

Public Health

Archive

Lecture 21

Health 'Care' Of 'Elderly' II'

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1. Prevention of complications among the elderly people. This measure is considered:

- a. Primary prevention.
- b. Secondary prevention.
- c. Tertiary prevention.
- d. Rehabilitation.
- e. Screening.

Answer: A

2. Engaging in leisure and household activities by elderly is considered among:

- a. Prevention of iatrogenic complications.
- b. Environmental sanitation.
- c. Prevention of psychological problems.
- d. Prevention of mental and physical illnesses.
- e. Promoting healthy lifestyles.

Answer: C

3. All of the following statements are true regarding the use of medication to reduce the onset of elderly illness, EXCEPT:

- a. Hormone replacement therapy (HRT) may improve sexual functions.
- b. HRT improves cholesterol level.
- c. HRT may increase the risk of breast cancer and can cause irregular bleeding.
- d. HRT decreases fracture risk.
- e. Health care professionals must recommend HRT for all menopausal women.

Answer: E

4. Prevention of iatrogenic complications among the elderly people. This measure is considered:

- a. Primary prevention.
- b. Secondary prevention.
- c. Tertiary prevention.
- d. Rehabilitation.
- e. Screening.

Answer: A

15. One of the following is WRONG about elderly preventions:

- a. The goal is to reduce morbidity and premature mortality while preserving the function and quality of life.
- B. Primary prevention aims at preventing or delaying diseases.
- C. Secondary prevention aims at increasing the use of early detection practices.
- D. Tertiary prevention aims at continuing supportive care to limit disability.
- e. Primary prevention occurs at the onset of disease or dysfunction.

Answer: E