1. Mild cognitive impairment (MCI) is diagnosed when there is a mild decline in either single or multiple cognitive domains while _____ remains intact.
   A. executive functioning.
   B. global cognition.
   C. attention.
   D. visuospatial abilities.

2. According to the most recently developed diagnostic criteria, MCI is considered to be a symptomatic pre-dementia phase of:
   A. Lewy body disease.
   B. vascular dementia.
   C. mixed dementia.
   D. Alzheimer’s disease.

3. When did Medicare start reimbursing primary care providers to perform a complete “Welcome to Medicare” visit with newly eligible members on an annual basis?
   A. 2010.
   B. 2011.
   C. 2012.
   D. Medicare does not currently reimburse providers for this.

4. According to a study by Manly et al. in 2005, the prevalence of MCI in the United States was:
   A. 12.7%.
   B. 17.2%.
   C. 28.3%.
   D. 42%.

5. According to research cited in the article, what percentage of individuals with MCI progress to dementia?
   A. 12%.
   B. 24%.
   C. 32%.
   D. 47%.

6. The National Institute on Aging and the Alzheimer’s Association Workgroup have recommended that MCI be diagnosed based on all of the following measures EXCEPT:
   A. patient/family interview.
   B. physical examination (including laboratory tests).
   C. neuropsychological testing.
   D. biomarker and neuroimaging tests.

7. Which one of the following assessment tools is used to screen multiple domains of cognitive functioning?
   A. Mini-Cog.
   B. Trail Making Test.
   C. Stroop Color and Word Test.
   D. CERAD Word List Memory Test.
8. Which one of the following assessment tools is used to screen both activities of daily living (ADLs) and instrumental ADLs (IADLs)?
   A. ECog Test.
   B. Total Box Score.
   C. Center for Epidemiologic Studies Depression Scale.
   D. Katz Index of Independence in Activities of Daily Living.

9. Only a few factors have been associated consistently with increased or decreased risk of cognitive decline, including MCI. Which of the following is associated with a decreased risk?
   A. Longer-chain omega-3 fatty acids in the diet.
   B. Vitamin E intake.
   C. APOE-ε4 allele genotype.
   D. Vitamin C intake.

10. In general, individuals with MCI report more difficulties than healthy older individuals with:
    A. life satisfaction.
    B. ability to express their own views and needs.
    C. social conversation.
    D. participation in training/exercise programs.

11. Of the following interventions, which has NOT been studied for use with individuals with MCI?
    A. U.S. Food and Drug Administration-approved pharmacological treatments.
    B. Physical training/exercise interventions.
    C. Cognitive interventions.
    D. Psychotherapy interventions.

12. All of the following were discussed in the article as challenges of caring for individuals with MCI EXCEPT:
    A. underestimation of deficits in IADLs.
    B. underestimation of deficits in memory.
    C. when and how to disclose a diagnosis of MCI to patients/ families.
    D. whether or not to consider placement in a dementia facility.

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