

Thank you for reviewing the PowerPoint presentation on phantom limb pain. Please take a few minutes to answer the following questions based on what you have learned. Please attempt to complete the test without referring back to the slides; however, the slides may be used as a guide if necessary. When finished, please click on the link at the bottom for the answers.

1. A patient experiences paresthesia, dysesthesia, and hyperpathia in the missing limb. This refers to which one of the following:
  - 1) Phantom limb pain
  - 2) Phantom limb sensation
  - 3) Residual limb pain
  
2. Which of the following is not a common contributing factor of phantom limb pain:
  - 1) Pain Memory
  - 2) Psychosocial factors
  - 3) Systemic diseases
  - 4) Musculoskeletal comorbidities
  
3. Cortical reorganization in the somatosensory and motor cortices are examples of CNS changes associated with phantom limb pain  
True or False
  
4. List the outcome measures designed specifically for phantom limb pain.  
There are no specific outcome measures for phantom limb pain; however, several generic pain scales have been validated to use with this patient population such as the numerical pain scale, visual analog scale, and the McGill Pain Questionnaire.
  
5. Describe the set-up of mirror therapy and how it affects phantom limb pain.
  
6. Which is not a common treatment for phantom limb pain?
  - 1) Prosthetic training
  - 2) Phantom exercise
  - 3) Application of heat
  - 4) Sensory discrimination
  
7. All types of family support are associated with decreases in phantom limb pain.  
True or False

[Click here for answer key](#)