

# Caregiver Assistance News

“ C A R I N G F O R Y O U ... C A R I N G F O R O T H E R S ”

## Q U I C K Q U I Z

Elder abuse will not stop on its own. Someone else needs to step in and help. Many older people are too ashamed to report mistreatment. Or, they're afraid if they make a report it will get back to the abuser and make the situation worse. Answer True or False to the questions below.

1. *Emotional* or *psychological* abuse is believed to be the most common form of elder abuse.  
T F
2. Long periods of solitude and failure to provide companionship contribute to neglect—even if the senior is provided essentials such as food, water, and shelter—but no opportunity for social interaction.  
T F
3. When assessing whether abuse has occurred, it is also helpful to observe the interaction with caregivers or significant others involved in the elder’s immediate situation.  
T F
4. Scammers make a special effort to lure trusting seniors; they will entice a senior with false lottery winnings, fake inheritances, illegitimate sweepstakes, or “special” opportunities to donate to their charity.  
T F
5. Having a physical disability almost doubles a woman’s risk of psychological abuse.  
T F
6. Caregiver stress is hard on the caregiver, but can *not* trigger elder abuse.  
T F
7. Typically, an elder abuser is a highly stressed close relative who depends on the elder person financially, psychologically, or both.  
T F
8. Abuse can happen to anyone and the elderly are not particularly vulnerable.  
T F
9. Con artists who are looking to financially exploit a senior often use the phone asking for personal, credit card or social security information.  
T F
10. Many state and nonprofit agencies also offer respite services to provide family members with temporary relief from the stress of caring for a senior.  
T F

Name \_\_\_\_\_

Signature \_\_\_\_\_ Date \_\_\_\_\_