HOW TO OBTAIN CONTACT HOURS BY READING THIS ISSUE

Instructions: 1.3 contact hours will be awarded by Villanova University College of Nursing upon successful completion of this activity. A contact hour is a unit of measurement that denotes 60 minutes of an organized learning activity. This is a learner-based activity. Villanova University College of Nursing does not require submission of your answers to the quiz. A contact hour certificate will be awarded once you register, pay the registration fee, and complete the evaluation form online at http://goo.gl/gMfXaf. To obtain contact hours you must:

1. Read the article, "Aspects of Self and Identity in Narrations About Recent Events: Communication With Individuals With Alzheimer's Disease Enabled by a Digital Photograph Diary" found on pages 25-31, carefully noting any tables and other illustrative materials that are included to enhance your knowledge and understanding of the content. Be sure to keep track of the amount of time (number of minutes) you spend reading the article and completing the quiz.

2. Read and answer each question on the quiz. After completing all of the questions, compare your answers to those provided within this issue. If you have incorrect answers, return to the article for further study.

3. Go to the Villanova website listed above to register for contact hour credit. You will be asked to provide your name; contact information; and a VISA, MasterCard, or Discover card number for payment of the $20.00 fee. Once you complete the online evaluation, a certificate will be automatically generated.

This activity is valid for continuing education credit until May 31, 2020.

Contact Hours

This activity is co-provided by Villanova University College of Nursing and SLACK Incorporated.

Villanova University College of Nursing is accredited as a provider of continuing nursing education by the American Nurses Credentialing Center's Commission on Accreditation.

Activity Objectives

1. Explore how the sense of self is manifested in patients with Alzheimer's disease (AD) via narrated digital photographs.

2. Describe how the use of digital narrated photographs affects the relationship between household members and patients with AD.

Disclosure Statement

Neither the planners nor the authors have any conflicts of interest to disclose.

CNE Quiz: Aspects of Self and Identity in Narrations About Recent Events: Communication With Individuals With Alzheimer's Disease Enabled by a Digital Photograph Diary

1. Conway and Pleydell-Pearce (2000) argued that autobiographical memories are helpful for individuals with Alzheimer's disease (AD) to:
   A. remember significant individuals.
   B. experience personhood and emotions.
   C. maintain their daily routine.
   D. continue functioning in society.

2. What characteristic symptom of AD is described in the fourth edition of the *Diagnostic and Statistical Manual of Mental Disorders*?
   A. Loss of orientation.
   B. Inability to recognize faces.
   C. Memory impairment.
   D. Uncontrolled restlessness.

3. A potential consequence of diminished communication between a healthy partner and a partner with AD is:
   A. a decline in the relationship and quality of interaction.
   B. the healthy partner becoming overwhelmed by the care burden of the partner with AD.
   C. the partner with AD losing the ability to speak.
   D. the healthy partner expressing anger toward the partner with AD.

4. A contributing factor to maintaining a sense of mutuality and relatedness between healthy partners and partners with AD is the:
   A. healthy partner takes responsibility for the partner with AD.
   B. healthy partner receives regular relief.
   C. couple continues with their different interests.
   D. couple shares their experiences of recent daily events.

5. The aim of the study was to:
   A. collect photographs to put in a photo album.
   B. collect photographs to be shown to the individual with AD when he/she cannot remember.
   C. explore relatives' insights captured in pictures to encourage memory.
   D. explore how the sense of self and identity were manifested in narrations about recent events.

6. Inclusion criteria for the individual with AD were:
   A. living in special housing for individuals with dementia.
   B. living in their own home and scoring between 17 and 25 on the Mini-Mental State Examination.
   C. living with a family member in their home who was willing to participate in the study.
   D. living in their own home and having received an AD diagnosis <6 months before the study.

7. Data were analyzed using:
   A. qualitative content analysis.
   B. hermeneutics.
   C. discourse analysis.
   D. quantitative analysis.

8. When individuals with AD had difficulties identifying events or people shown in photographs, partners could stimulate them to remember by:
   A. using prompts, such as, "This is a place you really love."
   B. telling them the location shown in the photograph.
   C. repeatedly prompting the context of the photograph.
   D. becoming angry and forcing an answer.

9. What types of photographs prompted individuals with AD to describe them?
   A. Home interiors.
   B. Buildings and outdoor settings.
   C. People.
   D. Self-portraits.

10. When individuals with AD did not recall the event or those in the photographs, they:
   A. became angry.
   B. left the room.
   C. fabricated stories.
   D. cried.

11. Individuals with AD may be hesitant to join a conversation about recent events because they may be:
   A. tired.
   B. stressed.
   C. angry.
   D. hungry.

12. Current and previous findings and conversations about events illustrated in the photographs can contribute to:
   A. maintaining collaboration between couples and reaffirming the selfhood of individuals with AD.
   B. decreasing the burden of care on healthy partners.
   C. increasing the level of stress in individuals with AD.
   D. maintaining the plan of care until the individual with AD requires long-term care.

CNE Answers JUNE 2017			
1. B	4. D	7. C	10. C
2. C	5. D	8. A	11. B
3. A	6. B	9. C	12. A