

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 2 Post-Test

 A common use of a biochemical marker is to support or refute other information that leads to proper diagnosis for forensic purposes in detecting hidden or secretive use of substances in settings where abstinence, rehabilitation and treatment are being promoted. all of the above
 2. With a blood alcohol level ofpercent, signs and symptoms include marked impairment of thinking, memory and coordination, memory blackouts and nausea/vomiting. a. 20-100mg b. 101-200mg c. 201-300mg d. 301-400mg
3. The signs and symptoms of alcohol withdrawal generally start to take place a. 3-6 hours after the last drink b. 6-24 hours after the last drink c. 12-36 hours after the last drink d. none of the above
 4. Uncomplicated (or mild to moderate) withdrawal is evidenced by all of the following EXCEPT: a. restlessness b. lack of appetite c. insomnia d. hallucinations
 5remain the class of medications of choice in the treatment of alcohol withdrawal. a. Opioids b. Benzodiazepines d. NSAIDS d. none of the above
6. Cigarette smoking induces benzodiazepine metabolism.T F
7. The majority of alcohol seizures occurafter the cessation or reduction of alcohol. a. 12 hours b. 24 hours c. 36 hours d. 48 hours



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

8. Signs of opioid intoxication include a. pinpoint pupils b. fast pulse c. high body temperature d. sweating
9. The consensus panel recommends that off label use of other medications can be difficult to justify in the treatment of opioid withdrawal, given the efficacy of in reversing withdrawal. a. clonidine b. methadone c. dilantin d. lorazepam
10. The consensus panel recommends that for an individual requesting termination of methadone maintenance treatment, the methadone dose should be tapered gradually by per week until a dose of 30 to 40 mg has been attained. a. 1-3mg b. 3-5mg c. 5-10mg d. 10-15mg
11. The Office of National Drug Control Policy (ONDCP) reported that in 2002, fewer than 1 in persons with a substance use disorder were in treatment at any one time. a. 5 b. 7 c. 10 d. 12
12are particularly worrisome in benzodiazepine withdrawal and may occur without being preceded by other evidence of withdrawal. a. blackouts b. seizures c. delirium tremens d. hallucinations
13. Intoxication with inhalants and solvents often produces a syndrome most like that of intoxication, usually lasting from 15-45 minutes. a. opioid b. amphetamine c. sedative-hypnotics d. alcohol



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

14. Between 1995 and 1999, cigarette smoking cost the United States at least	
15. The nicotine metabolite, cotinine, can be measured in urine, blood or saliva for up to days after cessation. a. 3 b. 5 c. 7 d. 9	
16. The U.S. Public Health Service panel recommends that all primary care physicians provide a 3 steintervention to all tobacco users.T	ер
17. The highest dose of nicotine patch ismg. a. 22 b. 33 c. 44 d. none of the above	
18. The most frequent problem with abuse of club drugs is a. intoxication b. withdrawal c. overdose d. both a and c	
19. Phencyclidine (PCP) remains in legitimate use for a. anesthesia for humans b. veterinary anesthesia c. psychiatric treatment d. there is no legitimate use	
20. According to TIP 45, one of the most significant changes in recent years is the increase in patient requiring withdrawal from a. prescription opioids b. heroin c. alcohol d. more than one substance	ts



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

21. Auricular (ear) acupuncture has been used as an adjunct treatment fordetoxification for about 30 years. a. opioid b. alcohol c. sedative hypnotic d. all of the above
22. At the time of writing, the National Institutes of Health identifiedas the standard of care for pregnant women with opioid dependence. a. methadone detoxification b. methadone maintenance c. Suboxone© (buprenorphine/naltrexone combination therapy) d. Subutex © (buprenorphine only)
23. Detoxification from benzodiazepines is safest during thetrimester for pregnant women to avoid spontaneous abortion and premature labor. a. first b. second c. third d. the risk is the same in each trimester
 24. The World Health Organization categorizes disabilities into four main categories: Physical, sensory, cognitive and a. affective b. psychiatric c. intellectual d. none of the above
25. African Americans are at greater risk of the co occurrence ofwhich should be taken into account when placing and monitoring them on withdrawal medications. a. diabetes b. hypertension c. heart disease d. both a and b
26. According to the TIP, members of which community may not seek treatment until their problems are quite severe? a. African-American b. Hispanic/Latino c. Native American d. Asian



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

	ing a/anin the process of detoxification, moving through the process too
	tly can be perceived as showing a lack of caring and is considered contrary to trust
building.	
a. Asian	
b. American Ind	an
c. African Ameri	can
d. Hispanic/Latir	10
28	are likely to view drug dependency as a moral failing or personal weakness.
a. Asian	
b. American Ind	ian en
c. African Ameri	can
d. Hispanic/Latir	10
29. Response to T F	detoxification in adolescents is more rapid than in adults.
become detaine	us panel recommends that if a person who is maintained on opioid agonist medications of or incarcerated for 30 days or less, then that individual should be
	lose to prevent withdrawal
c. gradually tape	·
d. none of the a	
	