



PCDS Mental Health Hub

Multiple choice questions about diabetes and dementia

1. Please complete the sentence: The proportion of people with type 2 diabetes that experiences dementia is...

- a. The same as in the non-diabetic population
- b. Double that in the non-diabetic population**
- c. Three times higher than in the non-diabetic population
- d. Four times higher than in the non-diabetic population



2. Which of the following is the estimated incidence of diabetes in people aged 65 years and older?

- a. 15%
- b. 20%
- c. 25%**
- d. 30%



3. Which of the following mechanisms link diabetes and dementia?

Please indicate all that may be correct

- a. Peripheral metabolic derangements from insulin resistance**
- b. Indirect actions of type 2 diabetes on the brain**
- c. Vascular brain damage**
- d. Reduced ability of insulin to act on the brain**

4. Which following statement is true? Hypoglycaemia in people with dementia ...

- a. Is always easy to recognise
- b. Can present with aggression**
- c. Is rare due to reduced food intake
- d. Should be avoided by stopping insulin



5. Medical management in people with diabetes and dementia should include which of the following?

- a. Individualising targets**
- b. Stopping statins as these are inappropriate
- c. Maintaining blood pressure as low as possible to avoid stroke
- d. Preventing weight gain



6. The rules of medication review include which of the following?

Please indicate all that may be correct

- a. Simplicity**
- b. Engagement**
- c. Safety**
- d. Cost



7. Strategies to improve compliance with medications may need to consider which of the following?

Please indicate all that may be correct

- a. Covert medication administration**
- b. Ordering medications based on clinical importance**
- c. Considering alternative preparations**
- d. Considering combination therapies**

8. Medications for diabetes that may help manage dementia include which of the following?

Please indicate all that may be correct

- a. Metformin**
- b. Sulphonylurea
- c. Pioglitazone**
- d. Glucagon-like peptide 1 receptor agonists**

