**Behavioral Health Competency**

Post Test Answer Key

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**ANSWER KEY  
POST TEST – BEHAVIORAL HEALTH**

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| **Question** | **Answer** |
| 1. Behavioral symptoms may cause distress to the resident himself/herself. | **True.** |
| 1. Non-pharmacological interventions include medicating the resident when they are experiencing behaviors. | **False.** Non-pharmacological interventions refer to approaches to care that do not involve medications, generally directed towards stabilizing and/or improving a resident’s mental, physical, and psychosocial well-being. |
| 1. The resident and family/resident representative should be involved in the care planning process even for residents that have dementia. | **True.** The resident and family/representative will be able to identify routines, preferences, choices, and other very valuable information for caring for the resident with dementia. |
| 1. Documentation of resident behaviors are is not necessary if those behaviors are “normal” for that resident. | **False.** It is imperative that staff assess for, identify, communicate (IDT, MD, Family, etc.) and document resident behaviors even if they are “normal” for the resident. |
| 1. A resident who displays new behaviors needs to be evaluated for a potential underlying cause for the behavior. | **True.** If a resident exhibits a new behavior, the assessment must include investigation for potential underlying cause (i.e.; pain, new health care concern, new caregiver, etc.) in order to plan for appropriate car for the resident. |

Employee Printed Name: \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ Date: \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

Employee Signature: \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_