

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: _____

Gender: ☐ Female ☐ Male ☐ Other/prefer not to say

Is this a pre-training or post-training assessment? (Circle one) a. PRE b. POST

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