## **Flex Therapist CEUs**

## **Whiplash Therapy Management**

1. Which of the following is the cardinal symptom of WAD?
A. Neck stiffness
B. Neck pain
C. Headache
D. All of the above
2. Cohort studies have demonstrated that recovery, if it occurs, takes place within the first following the injury with a plateau in recovery following this time point.
A. 2 to 4 weeks
B. 1 to 2 months
C. 2 to 3 months
D. 6 months
3. The greatest proportion of those with WAD are predicted to follow which recovery pathway?
A. Initial levels of pain-related disability are mild to moderate and recovery is good.
B. Initial moderate to severe pain-related disability, with some recovery but with
disability levels remaining moderate at 12 months.
C. Initial severe pain-related disability and some recovery to moderate or severe
disability.  D. All of the above.
4. Evidence supports mechanical hyperalgesia as an adverse prognostic indicator.
A. True
B. False
5. Activity and exercise are superior to restricting movement with a soft collar, as
strong evidence confirms that immobilization is ineffective for the management of acute WAD.
A. True
B. False

- 6. From a clinical perspective, exercise and activity should be used in the treatment of:
- A. Acute WAD
- B. Chronic WAD
- C. Both (A) and (B)
- D. None of the above
- 7. Current clinical guidelines recommend, on consensus, that muscle relaxants combined with non-steroidal anti-inflammatory drugs be given to patients for pain management of acute and chronic WAD.
- A. True
- B. False

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