



## International Journal of Gerontology

journal homepage: <http://www.sgecm.org.tw/ijge/>



### CME for 14.4

- Which of the following statement about artificial intelligence of neuropsychological tests in mild cognitive impairment (MCI) patients is NOT true?
  - Mild cognitive impairment is considered a transitional state between normal aging and very early dementia.
  - Machine learning is capable of predicting several gait features of the MCI patients.
  - The neuropsychological testing is predictive of gait decline, especially of walking speed, followed by vertical jump height in MCI patients.
  - The highest correlation among gait parameters in MCI patients could be the time of the timed up and go test.
  - All of the above.
- Which of the following statement about mild cognitive impairment (MCI) and gait is NOT true?
  - No patient will return to normal cognitive function from MCI.
  - The deterioration of cognitive function will also be affected by the patient's walking performance.
  - Gait is an important indicator of overall health and longevity in the elderly community.
  - Ability to jump is a multi-joint movement requiring complex motor coordination, involving muscle strength and power, speed and amplitude of the lower limb movements.
  - The vertical jump has been shown to be a good predictor of functional capacity and risk of falling.
- Which of the following statement about neuropsychological test is NOT true?
  - Mini-mental state examination (MMSE) for general cognitive test.
  - Animal category fluency test for executive function.
  - Judgment of line orientation for visuospatial function.
  - Boston naming test for memory.
  - Digits forwards/backwards for attention and working memory.
- Which of the following statement in the elderly and gait is true?
  - Physical training can prevent gait ability decline in older adults.
  - The foot functional training significantly improved gait speed, bone strength, and plantar pressure distribution in older adults with ADL disability.
  - Many older adults with ADL disability were hesitant to implement exercise programs due to fear of injury.
  - The gait ability was improved in older adults with ADL disability by using multicomponent physical training that was focused on resistance and balance training.
  - All of the above.
- Which of the following statement in the elderly and gait is NOT true?
  - Foot functional training improved gait speed.
  - The improvement in gait speed is especially important for older adults with ADL disability.
  - Slower gait speed can predict accelerated functional and health declines, falls, institutionalization, and mortality in older adults.
  - Increase in gait speed after physical training increased the absolute risk of death.
  - All of the above.

**Issue date:** November 1st, 2020

**Expiration date:** January 31st, 2021

Volume 14 Issue 3 Answers:

- (E)
- (E)
- (A)
- (E)
- (B)