

# JEEPARDY!

<u>\$100</u>	<u>\$100</u>	<u>\$100</u>	<u>\$100</u>	<u>\$100</u>
<u>\$200</u>	<u>\$200</u>	<u>\$200</u>	<u>\$200</u>	<u>\$200</u>
<u>\$300</u>	<u>\$300</u>	<u>\$300</u>	<u>\$300</u>	<u>\$300</u>
<u>\$400</u>	<u>\$400</u>	<u>\$400</u>	<u>\$400</u>	<u>\$400</u>
<u>\$500</u>	<u>\$500</u>	<u>\$500</u>	<u>\$500</u>	<u>\$500</u>

# Pharmacokinetics

# Beers Criteria



Neuro/Psych

Falls

# Misc

Kinetics	Beers	Neuro Psych	Falls	Misc
<u>\$100</u>	<u>\$100</u>	<u>\$100</u>	<u>\$100</u>	<u>\$100</u>
<u>\$200</u>	<u>\$200</u>	<u>\$200</u>	<u>\$200</u>	<u>\$200</u>
<u>\$300</u>	<u>\$300</u>	<u>\$300</u>	<u>\$300</u>	<u>\$300</u>
<u>\$400</u>	<u>\$400</u>	<u>\$400</u>	<u>\$400</u>	<u>\$400</u>
<u>\$500</u>	<u>\$500</u>	<u>\$500</u>	<u>\$500</u>	<u>\$500</u>

CATEGORY 1 - \$100



These changes in body composition affect distribution of many medications in the elderly.



CATEGORY 1 - \$200



This seizure medication is highly protein bound to albumin, and serum concentrations must be adjusted to calculate the patient's corrected level.



CATEGORY 1 - \$300



This antibiotic class requires renal dose adjustment and can cause mental status changes in the elderly



CATEGORY 1 - \$400



This nutritional supplement is commonly used in older patients. It's absorption may be decreased by achlorhydria in older patients or by the use of PPIs.



CATEGORY 1 - \$500



These 2 age-associated changes  
in hepatic function affect drug  
metabolism in the elderly.



CATEGORY 2 - \$100



This class of antidepressants is  
on the Beers Criteria as  
Potentially Inappropriate due to  
strong anticholinergic effects,  
risk of orthostasis, and mental  
status changes



CATEGORY 2 - \$200



This prokinetic agent is often used for gastroparesis or other issue of GI motility, but it is on the Beers Criteria due to risk of EPS.



CATEGORY 2 - \$300



This class of antihypertensives is listed as a Beers Criteria potential drug-disease interaction for patients with constipation.





CATEGORY 2 - \$400



Beers Criteria recommends using these 2 psychotropic medication classes with caution and close monitoring due to risk of SIADH or hyponatremia



CATEGORY 2 - \$500



How does Beers criteria describe the role of aspirin in older patients?



CATEGORY 3 - \$100



While benzodiazepines are best avoided in the elderly, these 3 are the best options for short term use.



CATEGORY 3 - \$200



This SSRI is the most anticholinergic, most sedating, and most likely to cause weight gain.



CATEGORY 3 - \$300



This SSRI has an active metabolite, a very long half-life, and may suppress appetite and impair sleep.



CATEGORY 3 - \$400



This class of psychotropic medications should be avoided in patients with Parkinson's Disease as they may exacerbate Parkinson's symptoms.



CATEGORY 3 - \$500



These 3 agents or classes of medications are very anticholinergic and can cause delirium or impaired cognition.



CATEGORY 4 - \$100



This vitamin MAY be beneficial in preventing falls and fractures in older patients.



CATEGORY 4 - \$200



Agents in this class of osteoporosis medications are considered first line for fracture prevention.



CATEGORY 4 - \$300



These 2 complications of diabetes can increase fall risk in the elderly.



CATEGORY 4 - \$400



This class of diabetes medications has been shown to increase fracture risk.



CATEGORY 4 - \$500



This commonly used class of psychotropic medications has been associated with increased fracture risk.



CATEGORY 5 - \$100



Although used in managing delirium, this class of medications carries a black box warning for increased morbidity and mortality in the elderly



CATEGORY 5 - \$200



Term for multiple medications used in an elderly patient that may increase the risk of adverse drug reactions



CATEGORY 5 - \$300



This medication used for atrial fibrillation and heart failure can cause anorexia and delirium in the elderly.



CATEGORY 5 - \$400



This term describes what happens when medications are prescribed to treat side effects of other medications, and can lead to polypharmacy





CATEGORY 5 - \$500



This class of drugs may increase risk of pneumonia, fractures, and *c. difficile* infections in the elderly.



CATEGORY 1 - \$100

Increased body fat and decreased total body water



CATEGORY 1 - \$200

# Phenytoin

$$\text{Concentration}_{\text{corrected}} = \frac{\text{Concentration}_{\text{measured}}}{0.2 (\text{albumin}) + 0.1}$$



CATEGORY 1 - \$300

# Quinolones



CATEGORY 1 - \$400

## Calcium carbonate



CATEGORY 1 - \$500

- Reduced hepatic perfusion
- Reduced liver mass
- Decreased enzymatic activity



CATEGORY 2 - \$100

## Tricyclic Antidepressants



CATEGORY 2 - \$200

## Metoclopramide



CATEGORY 2 - \$300

## Calcium Channel Blockers



CATEGORY 2 - \$400

SSRIs  
SNRIs  
TCAs  
Mirtazapine  
Antipsychotics



CATEGORY 2 - \$500

- PIM for primary prevention of cardiac events age  $\geq 80$
- Aspirin  $> 325$  mg daily (especially with h/o GU or DU)



CATEGORY 3 - \$100

Lorazepam  
Oxazepam  
Temazepam

The half-life of diazepam in the elderly may be as long as 105 hours!



CATEGORY 3 - \$200

Paroxetine



CATEGORY 3 - \$300

Fluoxetine



CATEGORY 3 - \$400

Conventional/First Generation  
Antipsychotics  
(e.g. haloperidol, thioridazine)



CATEGORY 3 - \$500

Diphenhydramine, Hydroxyzine  
Tricyclic antidepressants (TCA)  
Antipsychotics  
Muscle relaxers  
Antidiarrheals  
Promethazine and other phenothiazines





CATEGORY 4 - \$100

## Vitamin D

800 IU daily MAY be beneficial in preventing falls and fractures



CATEGORY 4 - \$200

## Bisphosphonates



CATEGORY 4 - \$300

Retinopathy  
Neuropathy (peripheral, autonomic)  
Hypoglycemia



CATEGORY 4 - \$400

Glitazones/TZDs  
(Rosiglitazone, Pioglitazone)



CATEGORY 4 - \$500

SSRIs



CATEGORY 5 - \$100

Antipsychotics



CATEGORY 5 - \$200

## Polypharmacy

The risk of adverse events in the elderly increases with number of medications

5 medications – 4 %

6-10 medications – 10 %

11-15 – 28 %



CATEGORY 5 - \$300

## Digoxin



CATEGORY 5 - \$400

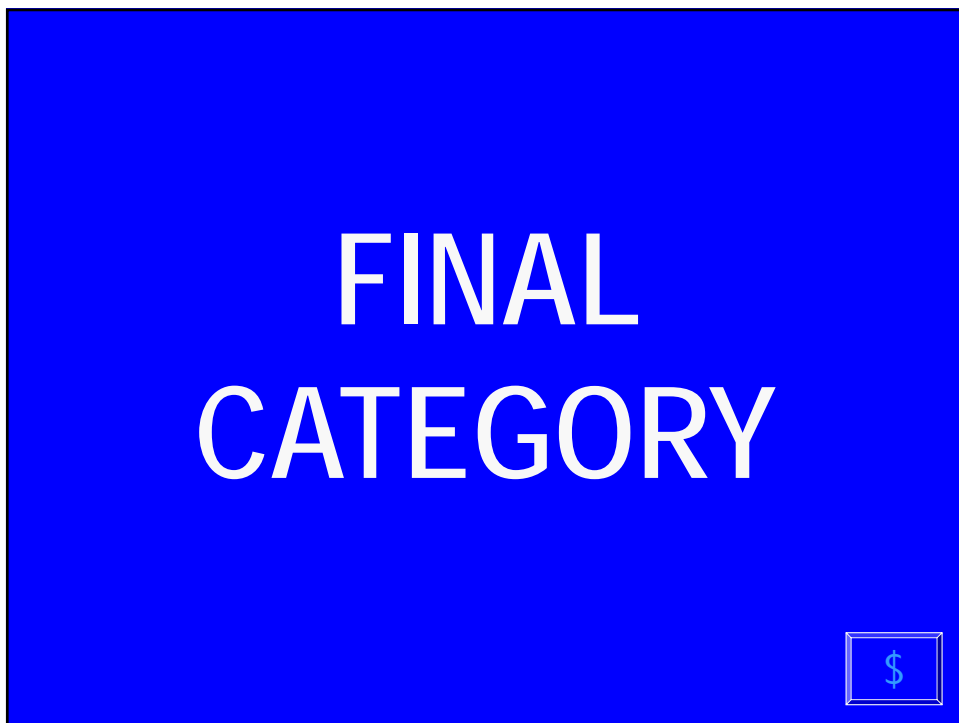
# Prescribing Cascade



CATEGORY 5 - \$500

# Proton Pump Inhibitors





FINAL CATEGORY



This famous senior invented  
bifocal glasses at the age of 78



FINAL CATEGORY



Benjamin Franklin

Inventor, statesman, and ambassador invented  
bifocal glasses when he was 78 years old!



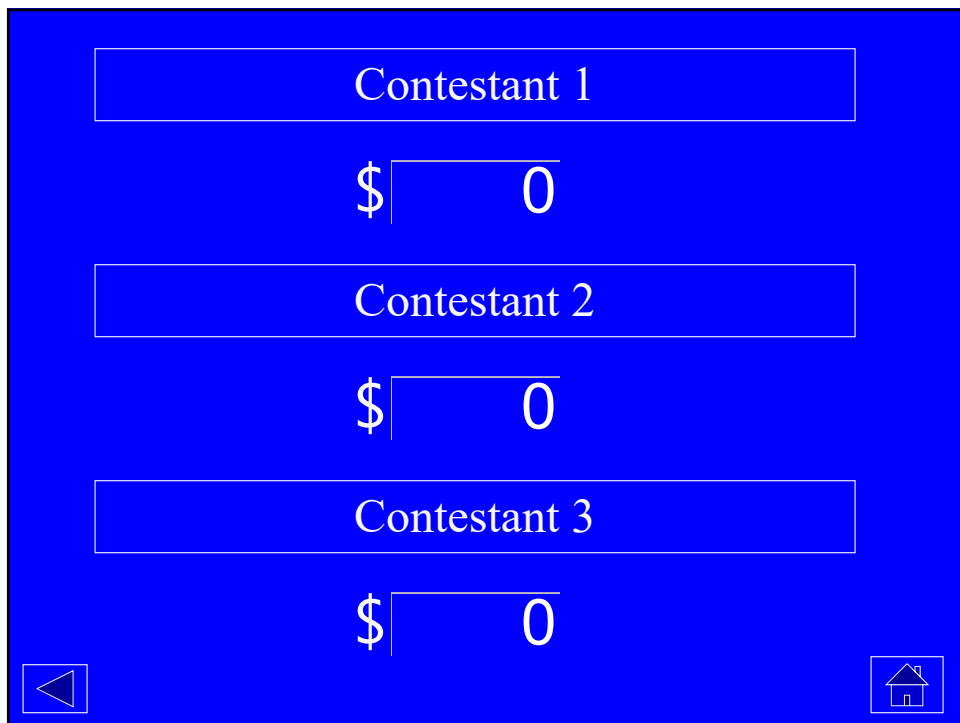
## END OF GAME

Daily Doubles and  
usage notes follow...









## JEOPARDY! Slide Show Setup

- The font for the question & answer slides is “Enchanted;” a copy of this font is located in the “REAL Jeopardy Template” folder or included in the “jeopardy\_pc.zip” file. (This font will need to be installed in the C:/WINDOWS/FONTS folder of the computer running the show.) In order to keep all of the sounds and fonts together, copy the entire “REAL Jeopardy Template” folder or “jeopardy\_pc.zip” file.
- To change the categories:
  - 1. Go to the “Edit” menu and choose “Replace...”
  - 2. In the Find box, type CATEGORY X (X being 1 through 5) (all caps).
  - 3. In the Replace box, type the category in all caps (for example, PRESIDENTS).
  - 4. Click Replace All...
- To change the dollar values (for example to create Double Jeopardy):
  - 1. Go to the “Edit” menu and choose “Replace...”
  - 2. In the Find box, type \$X (the dollar value you want to change).
  - 3. In the Replace box, type the new dollar value (with \$).
  - 4. Click Replace All...

## JEOPARDY! Slide Show Setup continued

- To set up the Daily Double:
  - 1. Choose which dollar value(s) to set as Daily Double (normally, Jeopardy has one Daily Double, and Double Jeopardy has two).
  - 2. Go to the Game Board slide (Slide 8), right click once on the dollar value for the appropriate question, choose Hyperlink, and choose Edit Hyperlink.
  - 3. In the Edit Hyperlink window, go to “Named location in file” and click “Browse...”
  - 4. In the Hyperlink to Slide window, scroll down to the appropriate slide; Slides 64 and 65 are regular Daily Doubles, Slide 66 is an Audio Daily Double, Slide 67 is a Video Daily Double. Click “OK.”
  - 5. Go to the Daily Double slide just linked to, and right click once on the answer arrow at the bottom right, choose Hyperlink, and choose Edit Hyperlink.
  - 6. In the Action Settings window, make sure the Hyperlink button (to the left of “Hyperlink”) is selected, and in the select box underneath choose “Slide...”
  - 7. In the Hyperlink to Slide window, scroll down to the appropriate question slide (the original slide number of the question).
- NOTE: Using the Audio and Video Daily Doubles requires adding audio or video/picture clips to the question slides. If you are not familiar with doing this in PowerPoint, do not use those Daily Doubles.

## Running the JEOPARDY! Slide Show

- On the game board with the categories on top (Slide 8), click on the desired dollar value. (The first game board is used only to blink in the dollar values like the show.)
- The question slide will pop up; the slides are timed with an eight-second timer. At the end of the timer, an alarm will chime.
- ICONS:
  - ? Go to the answer screen.
  - **House** Go back to the game board.
  - **Right Arrow** (on Daily Doubles) Go to the question screen.
  - **Right Arrow w/ Bar** (on Game Board) Go to the Final Jeopardy category.
  - **Turned-up Arrow** Reload question screen after incorrect guess.
  - **\$** Go to the Scoreboard slide.
  - **Left Arrow** (on Scoreboard) Go to the previous slide.

### “Jeopardy!” Powerpoint Template

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The graphics and sounds used in this template are recorded from the “Jeopardy!” television show, were obtained from the “[Jeopardy!](http://www.jeopardy.com)” website, and are the property of Sony Pictures Entertainment.

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