

# Neurological Assessment



1.  
The nervous system consists of the:

- A. Brain, spinal cord and nerves
- B. Vertebrae and skull
- C. Heart, lungs and brain
- D. Head, torso and limbs
- 

2.  
Neural pathways may be interrupted by:

- A. Stroke
- B. Decompression illness
- C. Trauma
- D. All of the above

3.  
True or False: Strokes may be caused by a blood clot or bleeding.

- A. True
- B. False

4.  
Strokes may be evident by:

- A. Sudden loss of motor function
- B. Inability to formulate or understand words
- C. Loss of visual field
- D. All of the above

5.  
True or False: Stroke is the number-one cause of long-term disability.

- A. True
- B. False

6.

True or False: Prompt medical intervention may reduce the possibility of permanent disability in the event of decompression illness (DCI) or stroke.

- A. True
- B. False

7.

F-A-S-T stands for:

- A. Facts, attitude, sensitivity, talent
- B. Face, arms, speech, time
- C. Feet, arms, spine, toes
- D. Face, ankles, stability, touch

8.

Decompression illness (DCI) includes arterial gas embolism and decompression sickness.

- A. True
- B. False

9.

Which of the following is NOT a common sign of DCI?

- A. Pain
- B. Numbness
- C. Vomiting
- D. Paresthesia (tingling)

10.

EMS should be called:

- A. As soon as you suspect a neurological injury
- B. After you have conducted a neurological assessment
- C. 30 minutes after the first assessment so you can advise EMS if there are changes
- D. Only if requested by the injured person

11.

Which of the following is not one of the four functional areas of neurological assessment?

- A. Mental function
- B. Cranial nerves
- C. Motor function
- D. Cardiovascular function
- E. Coordination and Balance

12.

Mental function evaluates:

- A. Orientation to person, place, time and event
- B. Memory and speech
- C. Comprehension and computational skills
- D. All of the above

13.

Which of the following is not part of the cranial nerves evaluation?

- A. Facial droop

- B. Eye movements
- C. Grip strength
- D. Slurred speech

14.

The Romberg test assesses:

- A. Motor function
- B. Cranial nerves
- C. Mental status
- D. Balance