## Flex Therapist CEUs

## **Breast Cancer Lymphedema: Effects of Low Level Laser Therapy**

1. How does BCRL have a significant impact on breast cancer survivors?	
A. Declined physical function B. Increased disability C. Significantly raises rate of mortality D. BCRL impacts breast cancer survivors through declined physical function and increased disability, which negatively affects quality of life	
2. LLLT is a non-invasive form of phototherapy that utilizes wavelengths of light between deliver low irradiance and doses to the target tissue.	to
A. 380 and 650 nm B. 650 and 1000 nm C. 1000 and 1250 nm D. 1250 and 1600 nm	
3. Low level laser therapy has been reported to be a safe technique.	
A. True B. False	
4. The effects of LLLT are the result of primary reactions involving absorption of specific wavelengths of light by components of:	
A. The mitochondrial respiratory chain B. Glycolysis	
C. The Citric Acid Cycle / Krebs Cycle  D. Niacin and riboflavin containing molecules	
5. The primary reactions involving absorption of specific wavelengths of light stimulate a cascade of secondary reactions at the cellular level involving intracellular signaling and leading to:	e

- A. Nitric oxide production
- B. Down-regulation of ATP
- C. Decreased metabolism
- D. Decreased reactive oxygen species

6. Based upon the best evidence synthesis, the current review provides STRONG evidence favoring LLLT over sham in terms of at short-term follow-up.
A. Increasing shoulder mobility B. Increasing hand grip strength
C. Reduction in limb edema D. Reduction in pain
7. Based upon the best evidence synthesis, the current review provides MODERATE evidence favoring LLLT over sham for short-term:
A. Shoulder mobility B. Hand grip strength
C. Reduction in limb edema D. Pain relief
8. The current review provides limited evidence favoring LLLT over no treatment for decreasing limb swelling at a short-term follow-up.
A. True B. False
9. This review found conflicting evidence regarding the effectiveness of LLLT on limb circumference and pain intensity over which conventional treatment?
A. Manual lymphatic drainage B. Pneumatic compression therapy
C. Compression bandage D. This review found conflicting evidence regarding the effectiveness of LLLT on limb
circumference and pain intensity over manual lymphatic drainage, pneumatic compression therapy, and compression bandage
10. A separate systematic review evaluating a series of conservative therapies has demonstrated that LLLT yielded a similar percentage of volume reductions to:
A. Manual lymphatic drainage B. Remedial exercises
C. Compression garment or bandage D. All of the above
11. Wavelengths above 905 nm have been most commonly employed to date.

12. A minimum of a weeks of LLLI is required to provide nonceasic sensi	ks of LLLT is required to provide noticeable benef	rovide notice:	to provid	uired to	is r	LT:	LLI	of	weeks	of 8	minimum	2. A	1
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- A. True
- B. False

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