Study Questions Chapter 1

T or F 1. Families with a member that has a disability need support so they can challenge the current system of services.

T or F 2. Creating a desirable and productive environment for their child's development is one reason that families with a member that has disabilities need support.

T or F 3. It is important to support families with a member that has a disability so that the family can have time with their children without disabilities.

T or F 4. Ensuring that support providing agencies have employees is the most important reason for supporting families who have a member that has a disability.

5. A family is a provider of _____, _____, and _____.

6. The condition of families in a community is a reflection of the _____ and _____ of that community.

7. Families typically ask for _____, _____, and _____ support.

8. List five services that North Dakota offers as part of its Family Support Services Program.

Study Questions Chapter 2

T or F 1. One of the challenges that parents face as they provide a home for a child with a disability is financial.

T or F 2. Judgmental attitudes of extended family and friends are not a challenge for parents who are raising a son or daughter with disabilities.

T or F 3. Families who have a child with disabilities may encounter fragmented service systems.

T or F 4. Siblings are never embarrassed by their brother or sister who has disabilities.

T or F 5. Siblings may feel cheated if their parents spend a significant amount of time with their brother or sister who has a disability.

T or F 6. For fathers, information about their child's disability is the most important issue.

T or F 7. Fathers and mothers have the same perspective on the impact a disability in the family may have.

8. When raising a child with disabilities, all families are _____.
   a. the same
   b. dysfunctional
   c. different
   d. doomed to fail

9. When raising a child with disabilities, fathers are more likely to _____ (as compared to mothers):
   a. worry less about finances
   b. feel a sense of stigma
   c. worry less about information
   d. feel that their most important need is patience

10. Family members face many cycles of _____ and _____ as they raise a child who has disabilities.

Study Questions Chapter 3

T or F 1. Enhancing the services system to serve families who have a child with a disability is the primary goal of Family Support Services.

T or F 2. In family-centered services, the primary focus is on the child's deficits.

T or F 3. Serving the person with a disability through actions that support the well-being of the whole family is the goal of Family Support Services.

T or F 4. Helping families keep their children in the family home is one outcome of family support.

T or F 5. Providing links to economic resources is not one of the Personal Outcome Measures for families with young children.

T or F 6. One of the outcomes of family supports is supplying families with information that will aid them in making decisions.

T or F 7. Medical professionals should not be involved support plans for families.

T or F 8. Schools should be involved in developing support plans for families who have a child with disabilities.

9. As a Personal Outcome Measure for families with young children, children are free from _____ and _____.

10. One of the outcomes of family supports is that families remain connected to _____ _____.

11. The document that specifies the number of hours a family will need for support is a(n) _____.
   a. 504 plan
   b. individualized education plan
   c. service contract
   d. family assessment

12. An issue that should be discussed with a family before providing support services is _____.
   a. allergies
   b. involvement of non-custodial parents
   c. finances
   d. education

Study Questions Chapter 4

T or F   1.   Caregiver's limited experience with a particular disability is one reason that parents may distrust in-home support staff.

T or F   2.   In developing trust with families, it is important for in-home support providers to learn all they can about the child's disability.

T or F   3.   In order to create trusting relationships with parents, caregivers should wait at least one day before addressing problems that arise with a child so that they don't upset the parents.

T or F   4.   If caregivers do not respect the confidential nature of in-home support, it may be difficult for staff to create a trusting relationship with families.

5.   Place an X next to reasons why parents may be distrustful of caregivers and hesitant to allow others to care for their child with disability.
   _____ Parents believe that caregivers are inadequately trained.
   _____ Parents believe that caregivers are overqualified.
   _____ Parents believe that it's too much effort to develop relationships with caregivers who will come and go in their lives.
   _____ Parents believe that others are just as capable of caring for their child as they are.

6.   In-home support providers can help dispel family mistrust and negative expectations by _____.
   a. Scheduling time with the family when it's convenient for the staff.
   b. Canceling appointments with the family at the last minute.
   c. Fitting the family into the available services.
   d. Providing stability for families by hiring committed staff.

7.   To create a trusting relationship with families, it is important for in-home support staff to _____.
   a. Respect the confidential nature of in-home support
   b. Offer babysitting services
   c. Provide housekeeping assistance
   d. Stick to the original schedule proposed by the agency

Study Questions Chapter 5

T or F   1.   Staff may be hesitant to report abuse, neglect, or exploitation because they fear the parents may retaliate against them or the child.

T or F   2.   Sometimes the home environment changes when abuse, neglect, or exploitation are reported.

T or F   3.   Staff who report abuse, neglect, or exploitation are always identified to the perpetrator.

T or F   4.   A police investigation is mandatory when child abuse, neglect, or exploitation is reported.

T or F   5.   In-home support professionals are not mandated to report abuse, neglect, or exploitation.

T or F   6.   Reporting suspected child abuse, neglect, or exploitation is intended to protect the rights of the parents.

T or F   7.   Staff who report alleged abuse, neglect, or exploitation are never required to write a description of the incident.

T or F   8.   Sometimes reporting child abuse, neglect, or exploitation prevents further maltreatment from occurring in the home.

T or F   9.   If a caregiver does not provide a safe environment for a person with a developmental disability, it is considered exploitation.

T or F   10.   Rape or sexual assault of a person with a developmental disability is an example of abuse.

11. _____ is the failure by a caretaker to meet any statutory obligation, court order, administrative rule, regulation, policy, procedure, or minimally accepted standard.

12. An in-home support staff is considered a _____.

13. Neglect is when a caregiver fails to provide adequate _____, _____, or _____ _____ to a person with developmental disabilities.

14. _____ is the use of a person with developmental disabilities for the entertainment or sexual gratification of others.

15. Alleged abuse, neglect, or exploitation must be reported either internally or externally to the _____ _____ _____ _____.

16. _____ _____ or striking a person with a developmental disability is a type of abuse.

17. An example of abuse is a caregiver's willful use of _____, _____, or _____ language that causes a person with developmental disabilities to have mental anguish.

Study Questions Chapter 6

T or F 1. An appropriate recreation activity for a five year old male with developmental disabilities is playing video games that are rated PG-13.

T or F 2. When a child with developmental disabilities plays on a t-ball team with kids who don't have disabilities, it is an example of inclusion.

T or F 3. Watching Sesame Street is an appropriate free-time activity for a fifteen year old girl with developmental disabilities.

T or F 4. When a child with developmental disabilities selects which outfit to wear to a birthday party, it is an example of making choices.

5. Activities that support staff teach should be based on family _____.

6. Two types of skills that in-home support staff may be expected to teach include _____ and _____.

7. Matching: Match each term with its definition.

_____ Self-determination

a. Offering opportunities to select between options and live with the consequences of that decision.

_____ Choice

b. Using tone of voice, activities, toys, books, and games that match the chronological age of the child or person.

_____ Inclusion

c. Participating in a group, activity, or community event that also includes people without disabilities.

_____ Age-Appropriate

d. Making healthy choices and controlling one's life; skills that help a person to be assertive and to advocate for what they need

Study Questions Chapter 7

T or F 1. After hand washing, a single use towel should be used to dry hands.

T or F 2. Clothing that is contaminated with blood can be washed with other laundry as long as it is washed in hot water.

T or F 3. It is not necessary to wear gloves when handling laundry that has been contaminated with excrement.

4. List three times when hand washing should occur.

5. List five symptoms of an allergic reaction.

6. List four ways to break the infectious disease cycle.

7. Name three times when it is not necessary to call an ambulance when someone is having a seizure.

8. List five basic principles of positioning, turning, and transferring.

9. _____ _____ is the most effective way to prevent the transmission of infectious diseases.

10. During hand washing, it is important to rub hands together for at least _____ seconds.

11. To avoid accidental cuts, needles used for insulin shots should be discarded in a
_____ _____ _____.

12. A severe allergic reaction that can be life threatening is also known as
_____ _____.

13. Giving medications on time means that the medication can be given within
_____ _____ before and _____ _____ after the time
specified by the doctor.

14. When a child is sick, staff may observe which symptom?
    a. Mouth, gum, teeth, and breath odor
    b. Changes in breathing, pulse, or temperature
    c. Lack of appetite
    d. All of the above

15. Basic positioning principles include;
    a. using quick movements to make the transfer easy.
    b. pulling into position instead of pushing.
    c. providing support to the head, shoulders, and trunk before moving arms
       and legs.
    d. using deep pressure when positioning.

16. Matching: Match each term with its definition.

_____Response Time

_____Desired Effects

_____Side Effects

a. Effects produced by the medication other than
   for which it was prescribed.

b. The amount of time that should pass between
   taking the medication and the desired effects.

c. What we want the medication to accomplish.

17. Place an X by each step that should be completed by a person who is disinfecting
    a contaminated surface.
    _____Wear gloves
    _____Place a paper towel over the spill and wipe it up
    _____Reuse the paper towel for additional spills
    _____Throw away contaminated paper towels in the garbage can
    _____Scrub the surface with a disinfectant
    _____Reuse gloves while scrubbing additional surfaces
    _____Wash hands after clean-up is completed

T or F 1. Consistent follow through is an effective method for dealing with challenging behaviors.

T or F 2. When shaping or refining behavior, it is not necessary to provide positive feedback after each step.

T or F 3. Challenging behaviors always serve a purpose or have a pay-off for the person who is exhibiting them.

T or F 4. Sometimes it is appropriate to ignore a person's challenging behaviors.

5. An _____ _____ of behavior provides information to the team on what occurs before and after a specific behavior.

6. _____ _____ supports teach the child to get what he/she needs using ways that are helpful and safe.

7. In a behavior support plan, it is necessary to determine the _____ for the inappropriate behavior.

8. Matching: Match each term with its definition.

_____ Consequence   a. What happens before the behavior

_____ Behavior   b. Serves to strengthen a behavior

_____ Antecedent   c. What happens after the behavior

_____ Reinforcement   d. What the person does that is disruptive, harmful, self-injurious, or interferes with learning

9. Place an X by each item that is an antecedent for inappropriate behavior.
_____ Verbal cue "It's time to go to work."
_____ A disliked activity
_____ Hitting
_____ A difficult task
_____ Spitting
_____ Timer going off signaling it's time to clean up
_____ Kicking

10. You are providing in-home supports for a young woman with Autism. When it's time to prepare dinner, Lesley becomes very agitated. When you ask her to turn off the TV and come to the kitchen, she begins to swear and scream. You continue to prompt her to come to the kitchen to make dinner. Lesley's swearing and screaming escalates. You try to get Lesley to calm down by ignoring her. She swears and screams even louder. Because she is upsetting the other individuals that you are supporting, you tell Lesley to go back to the family room and to stay there until she calms down. When Lesley goes into the family room, she turns the TV back on and finishes watching her show.

    List three potential purposes/pay offs that the challenging behaviors are serving for Lesley in the above scenario.

11. An appropriate method for addressing challenging behaviors is _____.
    a. Stating instructions in a negative way.
    b. Saying "Do it because I said so."
    c. Making demands
    d. Specifying exactly what is to be done or not done

Study Questions Chapter 9

T or F 1. When providing in-home support to a child with cerebral palsy who uses a wheelchair, it is not necessary for staff to be familiar with any special positioning and transferring techniques.

T or F 2. The individual support plan provides a list of the families prioritized goals and objectives.

T or F 3. It is not necessary for in-home support staff to have documentation of how to do treatments or use special equipment before beginning to work with a family.

T or F 4. It is appropriate for staff to express their opinions in progress notes to parents.

T or F 5. Before providing in-home support to a child with epilepsy, it would be important to know how and when to administer medications.

T or F 6. When shaping and refining behavior, it is not necessary to provide feedback following each step.

7. Confidential information should only be given to people who "_____ _____ _____" in order to provide services to a family or child.

8. Progress/log notes provide a _____ of the child's activities and routines.

9. Provide two reasons why it is important to keep written records of information when providing support services to individuals with disabilities.

10. Identify three things that should be communicated between staff members and families.

11. List three components that should be included in the narrative of a progress or log note.

12. Identify two records that should be available in order to provide services that meet company policy.