

**DHS, IME, HCBS BI Waiver Training Modules Course Transcript**

<b>Please Print</b> <b>Employee Name:</b>
<b>HCBS Provider Name:</b>
<b>Provider Mailing Address:</b>

	Module 1 Quiz	Module 2 Quiz	Module 3 Quiz (Optional)	Total Score
<b>Date Completed</b>				
<b>Quiz score (% correct)</b>				

**I attest that I have completed the above listed training modules in compliance with 441 Iowa Administrative Code (IAC) 77.39:**

\_\_\_\_\_  
**Signature of Employee Completing the Modules**

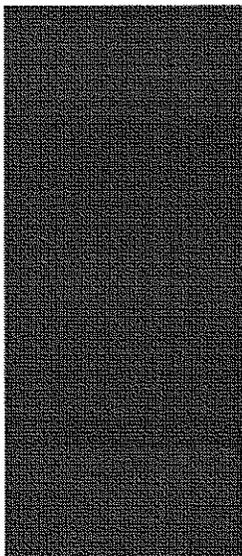
\_\_\_\_\_  
**Date Completed**

**I attest that the employee listed above has completed the training modules listed above in compliance with 441 IAC 77.39.**

\_\_\_\_\_  
**Signature of HCBS Provider Representative**

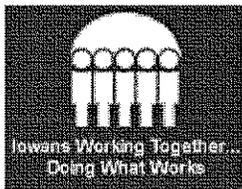
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**Date Completed**

Module 1 - Question 1 Answer



That is correct. A near-drowning incident in which lack of oxygen results in brain damage is called an acquired brain injury. Since there was no trauma, it is not considered to be a traumatic brain injury.

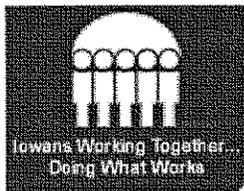
Next Question



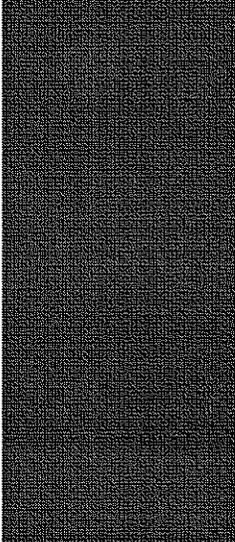
Module 1 - Question 2 Answer

That is correct. There are 285,000 new cases of serious TBI annually in the United States, as compared with 205,000 new cases of breast cancer, 41,289 new cases of HIV/AIDS, and 11,000 spinal cord injuries. (Note: For this analysis, "serious" TBI is that resulting in hospitalization or death.)

Next Question



Module 1 - Question 3 answer

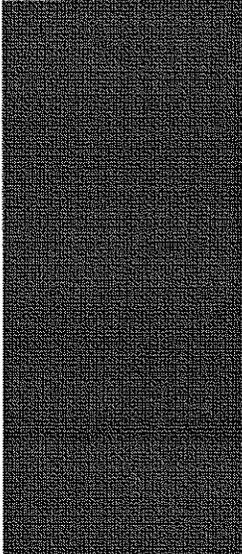


That is correct. The severity of TBI is classified based on an assessment immediately post-injury of the length of time the person remained unconscious, the degree of amnesia, and his or her degree of consciousness during assessment.

Next Question



Module 1 - Question 4 answer



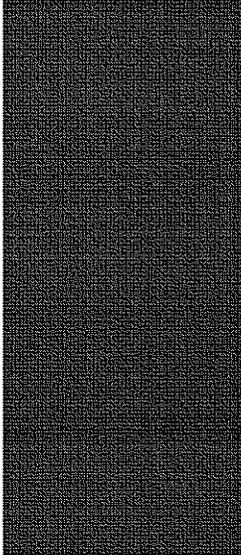
That is correct. Because every brain injury is different and the causes of long term impairment are not well-understood, it is possible for what is originally diagnosed as mild TBI to cause long term impairments in brain functioning. However, current research indicates that in most cases of mild TBI, symptoms resolve within 3 months (McCrea et al., 2003).

But since mild TBI is so common, a provider may nevertheless have clients with long term impairments resulting from a mild TBI. These impairments may themselves not be mild if they affect the individual's ability to organize, create rewarding social relationships, or hold down a job!

Next Question



Module 1 - Question 5 answer

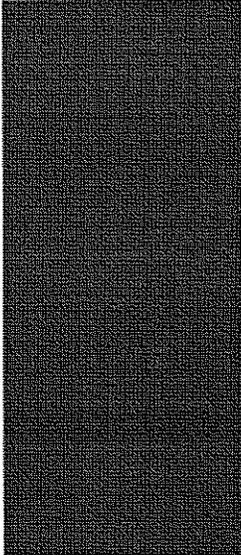


That is correct. Breathing and heart rate are regulated in the brain stem. Brain activity in the temporal lobe relates to memory, hearing, organization and sequencing, and understanding language.

Next Question



Module 1 - Question 6 answer

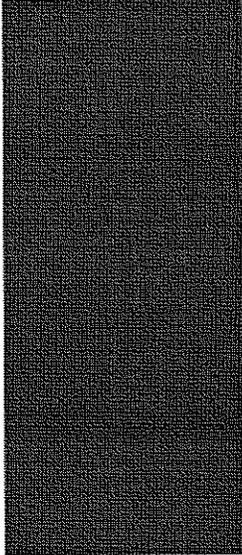


That is correct. An injury to the frontal lobe can result in: saying whatever is on one's mind even if it is inappropriate (lack of self-monitoring), disorganization, and an inability to focus on the task at hand.

Next Question



Module 1 - Question 7 answer

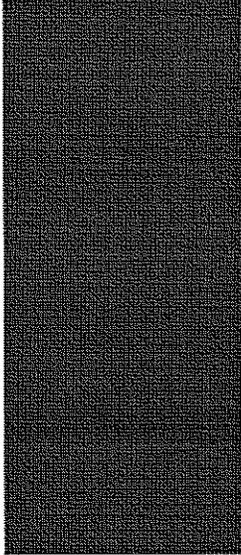


That is correct. Each brain injury is unique for several reasons. Sara and Jon's injuries may have differed in the area of the brain that was injured and in the primary and secondary injuries they suffered.

Next Question



Module 1 - Question 8 answer

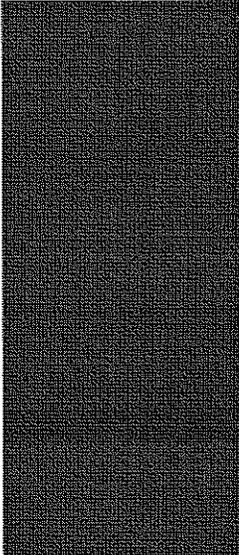


That is correct. The earlier the brain injury, the fewer skills the child has developed to help compensate for a brain injury or to serve as a basis for further learning.

Next Question



Module 1 - Question 9 answer

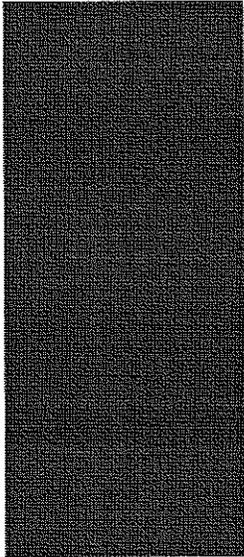


That is correct. It is difficult to predict with certainty what the outcomes of any individual brain injury will be. Certainly there is cause for optimism if the child regains consciousness and shows no impairments after a concussion. Most likely, the child will develop normally. However, because children develop skills over time, it is possible that the effects of an injury to the brain will not become apparent until that child fails to reach a particular developmental milestone.

Next



Module 2 - Question 1 Answer

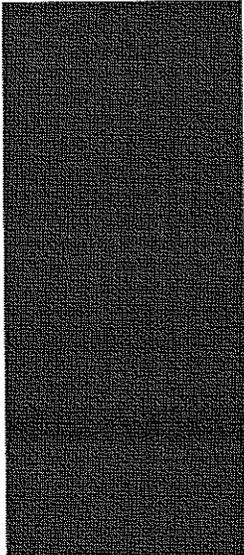


That is correct. A difficulty in focusing could be the result of the brain's difficulty filtering out irrelevant information. A person with a brain injury might be bothered by things someone else would not even notice: such as the buzzing of a fluorescent light, lighted signs, etc. Making notes or lists can help in shifting attention.



Next Question

Module 2 - Question 2 Answer



That is correct. In fact most people who suffer from mild or moderate TBI will show no physical effects.

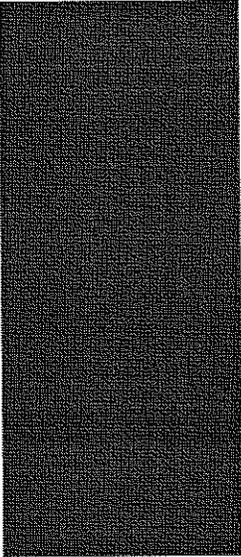
Next Question



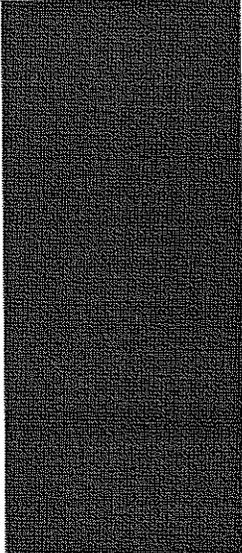
Module 2 - Question 3 Answer

That is correct. All of the above are possible problems following brain injury.

Next Question



Module 2 - Question 4 Answer

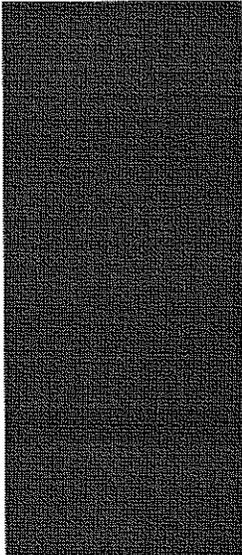


That is correct. Memory impairment is considered the most common deficit that results from a brain injury. People with traumatic brain injury will need extra follow up to ensure they do not fall through the cracks of the social service agency. Nor should lack of follow-up on the part of the client indicate a lack of desire or readiness for services.



Next Question

Module 2 - Question 5 Answer

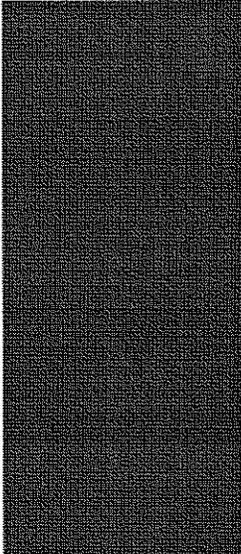


That is correct. When a TBI causes slow and slurred speech, service providers should be patient during the communication process and encourage their client to take his or her time.

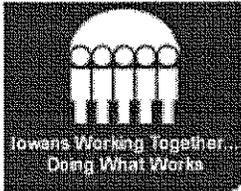


Next Question

Module 2 - Question 6 Answer

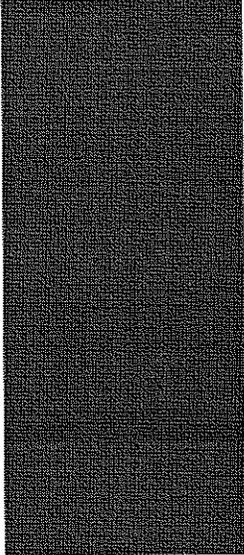


That is correct. Jessica's injury has made it difficult for her to understand double meanings, sarcasm, and humor, such that she interprets her father's jokes literally. Her father can help Jessica by noticing when she seems confused or upset and explaining his jokes.

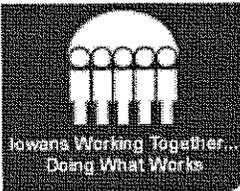


Next Question

Module 2 - Question 7 Answer

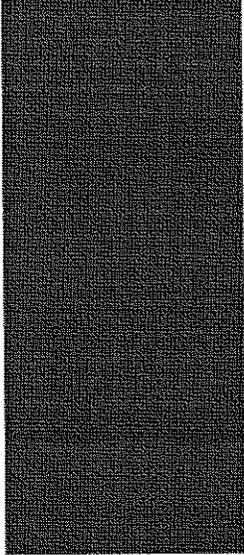


That is correct. Alex's injury has made it difficult for him to keep track of what he is doing and what he needs to do. By writing out task lists and using a timer to prompt Alex to think about what he needs to do, Alex can help himself stay active and safe.



Next Question

Module 2 - Question 8 Answer



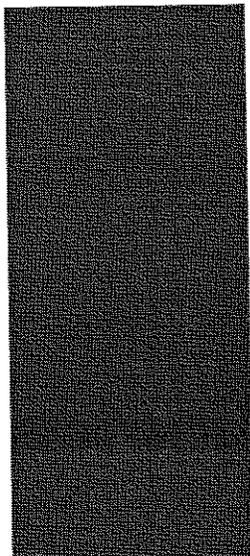
That is correct. Many people who have suffered from traumatic brain injury may have difficulty filtering out irrelevant information from the environment, and can become distracted by things that others would not even notice.



Next Question

Module 2 - Question 9 Answer

That is correct. In fact, characterizing individuals based on racial or ethnic group is called stereotyping and is inappropriate. Cultural competence is defined as the will to respond to the unique needs of an individual client arising from his/her culture, and using the person's culture as a resource to help meet the person's needs.

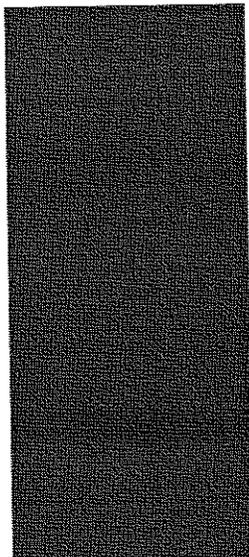


Next Question

Module 2 - Question 10 Answer

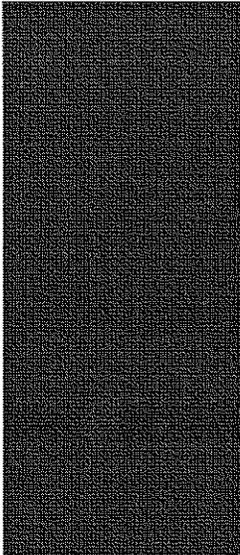
That is correct. Cultural competence involves becoming conscious of cultural differences, challenging our own biases, and addressing cultural barriers; however, cultural competence does not involve pretending to share a client's culture.

**Congratulations! You have successfully completed the test.**



Next

Module 3 - Question 1 Answer

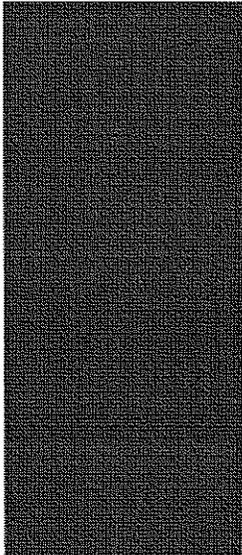


That is correct. It is important to screen clients for TBI because it is often undiagnosed or misdiagnosed, TBI can have consequences long-term, and appropriate services can lead to improved functioning.



Next Question

Module 3 - Question 2 Answer



That is correct. The acronym HELPS stands for: H - have you ever hit your head or been hit on the head? E - were you ever seen in the emergency room, hospital, or by a doctor because of an injury to your head? L - did you ever lose consciousness or experience a period of being dazed and confused because of an injury to your head? P - do you experience any problems in daily life since you hit your head? S - Have you ever experienced a significant sickness?



Next Question

Module 3 - Question 3 Answer

That is correct. Any of these events could have caused a brain injury.

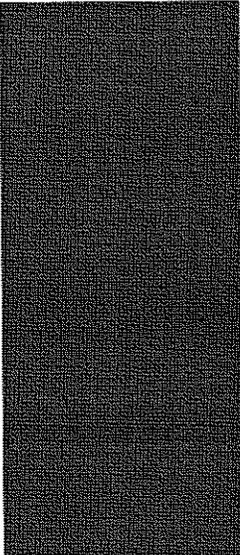
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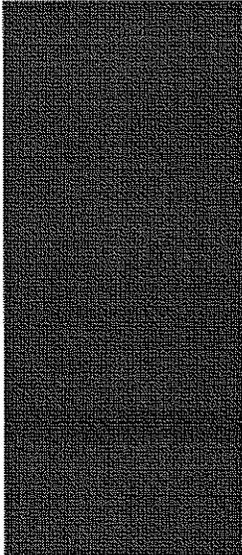
Module 3 - Question 4 Answer

That is correct. Research indicates that a large percentage of children suffering from abuse experience traumatic brain injury (Donohoe 2003).

Next Question



Module 3 - Question 5 Answer

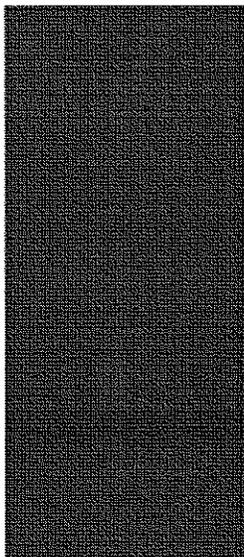


That is correct. Poor medical coverage and minimum wage may be problems for an individual; however, "problems in daily life" refer to physical, cognitive, and emotional problems that may be the result of a head injury.



Next Question

Module 3 - Question 6 Answer

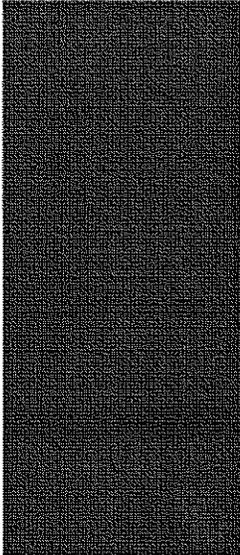


That is correct. A near drowning event can cause brain damage through loss of oxygen. However, a near drowning event is an acquired brain injury, not a traumatic brain injury, because traumatic brain injury involves external trauma to the head or violent movement of the head.



Next Question

Module 3 - Question 7 Answer



That is correct. A positive HELPS result indicates that a TBI is possible, and these three findings are required to establish a positive result.

Next Question



Module 3 - Question 8 Answer

That is correct. A positive HELPS result indicates that a TBI is possible; it does not indicate that an individual has suffered a TBI.

Next Question

