Neurology: Made Easy (6hrs) ~ Steve Eggleston, DC ~ Back To Chiropractic CE Seminars

Please list your answers, letter choices only, in a NUMBERED vertical column and email to:
marcusstrutzdc@gmail.com

Please DO NOT scan tests or test answers, simply just type in answers in an email.

1. A
2. B
3. C
4. Etc.

50 Questions ~ Choose the best answer according to the notes.
Questions 5, 10, 15, 20, 25, 30, 35, 40, 45 and 50 are fill-ins, just write your answer.

1. Which specialist(s) should you refer to when a patient has both PTSD and brain concussion?
   a. Neurologist
   b. Orthopedic Surgeon
   c. Psychiatrist or Psychologist
   d. Pain Management

2. You should order which study when the patient reports “intermittent” radiculopathy?
   a. Stress plain x-rays
   b. MRI
   c. CT
   d. Rorschach

3. When the patient has “intermittent” numbness/tingling in an extremity what classic radiographic line should you use to look for stair stepping on the flexion and extension lateral films?
   a. George’s
   b. Maginot
   c. McGregor’s
   d. Basilar

4. Order _____ to assess all 22 cervical ligaments when the plain film stress views show stair-stepping?
   a. Video fluoroscopy
   b. an MRI
   c. a CT
   d. Diagnostic ultrasound

5. Fill-in Question. If a patient has “intermittent” radiculopathy and you have to opine whether it is caused by torn spine ligaments or a herniated disc, which is the more common cause of intermittent radiculopathy?

6. There are two types of disc herniations. What are their correct names?
   a. Protrusion and extrusion
   b. Bulge and protrusion
   c. Bulge and extrusion
   d. Broad based bulge and focal bulge

7. What is the best test to order when the patient has “constant” numbness/tingling?
   a. Plain film x-rays
   b. MRI
   c. CT
   d. Video fluoroscopy

8. If only one motor test could be done in a patient, what is the best single test?
   a. Examine the drift
   b. Deep Tendon Reflexes
   c. Light touch
   d. Pupillary reflex

9. When you ask the patient to hold their arms in front of them, palms up with eyes closed and within 30 seconds one of their hands drops and pronates, what is the official neurological name for this?
   a. Pronation Defect
   b. Pronator Drift
   c. Supination Defect
   d. Supinator Drift

10. Fill-in Question. When testing the patient for neurological “drift”, you can either watch their outstretched, palms-up hands for 30 seconds or you can do something to speed it up. One of those things is to have the patient turn their head back and forth. The other is:

11. Upward and outward drift of the upper extremities WITH pronation with eyes closed is a sign of:
   a. Functional limb motor weakness
   b. Cerebellar lesion
   c. Posterior column lesion
   d. Pronator drift
12. Pronator Drift with the eyes closed is:
   a. Upper motor neuron lesion
   b. Lower motor neuron lesion
   c. Cerebellar lesion
   d. Functional limb motor weakness

13. Drift WITHOUT pronation is the sign of:
   a. Cerebellar lesion
   b. Functional limb motor weakness
   c. Pronator drift
   d. Posterior column lesion

14. All of the following are symptoms of Functional Limb Weakness EXCEPT:
   a. Abnormal deep tendon reflexes
   b. Dropping things
   c. Handwriting looks different
   d. Heaviness down one side of the body

15. Fill-in Question. When a patient has a functional limb motor weakness, are the deep tendon reflexes normal?

16. A chiropractor should obviously test the cranial nerves when the patient complains of a symptom of cranial nerve deficit. Another time is when the patient:
   a. Had trauma/whiplash
   b. Breaks his/her arm
   c. Breaks his/her leg
   d. Has a disc herniation

17. The bony foramen magnum can bruise or damage the brain stem during whiplash. All of the following are symptoms of brain stem trauma EXCEPT:
   a. Abnormal sleeping patterns
   b. Trouble thinking
   c. Loss of balance
   d. Cranial nerve dysfunction

18. If a whiplash patient complains that food or drink tastes funny, which cranial nerve is most likely involved?
   a. All Cranial Nerves
   b. I Olfactory Nerve
   c. III Oculomotor Nerve
   d. VI Abducens Nerve

19. There are two tests of the brain stem which are early predictors of chronic whiplash. One is Oculomotor function tests (including evaluation of saccades) and the other is:
   a. Nystagmus
   b. Auditory Brainstem Response Tests (ABR)
   c. Taste test
   d. Smell test

20. Fill-in Question. Which type of Optometrist has special training in diagnosing and treating brain concussions?

21. All of the following are EMOTIONAL symptoms of brain concussion EXCEPT:
   a. Depression
   b. Anger
   c. Irritability
   d. Anxiety

22. All of the following are BEHAVIORAL symptoms of brain concussion EXCEPT:
   a. Impatience
   b. Anger
   c. Intense fear
   d. Social withdrawal

23. All of the following are SOCIAL symptoms of brain concussion EXCEPT:
   a. Relationship difficulties
   b. Social withdrawal
   c. Changed ability to engage in hobbies
   d. Decreased ability to perform at work or school

24. All of the following are COGNITIVE symptoms of brain concussion EXCEPT:
   a. Poor Attention
   b. Memory Difficulties
   c. Isolation and alienation from others
   d. Taking longer to think

25. Fill-in Question. In which category of concussion symptoms would you find fatigue?
26. All of the following are types of PRIMARY brain damage from MTBI (concussion) EXCEPT:
   a. Alteration of cerebral blood flow  
   b. Diffuse axonal injury  
   c. Pulmonary complications and hypoxia  
   d. Slowed information processing

27. The ACE exam is used to assess concussion patients. What does ACE stand for?
   a. All Chiropractic Examinations  
   b. Acute Concussion Evaluation  
   c. Acute Chiropractic Evaluation  
   d. All Chemical Energy

28. The Rivermead Post-Concussion Symptoms Questionnaire is abbreviated:
   a. RPCSQ  
   b. RCQ  
   c. RPQ  
   d. RPSQ

29. The Epworth Sleepiness Scale was developed in the Epworth Hospital in which country?
   a. US  
   b. Australia  
   c. Japan  
   d. Great Britain

30. Fill-in Question. What is the abbreviation for the Epworth Sleepiness Scale?

31. According to the AMA Guides to the Evaluation of Permanent Impairments, a score of 10 out of 24 on the Epworth Sleepiness Scale is a Class 2 sleep impairment which is equivalent to a whole body impairment of:
   a. 10-29%  
   b. 4-9%  
   c. 7-14%  
   d. 9-16%

32. According to the National Institutes of Mental Health, what is a common cause of PTSD (that Chiropractors treat frequently)?
   a. Wartime injuries on the battlefield  
   b. Wartime injuries on Navy ships  
   c. Car accidents  
   d. Wartime injuries of pilots

33. Who fills out the Folstein MMSE Exam form?
   a. patient  
   b. patient’s spouse  
   c. doctor or assistant  
   d. patient’s significant other

34. All of the following are questions on the Folstein MMSE EXCEPT:
   a. Tell me the date  
   b. Where are you?  
   c. How’s it going?  
   d. Count backwards from 100 by 7’s

35. Fill-in Question. If the patient is really terrible at math and cannot count backwards from 100 by 7’s, you can ask them to spell a certain word backward. What is that word?

36. The Folstein MMSE asks the patient to draw two geometric shapes that intersect. How many sides does each of these geometric shapes have?
   a. 3  
   b. 4  
   c. 5  
   d. 6

37. All of the following are the best early predictors of PCS (Post Concussion Syndrome) EXCEPT:
   a. Anxiety  
   b. Noise Sensitivity  
   c. Trouble Thinking  
   d. Depression

38. Neuro-Endocrine Dysfunction can occur in concussion patients. All of the following are hormones controlled by the Pituitary gland EXCEPT:
   a. TSH  
   b. ACTH  
   c. Estrogen  
   d. LH

39. Brain concussions can cause hormone dysfunctions that can cause all of the following EXCEPT:
   a. Hypothyroidism  
   b. Hyperthyroidism  
   c. Low Testosterone  
   d. Whiplash

40. Fill-in Question. A study found that there are treatable sleep disorders in the sleepy TBI population but may be largely undiagnosed and untreated. What do the letters TBI stand for?
41. What is the percentage of MTBI (Mild Traumatic Brain Injury/aka Concussion) patients that will have low testosterone within one year after the MTBI?
   a. 20%  
   b. 40%  
   c. 60%  
   d. 80%

42. Head injury (concussion/MTBI/TBI) is associated with a higher risk of all of the following EXCEPT (choose the one that is not associated with concussion risk):
   a. Schizophrenia  
   b. Depression  
   c. Hyperactivity  
   d. Bipolar Disorder

43. A patient has post-traumatic Meniere’s (sudden falling to one side). The best specialist to refer to is:
   a. Neurologist  
   b. Psychiatrist  
   c. Psychologist  
   d. ENT (Ear, Nose, Throat)

44. Concussion patients have abnormal sleep studies what percentage of the time?
   a. 19%  
   b. 29%  
   c. 39%  
   d. 49%

45. Fill-in Question. What is the percentage of concussion patients that have OSA (Obstructive Sleep Apnea)?

46. What does the SPECT (Single Photon Emission Tomography) detect?
   a. Blood flow in the brain  
   b. Disc herniations  
   c. Brain tumors  
   d. PTSD

47. What does PSTHI stand for?
   a. Post Stress Test after Head Injury  
   b. Partial Stress Test after Head Injury  
   c. Peripheral Scientific Test of Hawaii (HI)  
   d. Psychosis Secondary to Head Injury

48. SCIWORA is a spinal cord injury without radiologic abnormality. There is scientific evidence that the SCIWORA (cord injury) occurs after trauma to which level of the cervical spine?
   a. C4-5  
   b. C5-6  
   c. C6-7  
   d. The level where the degenerative changes are seen

49. The National Institutes of Health (NIH) says transcranial laser treatments DEFINITELY help concussion patients. If you already own a laser, you can treat your concussion patients by:
   a. Referring them out for transcranial laser therapy  
   b. Referring them out for SCIWORA testing  
   c. Referring them out for HBOT (Hyperbaric Oxygen Therapy)  
   d. Find out settings for doing transcranial laser on your own machine and treating your patients with it.

50. Fill-in Question. A study of Canadian hockey players tried to determine whether the brain damage from concussions lasts weeks, months, years or decades after the concussion symptoms appear to have resolved. Which of those lengths of time did they determine?

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Once you email your answers your certificate will be emailed back to you within 24 hours.

Be Well  
Marcus Strutz DC  
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