

The Dementia Knowledge Assessment Survey (DKAS)

Below are some statements about dementia. The statements are about the most common forms of dementia (those that occur most frequently). Please read each statement carefully and tick (☐) the appropriate box to indicate how true or false you believe each statement to be. Please answer each question to the best of your knowledge.

If you do not know how to respond to a statement, please show us that you **don't know** by ticking (☑) the box on the right of the page.

Please DO NOT refer to any printed, online, or other information about dementia while you are undertaking the scale.

Q#	Statements about dementia	Response scale (Please tick one box ✓)				I don't know
		False	Probably false	Probably true	True	
1	Dementia is a normal part of the ageing process.					
2	Alzheimer's disease is the most common form of dementia.					
3	People can recover from the most common forms of dementia.					
4	Dementia does not result from physical changes in the brain.					
5	Planning for end of life care is generally not necessary following a diagnosis of dementia.					
6	Blood vessel disease (vascular dementia) is the most common form of dementia.					
7	Most forms of dementia do not generally shorten a person's life.					
8	Having high blood pressure increases a person's risk of developing dementia.					
9	Maintaining a healthy lifestyle does not reduce the risk of developing the most common forms of dementia.					
10	Symptoms of depression can be mistaken for symptoms of dementia.					
11	Exercise is generally beneficial for people experiencing dementia.					
12	Early diagnosis of dementia does not generally improve quality of life for people experiencing the condition.					

Q#	Statements about dementia	Response scale (Please tick one box ✓)				I don't know
		False	Probably false	Probably true	True	
13	The sudden onset of cognitive problems is characteristic of common forms of dementia.					
14	It is impossible to communicate with a person who has advanced dementia.					
15	A person experiencing advanced dementia will not generally respond to changes in their physical environment.					
16	It is important to correct a person with dementia when they are confused.					
17	People experiencing advanced dementia often communicate through body language.					
18	Uncharacteristic behaviours in a person experiencing dementia are generally a response to unmet needs.					
19	Medications are the most effective way of treating behavioural symptoms of dementia.					
20	People experiencing dementia do not generally have problems making decisions.					
21	Movement is generally affected in the later stages of dementia.					
22	People with advanced dementia may have difficulty speaking.					
23	People experiencing dementia often have difficulty learning new skills.					
24	Difficulty eating and drinking generally occurs in the later stages of dementia.					
25	Daily care for a person with advanced dementia is effective when it focuses on providing comfort.					