

Flex Therapist CEUs

Stroke - Role of Physical Therapy

1. Which type of CVA has the highest mortality rate?

- A. Hemorrhagic
 - B. Ischemic
 - C. Cryptogenic
 - D. Embolic
-

2. What type of gait pattern is commonly exhibited in patients after a cerebellar stroke?

- A. Spastic
 - B. Steppage
 - C. Propulsive
 - D. Ataxic
-

3. What intervention may be prioritized after a patient post ischemic CVA in acute care is able to stand with CGA?

- A. Lower Extremity Exercises
 - B. High Level Balance Training
 - C. Assisted Ambulation
 - D. Transfers
-

4. Which is the most commonly affected artery by ischemic CVA?

- A. Anterior Cerebral Artery
 - B. Middle Cerebral Artery
 - C. Vertebrobasilar Artery
 - D. Posterior Cerebral Artery
-

5. Which outcome test for balance assesses a person's ability to maintain balance during several static and dynamic activities?

- A. TUG
 - B. BBS
 - C. 6MWT
 - D. mRS
-

6. What is the hallmark sign of a cerebellar CVA?

- A. Aphasia
 - B. Lower Extremity Weakness
 - C. Poor Coordination
 - D. Loss of Upper Extremity Sensation
-

7. What addition to a walker should be used for a patient with 1/5 wrist and hand strength to allow safe ambulation?

- A. Brakes
 - B. Lever
 - C. Platform
 - D. Wheels
-

8. Which spinal tract carries information about crude touch and temperature?

- A. Spinothalamic
 - B. Corticospinal
 - C. Vertebrospinal
 - D. Rubrospinal
-

9. What clinical problem occurs when one has difficulty forming sentences and speaking fluently?

- A. Broca's Aphasia
 - B. Wernicke's Aphasia
 - C. Receptive Aphasia
 - D. Global Aphasia
-

10. Which measure is used to evaluate a person's ability to perform basic activities of daily living (ADLs) and mobility tasks?

- A. BBS
 - B. FIM
 - C. TUG
 - D. mRS
-

11. Which of the following is not a lifestyle factor associated with having a stroke?

- A. Sedentary Behavior
 - B. Smoking
 - C. Drinking Alcohol Excessively
 - D. Bleeding Disorder
-

12. Which orthotic device should be used for a patient who cannot clear their foot while ambulating?

- A. AFO
 - B. KAFO
 - C. HKAFO
 - D. Foot Orthotic
-

13. Which scale measures muscle tone for patients with neurological disorders?

- A. Muscle Tone Scale
 - B. Modified Ashworth Scale
 - C. Weber Test
 - D. Rinne Test
-

14. What type of stroke occurs from bleeding between the pia mater and arachnoid mater?

- A. Subdural Hemorrhage
 - B. Intracerebral Hemorrhage
 - C. Subarachnoid Hemorrhage
 - D. Embolic CVA
-

15. What action should a PT take if their patient in outpatient therapy admits to feeling depressed the majority of the time?

- A. Take No Action, This is Expected
 - B. Counsel the Patient
 - C. Call the Patient's Family
 - D. Refer to Professional Mental Health Clinician
-

16. Which of the following is concerning in a physical therapist examination for a patient post CVA?

- A. SpO2 of 94%
 - B. BP of 82/45
 - C. HR of 98
 - D. RR of 19
-

17. What immediate intervention should a PT in home health take if the patient is using their hands to stabilize themselves in the bathroom?

- A. Recommend and Order Grab Bars
- B. Focus on Dynamic Balance
- C. Prevent Patient from Using Objects for Stability

D. Have Family Member Guard Patient

18. What is the focus of the subacute phase of rehabilitation after CVA?

- A. Endurance
 - B. Returning Fully to Prior Level
 - C. Independent Ambulation by Six Weeks
 - D. Progressive Gait, Balance, and Strength Training within Tolerance
-

19. What should be the focus of outpatient physical therapy for a patient who had a Left MCA stroke one year ago, who struggles most with stair negotiation due to lower extremity weakness?

- A. Progressive Strengthening
 - B. Upper Extremity Coordination Exercises
 - C. CIMT
 - D. Balance Training
-

20. Which of the following is not a deficit following PCA stroke?

- A. Prosopagnosia
 - B. Cortical Blindness
 - C. Lower Extremity Weakness
 - D. Memory Impairments
-

21. Which phase of rehabilitation focuses on simulating real-world activities and return prior level of function?

- A. Acute
 - B. Subacute
 - C. Chronic
 - D. Sub Chronic
-

22. What is the purpose of a turning schedule for patients who are confined to bed in stroke rehabilitation?

- A. Preserving Strength
 - B. Reducing Pressure Wound Risk
 - C. Improving Bed Mobility
 - D. Reducing Caregiver Burden
-

23. Which intervention involves the immobilization of a strong limb to force a patient to use the weaker side?

- A. Virtual Reality

- B. Stability Enforcement
 - C. CIMT
 - D. Dynamic Balance Training
-

24. Which lobe of the cerebrum is responsible for processing sensory information?

- A. Frontal
 - B. Parietal
 - C. Temporal
 - D. Occipital
-

25. What is a neurological sign characterized by a rhythmic, involuntary, and repetitive muscle contraction and relaxation?

- A. Clonus
 - B. Ataxia
 - C. Dysmetria
 - D. Intention Tremor
-

26. At what point should a physical therapist begin mobility progression with patients after a stroke?

- A. 72 Hours Following Stroke
 - B. As Early as Medically Able
 - C. One Week after the CVA
 - D. Once Patient is Alert and Oriented
-

27. Which of the following are not deficits from an ACA stroke?

- A. Apraxia
 - B. Gait Disturbances
 - C. Neglect Syndrome
 - D. Upper Extremity Weakness
-

28. What intervention allows for task specific training, enhances patient engagement, feedback, and provides a safe environment?

- A. CIMT
 - B. Clinical Training
 - C. Home Rehabilitation
 - D. Virtual Reality
-

29. The integrity of which pathway is being tested with light touch discrimination?

- A. Spinothalamic Tract
 - B. Corpus Callosum
 - C. Dorsal Column Medial Lemniscus
 - D. Rubrospinal Tract
-

30. What type of stroke occurs when a blood clot forms elsewhere in the body to block a vessel in the brain?

- A. Embolic CVA
 - B. Hemorrhagic CVA
 - C. Cryptogenic CVA
 - D. Thrombotic CVA
-

Copyright © 2025 Flex Therapist CEUs

Visit us at <https://www.flextherapistceus.com>