



# International Journal of Gerontology

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## CME for 16.1

- Which statements regarding management for elderly patients with oral squamous cell carcinoma (OSCC) is TRUE?
  - Elderly patients who is medically fit for post-operative radiotherapy for advanced OSCC have better overall survival than those without adjuvant therapy.
  - Age could be a prognostic factor for OSCC.
  - Medical fit elderly patients may benefit from effective surgical resection as those at younger age.
  - All of above
- For elderly cancer patients, prolonged bed rest may associate with increased treatment-related morbidities and cost of care. What are the barriers that prevent these patients to mobilize during hospitalization?
  - Lack of motivation
  - Anemia
  - Hypoglycemia
  - Hypotension
  - Malnutrition
  - All of above
- Health-related behaviors (HRBs) such as smoking, drinking, or physical activity are related to health outcomes. What factors could influence HRBs?
  - Age
  - Gender
  - Ethnicity
  - Education
  - Socioeconomic status
  - All of above
- Prevention of accidental catheter removal (ACR) is important and challenging in the care for critically ill patients. Which situations may increase the rate for ACR?
  - Patients are in confused status.
  - Patients have multiple indwelling catheters.
  - Medial staffs underestimate the risks for ACRs.
  - All of above
- Which of the following score or risk scale can be used as a prediction model of post-stroke epilepsy?
  - CAVE score
  - SeLECT score
  - PoSERS
  - All of the above can be used as a prediction model of post-stroke epilepsy

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Volume 15 Issue 4 Answers:

- (D)
- (C)
- (D)
- (B)
- (B)