Mental Health Treatment for Persons with HIV/AIDS - 2 Contact Hours

Multiple Choice
Identify the choice that best completes the statement or answers the question.

1. Persons with substance abuse disorders, whether or not they are HIV, are subject to higher rates of mental disorders than the rest of the population.
   A True B False
2. Evidence indicates that psychiatric disorders are more common in persons with HIV/AIDS.
   A True B False
3. In general, mental disorders of concern in HIV-infected substance abusers fall into which category?
   A Substance-induced mental disorders C Medication-related mental disorders
   B HIV-related mental disorders D All of the above
4. Adjustment Disorders tend to be time-limited.
   A True B False
5. Mania occurs frequently in clients who are HIV positive. In one study of an HIV/AIDS medical clinic, the incidence of mania was as high as:
   A 3 percent C 20 percent
   B 8 percent D None of the above
6. A neuropsychological exam is **not** a necessary part of the assessment for dementia.
   A True B False
7. Early signs and symptoms of neurocognitive impairment include all of the following except:
   A Short-term memory loss C Loss of libido
   B Cognitive slowing D Mood changes
8. Dementia is more common than delirium in HIV-infected substance abusers.
   A True B False
9. To determine the substance abuse and mental health treatment needs of clients with HIV/AIDS, the provider must understand the impact of HIV infection on:
   A Relationships C Finances
   B The brain D Sexual activity
10. Assessment and diagnosis of mental illness in HIV-infected substance abusing clients should be done in context. For example, acute depression is relatively common among clients who have just learned they are HIV positive.
    A True B False
11. A CD4+ T cell count below 200 informs the mental health or counseling professional that the client is at higher risk for HIV-related dementia.
    A True B False
12. Immediate abstinence from substances is an important and realistic treatment goal for clients who are severely psychologically disturbed.
    A True B False
13. In animal and human testing, most of the major classes of psychiatric medications have been shown **not** to have abuse potential.
    A True B False
14. The most widely effective and available treatment for opiod abuse is:
    A Cognitive therapy C Naltrexone therapy
    B Methadone maintenance D None of the above

15. The current model for group therapy with HIV/AIDS clients is based upon the clients' stage of diagnosis. In this model, client groups are: 1) those who have just learned they are HIV positive 2) those in the early stages of HIV and 3) those in the early stages of AIDS

A True B False