

# Psych CE

## Decreasing Medical Errors and Minimizing Clinical Risks

**1. The failure of a planned action to be completed as intended or the use of a wrong plan to achieve an aim is the definition of**

- A. risk management
  - B. error prevention
  - C. medical error
  - D. clinical risk
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**2. The first step when working with a client experiencing suicidal ideations is**

- A. complete a safety plan
  - B. complete a suicide risk assessment
  - C. refer to a higher level of care
  - D. create a treatment plan
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**3. One aspect that leads to diagnostic errors is**

- A. cognitive bias
  - B. cognitive reasoning
  - C. ignorance
  - D. providers' lack of empathy
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**4. A misdiagnoses may have all of the following effects on a client except**

- A. mistrust in the provider and/or system
  - B. confusion
  - C. worsening condition
  - D. successful medication results
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**5. Medication errors are most likely to occur in the following setting**

- A. Outpatient Substance Abuse Treatment
  - B. Outpatient Community Mental Health Agency
  - C. Private Practice Setting
  - D. Mental Health Hospital
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**6. Most states mandatory reporting laws cover the following vulnerable populations except**

- A. Children
  - B. Elderly
  - C. Disabled
  - D. Immigrants
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**7. The minimum standard that must be met for a mandated reporter to make a report is**

- A. reasonable cause
  - B. when the abuse is witnessed
  - C. when the abuse is directly disclosed
  - D. when another person can corroborate the allegation
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**8. are unethical, exploitive and harmful to the client.**

- A. Boundary Crossing
  - B. Boundary Violation
  - C. Social Justice
  - D. Conflicts of Interest
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**9. Viewing a clients social media account**

- A. can be entertaining
  - B. can inform the provider on areas to address in the next session
  - C. may be unethical based on one's professional code of ethics
  - D. helps verify they are following their treatment plan
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**10. Providers using social media in a professional capacity should have**

- A. Social Media Policy
  - B. accept friend requests from previous clients
  - C. solicit testimonials for their business page
  - D. offer clinical advice to commenters
- 

**11. When replying to unsolicited emails, providers need to be aware not to**

- A. ask screening questions to determine persons appropriateness for treatment
  - B. create a provider-client relationship
  - C. encourage to seek help locally
  - D. politely share they are unable to help
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**12. Risks of texting with a client may include**

- A. Client Empowerment
  - B. Threats to privacy and confidentiality
  - C. Improved accessibility
  - D. Strengthening therapeutic alliance
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**13. Part of informed consent involves assessing clients**

- A. Capacity to give consent
  - B. ability to pay for treatment
  - C. capability to commit to therapy
  - D. risk of harm to self or others.
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**14. Information that should be included on a telehealth informed consent form but not on an in-person consent form:**

- A. Location of client
  - B. Number of pets owned
  - C. Emergency contact person
  - D. Contact Phone Number
- 

**15. If a client threatens to kill themselves, a provider is no longer bound to confidentiality because**

- A. Threats are criminal and should be reported to the police
  - B. The client is in need of documentation to be admitted to hospital.
  - C. Disclosure is necessary to prevent serious, foreseeable, and imminent harm
  - D. The informed consent for said so.
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**16. When providing services in multiple jurisdictions, the clinician must be aware that laws may differ across states regarding all except**

- A. age of consent
  - B. HIPAA compliance
  - C. records retention
  - D. mandated reporting
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**17. The most common error for Electronic Health Records is**

- A. inadequate training
  - B. software crashes
  - C. errors can not be corrected once submitted
  - D. accidentally documenting information for the wrong client
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**18. Effects of errors on a provider includes**

- A. decreased quality of life
  - B. improved future confidence
  - C. new learning opportunities
  - D. increased trust with clients
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**19. Anger, erosion of trust, decreased respect, or feelings of betrayal are all examples of**

- A. effects of error on clinician
  - B. effects of errors on client
  - C. effects of errors on the client-clinical relationship
  - D. effects of errors on institution
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**20. Part of a provider's effective coping skills after a medical errors include**

- A. denying error
  - B. addressing negative emotions
  - C. ignoring negative emotions
  - D. problem solving the error
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**21. A key aspect of responding to a colleagues' error is**

- A. giving them contact information of an attorney
  - B. asking them to share the details surrounding the error
  - C. giving them examples of other colleagues' who have made errors
  - D. not minimizing the importance of the incident
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**22. This type of review aims to identify an error's underlying cause or causes.**

- A. Root Cause Analysis
  - B. Failure Mode Effects Analysis
  - C. Medical Error Review Analysis
  - D. Work Place Design Analysis
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**23. a psychological syndrome characterized by emotional exhaustion, depersonalization, and a reduced sense of personal accomplishment.**

- A. Compassion Fatigue
  - B. Secondary Victim
  - C. Burnout
  - D. PTSD
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**24. is equal to, if not greater, the reason for medical errors as unsafe medical workplace conditions.**

- A. Burnout
  - B. Insufficient training
  - C. Institutional culture of blame
  - D. Sleep deprivation
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**25. One way of increasing error reporting is by providing**

- A. computer monitoring for adverse events
  - B. anonymous adverse event reporting
  - C. increased supervision
  - D. reconciling client medication
- 

**26. One general strategy to reduce risk across multiple areas is**

- A. discharging clients immediately when their insurance lapses
  - B. checking in on clients between sessions via text or email
  - C. using the newest and emerging treatment techniques
  - D. Accurate and timely documentation
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**27. can help combat burnout.**

- A. Compassion satisfaction
  - B. Spiritual Wellness
  - C. Self care
  - D. Psychological health
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**28. Therapists should provide services**

- A. To anyone who asks for them
  - B. To anyone who can pay for them
  - C. Only within the boundaries of their education and training
  - D. To clients who are assigned to them by their supervisor.
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**29. with a current or former client is considered unethical and may be illegal.**

- A. Sexual contact
  - B. Boundary Violation
  - C. Being Facebook friends
  - D. Texting
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**30. of psychiatrist (and other behavioral health providers) will experience the death of a client by suicide**

- A. 10%
  - B. 25%
  - C. 50%
  - D. 75%
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