInerney, F., Andrews, S., and Robinson, A. L. Version 1 was developed at Edith Cowan University with funding from the Australian Government Department of Health and Ageing and support from a dementia education consortium led by Alzheimer's Australia WA. This document may be reproduced with this acknowledgement retained.

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Yes Answers

- 1-Dementia because of changes in the brain.
- 2-Brain changes often progressive.
- 3-Alzheimer's disease main cause.
- 4-Blood vessel disease can cause.
- 9-Limits life expectancy.
- 10-Families can help understand needs.
- 11-May develop problems with visual perception.
- 13-Uncharacteristic behaviors may occur.
- 14-Difficulty swallowing in late stage.
- 15-Movement limited in late stage.
- 17-May help to talk about feelings.
- 19-Can often be supported to make choices.
- 21-Exercise sometimes of benefit.

No Answers

- 5-Confusion in older person almost always due to dementia.
- 6-Only older adults develop dementia.
- 7-Knowing likely cause helps to predict.
- 8-Incontinence always in the early stages.
- 12-Sudden increases in confusion characteristic.
- 16-Changing environment makes no difference.
- 18-Important to always correct.
- 20-Impossible to tell if in pain.

Don't know is scored as Incorrect

For more information, please reference the [study](#) or contact the DCS Program Manager.