Care CEUs

Implicit Bias

1. A health care professional has questions regarding implicit bias. Which of the following informational points of interest should be communicated to the health care professional?

A. Implicit bias may refer to the attitudes or stereotypes that affect individuals' understanding, actions, and decisions in a conscious manner.
B. Implicit bias may refer to the attitudes or stereotypes that affect individuals' understanding, actions, and decisions in an unconscious manner.
C. Implicit bias may refer to a generalized belief about a particular category of individuals.
D. Implicit bias may refer to a generalized belief about a particular category of individuals living in one location.

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2. Which of the following statements is most accurate?

A. Implicit bias, which encompasses both favorable and unfavorable assessments, is typically activated voluntarily and with an individual’s awareness and intentional control.
B. Implicit bias, which encompasses both favorable and unfavorable assessments, is typically activated involuntarily, but with an individual’s awareness and intentional control.
C. Implicit bias, which encompasses both favorable and unfavorable assessments, is typically activated involuntarily and without an individual’s awareness or intentional control.
D. Implicit bias, which only encompasses unfavorable assessments, is typically activated voluntarily.

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3. Which of the following statements best defines the term "explicit bias?"

A. Explicit bias may refer to an attitude or assumptions that individuals acknowledge as part of their personal belief systems, which may be assessed directly by means of self-report.
B. Explicit bias may refer to an attitude or assumptions that individuals acknowledge as part of their personal belief systems, which may not be assessed directly by means of self-report.
C. Explicit bias may refer to an attitude or assumptions that individuals do not acknowledge as part of their personal belief systems, which may be assessed directly by means of self-report.
D. Explicit bias may refer to an attitude or assumptions that individuals do not acknowledge as part of their personal belief systems, and cannot be assessed directly by means of self-report.

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4. A health care professional has questions regarding implicit attitudes. Which of the following informational points of interest should be communicated to the health care professional?

A. Implicit attitudes are never linked with behavioral impulses.
B. Implicit attitudes are typically sensitive to the logical form in which information is presented.
C. Implicit attitudes are often implicated in behaviors for which it is difficult to give a logical or reasonable explanation.

D. Implicit attitudes are typically identified when an individual communicates and engages in conversation.

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5. Which of the following statements best defines the term "cultural humility?"

A. Cultural humility may refer to a reflective process of understanding one’s biases and privileges, managing power imbalances, and maintaining a stance that is open to others in relation to aspects of their cultural identity that are most important to them.
B. Cultural humility may refer to a reflective process of understanding one’s biases and privileges, managing power imbalances, and maintaining a stance that is closed to others in relation to aspects of their cultural identity that are most important to them.
C. Cultural humility may refer to a reflective process of understanding another individual's biases and privileges, managing power imbalances, and maintaining a stance that is open to others in relation to aspects of their cultural identity that are most important to them.
D. Cultural humility may refer to a reflective process of understanding another individual's biases and privileges, managing power imbalances, and maintaining a stance that is closed to others in relation to aspects of their cultural identity that are most important to them.

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6. A health care professional has questions regarding the ADDRESSING framework. Which of the following informational points of interest should be communicated to the health care professional?

A. The ADDRESSING framework can help health care professionals remember some of the key social identities to consider when getting to know individuals' age-related disease states.
B. The ADDRESSING framework can help health care professionals remember some of the key social identities to consider when getting to know individuals' cultural identity.
C. When using the ADDRESSING framework, health care professionals should not consider a patient's disability status.
D. When using the ADDRESSING framework, health care professionals should not consider a patient's socioeconomic status.

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7. A health care professional has questions regarding the RESPECT model. Which of the following informational points of interest should be communicated to the health care professional?

A. The RESPECT model can help health care professionals remember what factors to consider in order to engage patients in a culturally and linguistically competent manner.
B. The RESPECT model can help health care professionals remember some of the key social identities to consider when discovering an individuals' cultural identity, age, and economic background.
C. When utilizing the RESPECT model, health care professionals should not acknowledge the power differential that may exist between patients and health care professionals.
D. When utilizing the RESPECT model, health care professionals should recognize that trust is inherent.

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8. A health care professional is developing an educational lecture focused on the LEARN model. Which of the following informational points of interest should be included in the health care professional's lecture?

A. The LEARN model suggests a framework for listening, explaining, acknowledging, recommending, and negotiating health care information and instructions.
B. The LEARN model suggests a framework for helping health care professionals avoid explicit bias towards members of the opposite sex.
C. The LEARN model suggests a framework for caring for patients over the age of 65.
D. The LEARN model suggests a framework for caring for patients under the age of 65.

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9. Which of the following best represents one of the five essential steps of shared decision-making?

A. Assess the patient's values, but not the patient's preferences.
B. Assess the patient's preferences, but not the patient's values.
C. If the patient is over the age of 21, assess the patient's values and preferences.
D. Assess the patient's values and preferences.

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10. A patient presents to a health care facility. The patient only speaks Spanish. To communicate with the patient, a health care professional calls an interpreter. Which of the following methods should be used to help the health care professional work effectively with the patient and the interpreter?

A. Speak directly to the interpreter.
B. Do not use the first person.
C. Avoid sentence-by-sentence interpretation.
D. Allow the interpreter to ask open-ended questions, if needed, to clarify what a patient says.

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11. Which of the following laws prohibits discrimination on the basis of sex?

A. Section 504 of the Rehabilitation Act of 1973
B. Title IX of the Education Amendments of 1972
C. Titles VI and XVI of the Public Health Service Act
D. Section 1557 of the Patient Protection and Affordable Care Act

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12. Which of the following laws prohibits discrimination on the basis of disability in electronic and information technology?

A. Titles VI and XVI of the Public Health Service Act
B. Section 508 of the Rehabilitation Act of 1973
C. Section 533 of the Public Health Service Act
D. Low-Income Home Energy Assistance Act of 1981

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13. Which of the following statements best defines the term "stereotype replacement?"

A. Stereotype replacement may refer to the act of replacing one stereotype with another.
B. Stereotype replacement may refer to the act of replacing a subjective stereotype with an objective stereotype.
C. Stereotype replacement may refer to a process that enables an individual to become aware of the stereotypes he or she holds and creates non-stereotypical alternatives to such stereotypes.
D. Stereotype replacement may refer to a process that enables an individual to become aware of the stereotypes he or she holds and creates stereotypical alternatives to such stereotypes.

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14. A 62-year-old male patient presents to a health care facility. The patient has a history of diabetes, and is seeking treatment for uncontrolled diabetes. Which of the following terms should health care professionals use to describe the patient?

A. Diabetic
B. Uncontrolled diabetic
C. Elderly diabetic
D. Person with diabetes

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15. A 24-year-old female patient presents to a health care facility. The patient reports that she did not receive COVID-19 vaccination. Which of the following terms should health care professionals use to describe the patient?

A. Person who is unvaccinated
B. Person who refuses to get vaccinated
C. Person who refuses health care
D. Person who does not seek health care

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16. A 32-year-old male patient presents to a health care facility. The patient reports that he is receiving MAT. Which of the following terms should health care professionals use to describe the patient?

A. Abuser
B. Addict
C. Drug-user
D. Person in recovery from substance use

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17. A 72-year-old female patient is admitted into a nursing home. Which of the following terms should health care professionals use to describe the resident?

A. Elderly
B. Older Adult
C. Senior
D. Frail

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18. According to the World Health Organization, disability has three dimensions. Which of the following best represents a dimension of disability?

A. Participation restrictions
B. Depression
C. Anxiety
D. Being over the age of 65

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19. A 40-year-old male patient presents to a health care facility. The patient uses a wheelchair. Which of the following terms should health care professionals use to describe the patient?

A. Wheelchair restricted
B. Wheelchair confined
C. Person who uses a wheelchair
D. Handicapped

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20. Which of the following statements is most accurate?

A. Section 504 of the Rehabilitation Act of 1973 is a federal law that protects individuals from discrimination based on disability.
B. Section 504 of the Rehabilitation Act of 1973 is a federal law that protects individuals from discrimination based on age and U.S. citizenship.
C. Section 504 of the Rehabilitation Act of 1973 is a federal law that primarily focuses on individuals under the age of 65.
D. Section 504 of the Rehabilitation Act of 1973 is a federal law that primarily focuses on individuals over the age of 65.

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21. A 22-year-old person with a disability has questions regarding physical activity. Which of the following educational points should be expressed to the patient?

A. Adults with disabilities should try to get at least 1 hour and 30 minutes a week of moderate-intensity aerobic physical activity or at least 15 minutes a week of vigorous-intensity aerobic physical activity or a mix of both moderate- and vigorous-intensity aerobic physical activities each week.
B. Adults with disabilities should try to get at least 2 hours and 30 minutes a week of moderate-intensity aerobic physical activity or at least 1 hour and 15 minutes a week of vigorous-intensity aerobic physical activity or a mix of both moderate- and vigorous-intensity aerobic physical activities each week.
C. Persons with a disability should avoid vigorous-intensity aerobic physical activities.
D. Persons with a disability should avoid muscle-strengthening activities.

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22. A health care professional is attempting to work towards inclusion by engaging all women in breast cancer screening. Which of the following recommendations should the health care professional consider while working towards inclusion by engaging all women in breast cancer

screening?

A. All women between the ages of 25 - 74 should have a screening mammogram every two years.
B. All women between the ages of 50 - 74 should have a screening mammogram every two years.
C. All women between the ages of 25 - 74 should have a screening mammogram every four years.
D. All women between the ages of 50 - 74 should have a screening mammogram every four years.

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23. Which of the following statements is most accurate?

A. Limb loss more often is the result, rather than the cause, of other health problems.
B. Limb loss more often is the cause, rather than the result, of other health problems.
C. Limb loss is only considered to be a disability when it affects older adults.
D. Limb loss is only considered to be a disability when it affects people with diabetes.

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24. Which of the following best represents a COVID-19 equality recommendation?

A. Develop key principles and resources for collecting, analyzing, reporting, and disseminating health equity-related data to inform action during a public health emergency.
B. Avoid collecting, analyzing, reporting, and disseminating health equity-related data during a public health emergency.
C. Primarily focus COVID-19 prevention strategies on individuals under the age of 65.
D. Primarily focus COVID-19 treatment strategies on individuals over the age of 65.

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25. Individuals living in a tribal community have questions regarding COVID-19 and masks. Which of the following educational points should be expressed to the group of individuals?

A. Individuals living in a tribal community should not wear masks for any reason.
B. Individuals living in a tribal community should only wear masks when using public transportation.
C. Masks should be placed on children younger than two years old.
D. Masks should not be placed on children younger than two years old.

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26. A 16-year-old patient living in a tribal community has questions regarding the use of an alcohol-based hand sanitizer. Which of the following educational points should be expressed to the patient?

A. Use an alcohol-based hand sanitizer that contains at least 40% alcohol, when needed.
B. Use an alcohol-based hand sanitizer that contains at least 50% alcohol, when needed.
C. When using an alcohol-based hand sanitizer, place a dime-sized amount of hand sanitizer on the palm and rub the hands together, covering all parts of the hand, fingers, and nails until they feel dry.

D. When using an alcohol-based hand sanitizer, place a dime-sized amount of hand sanitizer on the palm and rub the hands together before using soap and water.

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27. A 44-year-old male patient living in a tribal community has questions regarding COVID-19 emergency signs. Which of the following educational points should be expressed to the patient?

A. Individuals over the age of 40 do not typically experience COVID-19 emergency signs.
B. Male individuals do not typically experience COVID-19 emergency signs.
C. Pale, gray, or blue-colored skin is an example of a COVID-19 emergency sign.
D. Turning red is an example of a COVID-19 emergency sign.

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28. A 28-year-old pregnant patient living in a tribal community has questions regarding COVID-19 vaccination. Which of the following educational points should be expressed to the patient?

A. COVID-19 vaccination is not recommended for people who are pregnant.
B. COVID-19 vaccination is not recommended for people, over the age of 18, who are pregnant.
C. COVID-19 vaccination is not recommended for people, over the age of 21, who are pregnant.
D. COVID-19 vaccination is recommended for people who are pregnant and breastfeeding.

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29. Which of the following statements is most accurate?

A. Individuals should not get vaccinated for COVID-19 if they have severe allergies to oral medications.
B. Individuals should not get vaccinated for COVID-19 if they have severe allergies to food.
C. Individuals should not get vaccinated for COVID-19 if they have severe allergies to latex.
D. Individuals may still get vaccinated for COVID-19 if they have severe allergies to oral medications, food, pets, insect stings, latex, or things in the environment like pollen or dust.

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30. A health care professional is working to help people experiencing homelessness receive COVID-19 vaccines. Which of the following recommendations should the health care professional consider while working to help people experiencing homelessness receive COVID-19 vaccines?

A. Communicate with clinics where people experiencing homelessness might be more likely to access services, such as Health Care for the Homeless, Federally Qualified Health Centers, and behavioral health clinics.
B. Ensure vaccines can be offered on a recurring basis; plan to offer repeat events in different locations to improve vaccine uptake among people experiencing homelessness.
C. Do not involve people experiencing homelessness in the decision-making process for vaccination planning.
D. Avoid providing COVID-19 vaccines to people over the age of 65.

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