AGE SPECIFIC COMPETENCY

TEST YOUR KNOWLEDGE

1. It’s important to provide a safe learning environment for infants and toddlers. ☐ True ☐ False

2. Young children should never be given choices. ☐ True ☐ False

3. Older children are concerned with school, fitting in and being useful. ☐ True ☐ False

4. It’s important to involve the teenager as a partner in his or her care. ☐ True ☐ False

5. Addressing concerns about family, money or job issues is not a factor when caring for young adults. ☐ True ☐ False

6. Middle adults need to feel productive and avoid feeling “stuck” in life. ☐ True ☐ False

7. Older adults should be encouraged to talk about their feelings of loss. ☐ True ☐ False

8. For adults age 80 and older, confusion is a definite sign of permanent loss of mental abilities. ☐ True ☐ False

9. You shouldn’t let a patient’s emotional state or cultural background affect how you communicate with him or her. ☐ True ☐ False

10. “Age-specific competencies” means treating every patient the same. ☐ True ☐ False