

Pre/Post-Assessment Form (29 October 2007)

Treatnet Training Volume C, Module 3: Special Populations: Individuals with Co-Occurring Disorders, Women, and Young People

Please complete the following pre/post-assessment form. Your responses are completely confidential. The goal of these assessments is to evaluate the effectiveness of the capacity building program and the training activities, not to evaluate you personally. Your responses are very important to us. Please do not hesitate to ask the trainer if you have any questions.

Name: _____

Name of your Centre: _____

Volume C, Module 3: Special Populations: Individuals with Co-Occurring Disorders, Women, and Young People

1. In treating individuals with co-occurring psychiatric and substance use disorders, the most effective treatment approach is to:
 - a. First treat the psychiatric disorder, then treat the substance use disorder
 - b. First treat the substance use disorder, then treat the psychiatric disorder
 - c. Address both disorders simultaneously, using an integrated treatment approach
 - d. Address the psychiatric disorder first or address the substance use disorder first.

2. Which of the following statements is false:
 - a. Women have higher rates of addiction than men
 - b. Women are more likely to have co-occurring depression
 - c. Women who are addicted are more likely to have a history of sexual trauma than men

- d. Opiate-dependent pregnant women can be safely treated with methadone.
3. During pregnancy, a woman should be encouraged to:
- a. Use alcohol moderately
 - b. Abstain from alcohol
 - c. Use alcohol only during the 3rd trimester
 - d. Drink only beer and wine
4. Which is(are) the most accurate statement(s) when treating adolescents for substance abuse:
- a. It is very helpful to involve parents
 - b. It is important to remember that the adolescent is the primary patient and not the parent
 - c. It is important to tell parents all information, whether the adolescent agrees or not.
 - d. A and B
5. Which of the following is the least likely substance abuse problem among adolescents:
- a. Alcohol
 - b. Heroin
 - c. Volatile substances
 - d. Cannabis