

NAME: _____

DATE: _____

All questions are 10 points each

GRADE: _____

1. The concept of therapeutic boundaries applies to anyone who has contact with patients in our facility or programs to which a patient entrusts his/her welfare.
- True False
2. Boundaries imply professional distance and respect. Major differences exist between a social relationship and a therapeutic relationship. Read each set of paired statements below and identify the statement that best illustrates a *social relationship* and the statement the best illustrates a *therapeutic relationship* by marking (S) for social or (T) for therapeutic.
- _____ a. Sharing mutual ideas, feelings and experiences.
_____ b. Focusing on the other individual's ideas, feelings and experiences.
- _____ a. Established time-limited interactions.
_____ b. No limit on time length of interactions or frequency of interactions.
- _____ a. Encouraging problem-solving by the other individual, without interjecting your own preference.
_____ b. Trading advice, suggestions and opinions freely.
- _____ a. Evaluating, with the other individual, the interactions related to defined goals.
_____ b. Rarely evaluating the interactions.
- _____ a. Choosing discussion topics at will.
_____ b. Encouraging the other individual to choose the discussion topic.
3. Sexual impropriety refers to expressions or gestures that are disrespectful to the patient's privacy and are sexually demeaning to the patient. Examples include (circle all that apply):
- a. Inappropriate use of the physical examination process
- b. Sexual remarks about a patient's body
- c. Sexualized comments made to the patient
- d. Sexual comments about a patient's clothing
- e. Shaking hands with a patient

4. Acceptance of gifts and services can compromise the therapeutic process due to "hidden agendas" that may accompany that exchange.

True False

5. Therapist behavior that reflects "do as I say, not as I do" is inconsistent with good role modeling.

True False

6. The best way to prevent boundary violations, or allegations of boundary violations, is to:

- a. Leave the door open when you are in a room with a patient.
- b. Treat all patients equally.
- c. Avoid talking one on one with the patient.

7. Any person who becomes aware of a boundary violation must report this within 7 days.

True False

8. If an allegation of a serious boundary violation is substantiated, the employee may not only be terminated, but suit may be filed against him/her.

True False

9. It is okay to keep in touch with patients via phone or internet (email) after they discharge from the program?

True False

10. It is appropriate to discuss with patients my plans for the weekend.

True False

NAME: _____

DATE: _____

All questions are 5 points each

GRADE: _____

Multiple Choice

(circle the correct answer)

1. What does HIPAA stand for?
 - a.) Healthy Individuals Promise Accountability Act
 - b.) Health Insurance Portability and Accountability Act
 - c.) Helping Individuals Protect Adolescents Act
2. HIPAA is part of the ...?
 - a.) Declaration of Independence
 - b.) Bill of Rights
 - c.) Social Security Act
3. When was HIPAA to be fully implemented?
 - a.) 24 months after the effective date (April 14, 2003)
 - b.) Whenever the facility can get to it
 - c.) 1 year after the facility's official opening day
4. What are some benefits of HIPAA?
 - a.) Protect patient confidentiality
 - b.) Provide standards for security of patient data
 - c.) Improve efficiency
 - d.) All of the above
5. Who are the "Covered Entities" that must comply with HIPAA?
 - a.) Health Care Providers
 - b.) Life Insurers
 - c.) Anyone who works in a Healthcare facility
 - d.) All of the above
6. What are some of the "Covered Entities" responsibilities?
 - a.) Release only minimum information necessary
 - b.) Creation of de-identifiable information
 - c.) Adhere to disclosure for deceased patients
 - d.) All of the above
7. What does PHI in the Healthcare setting stand for?
 - a.) Protected Health Information
 - b.) Personal Health Information
 - c.) Pet Helping Institution

8. What are permitted uses and disclosures of PHI?
- a.) To the individual (pursuant to Consent to Treat and Enrollment)
 - b.) For treatment purposes
 - c.) For payment purposes
 - d.) For health care operations
 - e.) All of the Above

9. What is considered Individually Identifiable Health Information?

- a.) Address of the patient
- b.) Social Security Number
- c.) Finger Prints
- d.) All the above

10. Security ...

- a.) ensures confidentiality and integrity of health information of individuals
- b.) Does not require specific technologies to be used
- c.) Applies to all individual health information that is maintained or transmitted
- d.) All the above

TRUE/FALSE

(Circle True or False)

11. An individual has the right to inspect and obtain a copy of their health information as long as the covered entity maintains the information.

- a.) True
- b.) False

12. An individual may be denied access only if criteria is met (Example, medical records contains psychotherapy notes).

- a.) True
- b.) False

13. Privacy encompasses the measure healthcare organizations must take to protect the information within their possession from internal and external threats.

- a.) True
- b.) False

14. Failure to secure patient health information could decrease the quality of care because patients would withhold significant health related information in fear of disclosure that would have a negative impact on their lives.

- a.) True
- b.) False

15. The health care provider does not need a patient's written authorization to send a copy of the patient's medical record to a specialist or other health care provider who will treat the patient.
 - a.) True
 - b.) False
16. A health care facility is not required to give a Notice of Privacy Practices to every patient, it can just be posted in the lobby or waiting area and given to patients who ask to have a copy.
17. "Covered Entities" must make reasonable efforts to limit the use and disclosure of health information to the minimum necessary to accomplish the intended purpose.
 - a.) True
 - b.) False
18. The primary reason for HIPAA was to protect health insurance coverage for workers and their families when they changed or lost their jobs.
 - a.) True
 - b.) False
19. Under the HIPAA Privacy Rule parents are allowed the right to see their child's medical record.
 - a.) True
 - b.) False
20. Under the HIPAA Privacy Rule, Providers are allowed to disclose parts of a medical record that were created by another provider who is outside the UBH of Denton facility.
 - a.) True
 - b.) False