Hospice Orientation for Skilled Nursing Facilities

Post-Test—ANSWER KEY

Name_____________________________ Date_______________

1. Hospice places a special emphasis on controlling a patient’s pain and discomfort.
   a. True
   b. False

2. Medication dosages used in hospice patients may be ______ than those routinely used for skilled nursing facility patients.
   a. Higher
   b. Lower

3. Medications used for pain and symptom management in Hospice patients may be given ______ frequently than those routinely used for skilled nursing facility patients.
   a. More
   b. Less

4. Pain medications in Hospice are only given by mouth.
   a. True
   b. False

5. Symptoms managed by Hospice may include:
   a. Emotional pain
   b. Shortness of breath
   c. Nausea & vomiting
   d. All of the above

6. Physical signs of approaching death may include:
   a. Increased urinary output
   b. Insomnia
   c. Decreased appetite & thirst
   d. Warm hands & feet

7. Which of the following is not listed as an expected reaction to death/loss, according to Kubler-Ross?
   a. Fatigue
   b. Anger
   c. Denial
   d. Depression
8. Hospice Patients have the right (circle all that apply):
   a. To receive effective pain management
   b. To injure or harm others
   c. To refuse care or treatment
   d. To be involved in developing his/her Plan of Care

9. When the SNF staff assess a significant change in condition in a Hospice patient, the SNF staff should:
   a. Call 911
   b. Call the hospice provider
   c. Call the doctor to get a change in orders
   d. None of the above

10. When a hospice patient residing in a SNF receives a new order for medication, the SNF staff should:
    a. Call the pharmacy and have the medication filled
    b. Call the hospice to alert them to the change
    c. Call the patient’s responsible party to update them on the change
    d. All of the above—*but call the hospice first to discuss plan of care changes before calling pharmacy to fill the medication order*