



International Journal of Gerontology

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CME for 13.3

1. Which of the following statement about dementia with Lewy Bodies (DLB) is correct?
 - (A) DLB is the most common type of neurodegenerative dementia
 - (B) Lewy bodies are formed by pathological beta-synuclein aggregates
 - (C) Clinical manifestations of Lewy body pathology include DLB, PD, and AD
 - (D) The ideal biomarker for DLB is one that identifies abnormally cortex thickness changes
 - (E) None of above are correct
2. Which of the following statement about the clinical feature to dementia with Lewy Bodies (DLB) is **incorrect**?
 - (A) Recurrent visual hallucinations that are typically well formed and detailed
 - (B) Autonomic dysfunction
 - (C) Fluctuating cognition with pronounced variations in attention and alertness
 - (D) REM sleep behavior disorder, which may precede cognitive decline
 - (E) None of above are incorrect
3. Which of the following modality might **not** help to differentiate dementia with Lewy Bodies (DLB)?
 - (A) Reduced dopamine transporter uptake in basal ganglia demonstrated by SPECT or PET
 - (B) Abnormal (low uptake) ¹²³iodine-MIBG myocardial scintigraphy
 - (C) Polysomnographic confirmation of REM sleep without atonia
 - (D) Low resting state activities in functional magnetic resonance imaging
 - (E) Relative preservation of medial temporal lobe structures on CT scan
4. Which of the following statement about functional MRI (fMRI) is correct?
 - (A) fMRI directly measure the neuronal activity in the brain
 - (B) No activity in the brain can be revealed by fMRI during the rest
 - (C) Arterial spin labeling (ASL) contrast is the most widely used by fMRI
 - (D) High sensitivity makes fMRI a promising candidate to differentiate DLB from the other neuro-degeneration disease
 - (E) None of above are correct
5. Which of the following statement about functional MRI (fMRI) for dementia with Lewy Bodies (DLB) is correct?
 - (A) Default mode network (DMN) was used to differentiate DLB and AD because the greater attention deficits in DLB than AD
 - (B) Until now, no fMRI study has been conducted to DLB patient during the visual hallucination
 - (C) Significant differences in functional activities between DLB and healthy controls to checkerboard, objects or motion stimuli in V1 and V2/V3 suggested a impaired function in primary visual areas of DLB patient
 - (D) In seed-base resting state fMRI studies, Precuneus and anterior cingulate gyrus were used as the seeds to reveal the functional connectivity differences between DLB and AD
 - (E) All of above are correct

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Volume 13 Issue 2 Answers:

1. (D)
2. (D)
3. (E)
4. (A)
5. (C)