

Module 13: Trauma Informed Care
Post Test Answers

1. The standard definition of trauma and traumatic event includes the direct threat of death or severe bodily harm but does not include neglect or emotional injury. False
2. Our job is to control and manage clients' behaviors – to subdue or eliminate their symptoms enough so that they are no longer a danger to themselves or others. That is all we have time for. False
3. If you ask questions about trauma you will open a “Pandora’s box” and the client may get worse. You shouldn’t ask those questions if you don’t have any services to offer a person who has suffered abuse, neglect and/or violence. False
4. Cutting and self mutilation are attempts to get attention or to manipulate others. False
5. Being kind and treating clients humanely, with compassion and respect, meets a trauma informed standard of care. True
6. Only highly trained clinicians can understand and address trauma in the lives of clients. The higher the academic degree the more qualified the professional is to help a client with a history of trauma. False
7. The provider is supposed to know what is best for the client. False
8. Including trauma survivors in planning trauma informed services is optional in creating a trauma informed care environment. False
9. There is a very high prevalence rate of trauma histories among persons served in the public mental health system. True
10. A first step in implementing a trauma informed system is to train staff and implement a universal trauma assessment. True