

Alzheimer's disease – the quiz

1. The nerve cells in the brain are called:
 - a. dendrites
 - b. axons
 - c. neurons

2. The cells that clear cellular debris and dead neurons from nervous tissue are:
 - a. microglial cells
 - b. Schwann cells
 - c. gitter cells

3. Alzheimer's disease is:
 - a. different from dementia
 - b. a type of dementia
 - c. a consequence of dementia

4. The preclinical stage of Alzheimer's disease:
 - a. can last for more than ten years
 - b. manifests as hallucinations, delusions and paranoia
 - c. typically occurs in people aged 65 and over

5. Abnormal clumps forming in the brain of a patient with Alzheimer's disease are called:
 - a. tau clusters
 - b. amyloid plaque
 - c. neurofibrillary blocks

6. Another name for neurofibrillary tangles is:
 - a. amyloid tangles
 - b. cerebral tangles
 - c. tau tangles

7. Other causes of the development of Alzheimer's disease could be:
 - a. vascular dementia
 - b. heavy metal poisoning
 - c. sufficient glucose supply to the brain

8. As the disease progresses, more and more neurons die, causing the shrinking of first:
 - a. the cerebellum
 - b. the hippocampus
 - c. the amygdala

9. The early signs of Alzheimer's disease do not include:
 - a. memory loss
 - b. impaired decision-making
 - c. wandering and getting lost

10. Development of innovative therapies for Alzheimer's disease is supported by:
 - a. gene manipulation
 - b. blood and fluid replacement
 - c. advanced imaging techniques

11. New therapies aim to:
 - a. increase amyloid and tau proteins in the brain
 - b. supply more glucose to the brain
 - c. improve the vascular system in the brain

12. Aside from medical therapies, brain health may be improved by:
 - a. carbohydrate-rich diet
 - b. social engagement
 - c. sedentary lifestyle