



Hospice Orientation for Skilled Nursing Facilities

Post-Test

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