

# 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

None

2.  
Neural pathways may be interrupted by:

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

None

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

- A. True
- B. False

None

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

None

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

- A. True
- B. False

None

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

None

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

None

8.

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

A. True

B. False

None

9.

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

A. Pain

B. Numbness

C. Vomiting

D. Paresthesia (tingling)

None

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

None

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

None

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

None

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

None

14.

The Romberg test assesses:

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

None