

Crisis Documentation
Pre/Post Test (Circle One)

- 1) Past history does not have any bearing on the current crisis risk; each situation is uniquely different.
 - a. True
 - b. False* *Past history is one of the strongest indicators of risk*

- 2) Which of the following statements is true regarding written instructions in a crisis situation?
 - a. Writing down instructions increases the possibility of “discovery” and litigation
 - b. Because of the volatility of a crisis, one should avoid giving any instruction
 - c. Writing instruction is encouraged because people tend to be easily confused when under pressure *
 - d. Items a. and b. only

- 3) Which course of action(s) will reduce agency risk?
 - a. You need only document the action that was taken, any more will open your agency to additional risk
 - b. Documenting a reason for the intervention makes you vulnerable to being blamed if there is a bad outcome
 - c. You should only document your intervention and your rationale
 - d. In addition to documenting your intervention, you should also explain alternative(s) considered and why they were not applied *
 - e. Items a. and b.
 - f. Items c. and d.

- 4) Which statement best reflects an appropriate practice regarding supervision?
 - a. Helps to identify possible oversights
 - b. Getting consultation should be avoided because it relays to the consumer that you are inexperienced and will erode the therapeutic alliance
 - c. Obtaining supervision helps to establish a community standard of practice
 - d. Obtaining supervision increases your agency’s liability because it establishes the clinician’s uncertainty
 - e. Items a. and c. *
 - f. Items b. and d.

- 5) Which is true concerning crisis follow up?
 - a. If a person appears very calm and happy following a crisis, you should consider this a successful intervention
 - b. Due to the liability inherent in crisis intervention, once the person has left your office, you should cease contact with them
 - c. There should be a 48-hour cooling off period to avoid “imminent dangerousness” liability
 - d. Follow up is critical after a crisis even if things appear good, because this may signal relief from a decision to end their suffering *

Staff Name:
Date: