Ethics and Boundary Issues

1) Professional codes of ethics often add a word like _____ to further delineate the importance of professional ethics.
   a) enforceable
   b) mandatory
   c) aspirational
   d) decreed

2) Confidentiality is a/an _____ issue.
   a) Therapeutic
   b) Legal
   c) Ethical
   d) all the above

3) Group members must be guaranteed that other members will maintain confidentiality.
   a) True
   b) False

4) The first child abuse and reporting law was enacted in California in
   a) 1943
   b) 1953
   c) 1963
   d) 1973

5) What term describes professionals who work with vulnerable populations and are required to report suspicions of abuse?
   a) Good Samaritan
   b) Designated Participant
   c) Mandated Reporter
   d) Professional Receptor

6) Psychotherapists must make a report of child abuse whenever a _____ of abuse exists.
   a) Preponderance of the evidence
   b) Hint
   c) Reasonable suspicion
   d) Signpost

7) Which is NOT mentioned as a sign of elder abuse (caregiver)?
   a) Caregiver not wanting elder to be seen on his/her own
   b) Observable behaviors such as anger and substance abuse
   c) Dependence of caregiver on elder for financial support
   d) Caregiver is a minor
8) Which component of HIPAA deals with the continuity of healthcare?
   a) Portability  
   b) Scalability  
   c) Privacy  
   d) Security

9) HIPAA was established to protect the privacy of Protected Health Information.
   a) True  
   b) False

10) HIPAA considers medial/patient records to be the same as psychotherapy notes.
    a) True  
    b) False

11) Under HIPAA, patients do not have a right to obtain a copy of
    a) psychotherapy notes  
    b) billing statements  
    c) dates of treatment  
    d) they have a right to all of the above

12) In the 1976 rehearing of the Tarasoff case, the California Supreme Court called for a ______ for the intended victim.
    a) Right to accuse  
    b) Right to retribution  
    c) Duty to Notify  
    d) Duty to Protect

13) In California, the therapist must respond to threats learned of from
    a) Social Media  
    b) Family Members  
    c) A patient's friends  
    d) A patient's teacher

14) Which is NOT a factor in competence mentioned by Pope and Vasquez (2007)?
    a) Knowledge  
    b) Technical Skills  
    c) Experience  
    d) Emotional Competence

15) Which is described as perhaps the most important of the components in developing cultural competence?
    a) Knowledge of the client's culture  
    b) Immersion in a practicum setting  
    c) Professional skills  
    d) Personal attributes of the counselor
16) What do Pope and Vasquez (1997) refer to as “a process of communication and clarification”?
   a) Therapy
   b) Cultural Competence
   c) Informed consent
   d) Advertising

17) Informed consent generally includes
   a) Approximate length of the process
   b) Alternatives to therapy
   c) Treatment procedures
   d) All of the above

18) Which does Fry list as an “extreme” consequence of boundary violations?
   a) Co-worker frustrations
   b) Burnout
   c) Compassion fatigue
   d) Loss of professional identity

19) What percent of therapists report that they have experienced sexual attraction to clients?
   a) 62%
   b) 72%
   c) 82%
   d) 92%

20) Pope found that harm occurred in at least _____ of the instances in which therapists engaged in sex with a patient after termination.
   a) 70%
   b) 80%
   c) 90%
   d) 100%