

# 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