

## The CCB Science 2 Service Distance Learning Program<sup>©</sup>

Please complete all required information and fax to 203.284.9500 For questions or assistance with the program, please email Jeff at JQuamme@ctcertboard.org

## S2S 2055 DETOXIFICATION Module 3 Post-Test

1. The use of \_\_\_\_\_\_ can result in various gastrointestinal problems including gastric ulcerations, visceral infarction and intestinal ischemia.

- a. alcohol
- b. marijuana
- c. cocaine
- d. amphetamine

2. Some experts suggest that about \_\_\_\_\_\_ of all cases of pancreatitis result from excessive alcohol consumption.

- a. 40%
- b. 50%
- c. 60%
- d. 70%

3. According to TIP 45, \_\_\_\_\_\_ is frequently seen in the detoxification patient.

- a. cirrhosis
- b. hypertension
- c. pancreatitis
- d. liver failure

4. It is estimated that over \_\_\_\_\_\_ of the 64,000 patients evaluated annually with cocaine associated chest pain will be admitted to hospitals for evaluation of myocardial ischemia.

- a. one-quarter
- b. one third
- c. one-half
- d. two-thirds

5. Pulmonary disorders are common in people who abuse substances because of the high rates of \_\_\_\_\_\_ use in this population.

- a. alcohol
- b. cocaine
- c. marijuana
- d. nicotine

6. Patients with recent \_\_\_\_\_\_ use may present with headaches, which could represent intercerebral bleeding, and therefore should be appropriately evaluated.

- a. amphetamine
- b. alcohol
- c. cocaine
- d. both a and c



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7. Clinicians should know that certain medications used to treat \_\_\_\_\_\_, including Sustiva and Abacavir, can cause an increased metabolism of methadone.

a. tuberculosis

b. HIV

c. diabetes

d. cancer

8. Several studies have shown that treating substance use disorders with abstinence alone results in an improvement of the psychiatric syndromes associated with the substance use. F

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9. Prevalence rates for the co-occurrence of depressive and addictive disorders range from 5 to

\_ percent in clinical studies.

a. 15

b. 20

c. 25

d. 30