



CME POST-TEST

EXPIRATION DATE: JUNE 2025

All post-tests must be completed and submitted online.

Earn AAPA Category 1 CME credit by reading both CME articles in this issue, reviewing the post-test, then taking the online test at <https://cme.aapa.org>. Successful completion is defined as a cumulative score of at least 70% correct. This material has been reviewed and is approved for 1 AAPA Category 1 CME credit.

NURSEMAID'S ELBOW

- 1. Nursemaid's elbow is a common term for which childhood injury?**
 - a. ulnar head subluxation
 - b. radial head fracture
 - c. radial head subluxation
 - d. distal humeral head fracture
- 2. Nursemaid's elbow typically results from**
 - a. a fall braced by an extended arm.
 - b. a sudden pull or traction force on an extended pronated arm.
 - c. the twisting of an extended arm.
 - d. unusual arm positioning during sleep.
- 3. Which imaging studies are necessary to make the diagnosis of nursemaid's elbow?**
 - a. A radiograph should always be ordered.
 - b. Ultrasound studies are contraindicated.
 - c. MRI is the first-line recommended imaging study.
 - d. Nursemaid's elbow is a clinical diagnosis, and imaging usually is not necessary unless the mechanism of injury is unclear.
- 4. Recurrence of nursemaid's elbow occurs in about what percentage of patients after successful reduction?**
 - a. 10%
 - b. 25%
 - c. 35%
 - d. 50%
- 5. Children with radiocapitellar instability caused by repeated incidents of nursemaid's elbow have a higher incidence of**
 - a. radial head fractures.
 - b. osteomyelitis.
 - c. osteochondritis dissecans.
 - d. shoulder dislocations.



Scan for access to all JAAPA post-tests.

DEMENTIA WITH LEWY BODIES

- 6. A diagnosis of DLB is based on which core clinical features?**
 - a. fluctuating cognition with pronounced variations in attention and alertness, recurrent visual hallucinations, REM sleep behavior disorder, and one or more spontaneous cardinal features of parkinsonism
 - b. diagnostic biomarker assay
 - c. differential diagnostic criteria
 - d. evidence-based diagnosis
- 7. Which of the following is one of the supportive clinical features of DLB?**
 - a. enuresis
 - b. repeated falls
 - c. sleep disorder
 - d. visual hallucination
- 8. Drug-induced parkinsonism is related to which of the following medications?**
 - a. antipsychotics
 - b. cholinesterase inhibitors
 - c. clonazepam
 - d. SSRIs
- 9. A 70-year-old man complains to his neurologist that he has been having vivid dreams, and his spouse reports episodes of fluctuating issues with memory. His laboratory evaluation showed slightly elevated cholesterol but otherwise normal results, CT of the brain was unremarkable, and MRI showed age-related changes. What diagnostic test would best be the next step to diagnose DLB?**
 - a. cardiac stress test
 - b. carotid ultrasound
 - c. home sleep study
 - d. SPECT/PET
- 10. According to the NIA, what is the typical lifespan after a DLB diagnosis?**
 - a. 1 to 3 years
 - b. 2 to 5 years
 - c. 5 to 8 years
 - d. 10 to 15 years