LONG-ACTING REVERSIBLE CONTRACEPTIVES IN CRISIS SETTINGS

KNOWLEDGE ASSESSMENT

Date:	Name / Number of Trainee (ID):
Professional cadre:	Number of years provider has been in service:

Please read the questions carefully and select what you think to be the one most true and honest answer. If you do not understand a question or an answer, then feel free to ask the facilitators for an explanation. Total time: 20 min.

- 1. Which of the following is the MOST critical component of contraceptive counseling?
 - a. Ensuring volunteerism and informed choice
 - b. Obtaining formal consent for the procedure from the client
 - c. Describing side effects to the client
 - d. Telling the client about the effectiveness of the contraceptive method

2. The term healthy timing and spacing of pregnancies (HTSP) is intended to:

- a. Advise women to limit their families
- b. Help women and families to delay and space their pregnancies
- c. Help women to start exercise after pregnancy
- d. Benefit women who have no children
- 3. When using the Balanced Counseling Strategy Plus (BCS+) counseling strategy, detailed information about the selected contraceptive method is given during the:
 - a. Pre-choice stage
 - b. Post-choice stage
 - c. Method-choice stage
 - d. Systematic screening stage

4. Category 2 in the World Health Organization medical eligibility criteria (MEC):

- a. Indicates a method that should not be used for a given client
- b. Indicates generally using the method in which the benefits outweigh the risk
- c. Indicates the use of a method is not usually recommended unless other methods are not available/acceptable
- d. Indicates that a method may be used in any circumstance

5. Once the procedure to insert a contraceptive method is complete the provider should:

- a. Properly clean instruments as soon as possible after they have been used to prevent bioburden from drying on the instrument or devices
- b. Wait and collect all instruments at the end of the day for cleaning
- c. Soak all soiled instruments in liquid bleach for two hours
- d. Conduct high-level disinfection

6. Long-acting reversible contraceptives (LARCs) are best for a woman who:

- a. Does not want to have any more children
- b. Wants many years of contraception
- c. Has AIDS and is on antiretroviral therapy
- d. Wants to have contraception for three months

7. While counseling a client, it is very important to respect local values and beliefs because:

- a. It can affect, positively or negatively, the provider's relationship with the client
- b. Help the provider to choose a method for the client
- c. Give the provider an idea if the client will continue the chosen method
- d. Shorten the counseling time

8. Copper IUDs are effective for:

- a. 10-12 years
- b. 15 years
- c. 5 years
- d. 3 years

9. It is safe to insert an intrauterine device (IUD) in a postpartum woman:

- a. Immediately within 10 minutes of delivery of placenta
- b. 48 or more hours after delivery
- c. Two weeks after delivery
- d. One week after delivery

10. The best way to counteract a rumor or perception about a family planning method is to:

- a. Tell the client that the rumor is not true and brush off her comments lightly
- b. Ignore it because it is just a rumor
- c. Tell the client that people who believe such rumors are stupid
- d. Explain that the rumor is not true and why it is not true

11. It is safe for breastfeeding women to use implants because they contain only:

- a. Progestin
- b. Estrogen
- c. Human chorionic gonadotropin (HCG)
- d. Prolactin

12. An IUD should be inserted using the "no-touch" technique because it:

- a. Increases the need for local anesthetic
- b. Requires the use of sterile gloves
- c. Minimizes the risk of post-insertion infection
- d. Decreases the chances of uterine perforation

13. The four Basic Humanitarian Principles include the following **except**:

- a. Humanity
- b. Inequity
- c. Impartiality
- d. Independence

14. A rights-based SRH approach promotes:

- a. Accountability, equity, participation of right holders, and non-discrimination
- b. Partiality, chauvinism, and decision taken by policy makers
- c. Feminism, informed decision, leadership of implementers
- d. Learning culture, discrimination, and mechanism for action on feedback

15. In order to ensure people affected by crisis know their rights and have access to information:

- a. Do not involve local representatives of communities affected by crisis at any stage
- b. Use expensive technologies to deliver information
- c. Communicate in language, formats, and media that are easily understandable, respectful, and culturally appropriate
- d. Never try to get feedback from clients on their level of satisfaction