**Family Module Pre-Test and Post-Test Evaluation**

1- Healthcare providers play a critical role in family caregiver communication interactions.

**True**

False

(affective learning)

2-You have noticed conflicts emerge within the family you are caring for regarding treatment. Which course of action should you take to best help this patient/family?

A-Do not get involved let them work it out amongst themselves because family matters are not your business as a health care provider.

B-Inform the family members of your observation, and suggest they talk amongst themselves to reach a solution.

**C-Ask the patient and present family members questions about their**

**family dynamics.**

D-Plan a family meeting and surprise the family members in order to

avoid conflict prior to the meeting.

(behavioral learning)

3-A family is considered a system because:

A-members are born into relationships with one another.

B-family boundaries are agreed upon among members.

C-the family environment may be supportive or unsupportive.

**D-these interdependent members influence one another.**

(cognitive learning)

4- You are caring for a family led by a carrier family member. What will you do be most helpful to the carrier family member?

A-Avoid communication with the carrier family member unless approached by them with a specific question regarding the patient.

B-Avoid discussions about death and dying.

C- Discuss patient care directions privately with the carrier family member.

**D- Plan an immediate intervention to help carrier family member facilitate patient requests.**

(behavioral learning)

5-According to the family member typology, which of the following is true regarding the loner family member?

A-The loner family member is considered the top of the family

hierarchy.

B-The loner family member is in the least need of clinician

intervention.

C-The loner family member has been surrounded by other family

members in terms of support and communication.

**D-The loner family member likely suffers from increased stress and burden due to minimal social support and likely holds anger and resentment towards other members of the family.**

(cognitive learning)

6-In order to facilitate effective communication for a patient and family, you must first:

A-Assess the family system and family dynamics.

B-Identify specific communication gaps in family dynamics.

C- Examine the context, background, and communication preferences of

the family

**D-All of the above**

(behavioral learning)

7-According to Family Communication Patterns Theory, family communication is comprised of:

A-Conversation and conflict patterns

B-Conformity and caring patterns

**C-Conversation and conformity patterns**

D-Conversation and caring patterns

(cognitive learning)

8-When working with a “Manager” caregiver, family conflict is likely to occur because:

A-The caregiver is estranged from the rest of the family

B-The caregiver is passive

**C-The caregiver is controlling information flow**

D-The caregiver suffers low health literacy

(cognitive learning)

9-When working with a “Loner” caregiver, health professional communication should focus on:

A-Physical and emotional support

B-Provision of care services

C-Access to educational resources

**D-All of the above**

(cognitive learning)

10-(pre-test) What do you believe will be the most useful communication skill to learn from this module and why?

10-(post-test) What is the most useful communication skill from this module that you might incorporate immediately into your clinical practice and why?

(affective learning)