

The 2D Quiz

Review the handout "2Ds", then answer the following questions:

Progressive loss of brain cells resulting in decline of day-to-day cognition and functioning. A terminal condition. Delirium Dementia	An acute or sudden onset of mental confusion as a result of a medical, social, or environmental condition. Delirium Dementia
Years (usually 8 to 20) Delirium Dementia	Hours to months, dependant on speed of diagnosis. Delirium Dementia
Fluctuates between rational state & disorganized, distorted thinking with incoherent speech Delirium Dementia	Gradual loss of cognition and ability to problem solve and function independently. □ Delirium □ Dementia
Will attempt to answer and will not be aware of mistakes. Delirium Dementia	Testing may vary from poor to good depending of time of day and fluctuation in cognition. Delirium Dementia
Inability to learn new information or to recall previously learned information. □ Delirium □ Dementia	Recent and immediate memory impaired. □ Delirium □ Dementia
	resulting in decline of day-to-day cognition and functioning. A terminal condition. Delirium Dementia Years (usually 8 to 20) Delirium Dementia Fluctuates between rational state & disorganized, distorted thinking with incoherent speech Delirium Dementia Will attempt to answer and will not be aware of mistakes. Delirium Dementia Inability to learn new information or to recall previously learned information.

Sleep-wake cycle	Disturbed, and sleep-wake cycle is reversed (up in night, very sleepy and sometimes non-responsive during the day)	May awaken often at night, may wander, but sleep can also be normal.		
	Delirium	□ Delirium		
	Dementia	□ Dementia		
	1 Dementia	J Bementia		
Hallucinations		Often of a frightening or paranoid nature		
and delusions	May misperceive.			
	□ Delirium	□ Delirium		
	□ Dementia	□ Dementia		
Diagnosis	Usually diagnosed approximately 3	Diagnosis based on rapid onset of		
· ·	years after onset of symptoms.	fluctuating symptoms.		
	☐ Delirium	□ Delirium		
	□ Dementia	Dementia		
Care	Early recognition is key. Keep	Maintain and enhance abilities that		
approaches	person safe, find cause and treat as	remain. Focus on the positive and		
	quickly as possible.	support the lost abilities.		
	□ Delirium	□ Delirium		
	Dementia	Dementia		
Prognosis	Treatable and reversible, especially	Progression can be slowed but not		
· ·	if caught early	reversed.		
	□ Delirium	□ Delirium		
	□ Dementia	Dementia		
Treatment	Treat cause.	Anticholinesterase inhibitors slow the		
	Monitor response.	progression. Symptomatic treatment with		
	Be alert for relapse.	environmental and staff approaches.		
	☐ Delirium	□ Delirium		
	□ Dementia	□ Dementia		

Delirium in the Older Person: A Medical Emergency. Island Health. 2D quiz. Reviewed: 8-2014.

The 2D Quiz – Answers

Definition	Progressive loss of brain cells resulting in decline	An acute or sudden onset of mental confusion as
Delillition	of day-to-day cognition and functioning. A	a result of a medical, social, or environmental
	terminal condition.	condition.
	Delirium	■ Delirium
	■ <u>Dementia</u>	Dementia
Duration	Years (usually 8 to 20)	Hours to months, dependant on speed of
	, ,	diagnosis.
	Delirium	■ Delirium
	■ <u>Dementia</u>	Dementia
Thinking	Fluctuates between rational state and	Gradual loss of cognition and ability to problem
_	disorganized, distorted thinking with incoherent	solve and function independently.
	speech.	
	■ <u>Delirium</u>	Delirium
	Dementia	■ <u>Dementia</u>
Mental status	Will attempt to answer and will not be aware of	Testing may vary from poor to good depending
testing	mistakes.	of time of day and fluctuation in cognition.
	Delirium	■ <u>Delirium</u>
	■ <u>Dementia</u>	Dementia
Memory	Recent and past memory impaired.	Recent and immediate memory impaired.
	Delirium	■ <u>Delirium</u>
	■ <u>Dementia</u>	Dementia
Sleep-wake	Disturbed, and sleep-wake cycle is reversed (up	May awaken often at night, may wander, but
cycle	in night, very sleepy and sometimes non-	sleep can also be normal.
,	responsive during the day).	
	■ <u>Delirium</u>	Delirium
	Dementia	■ <u>Dementia</u>
Hallucinations	Can be present. May misperceive.	Often of a frightening or paranoid nature.
and delusions	Delirium	■ <u>Delirium</u>
	<u>Dementia</u>	Dementia
Diagnosis	Usually diagnosed approximately 3 years after	Diagnosis based on rapid onset of fluctuating
	onset of symptoms.	symptoms.
	Delirium	■ <u>Delirium</u>
	<u>Dementia</u>	Dementia
Care	Early recognition is key. Keep person safe, find	Maintain and enhance abilities that remain.
approaches	cause and treat as quickly as possible.	Focus on the positive and support the lost abilities.
	■ <u>Delirium</u>	Delirium
	Dementia	■ <u>Dementia</u>
Prognosis	Treatable and reversible, especially if caught	Progression can be slowed but not reversed.
	early.	
	■ <u>Delirium</u>	Delirium
_	Dementia	■ <u>Dementia</u>
Treatment	Treat cause.	Anticholinesterase inhibitors slow the
	Monitor response.	progression. Symptomatic treatment with
	Be alert for relapse.	environmental and staff approaches.
	■ <u>Delirium</u>	Delirium Romantia
	Dementia	■ <u>Dementia</u>