



Continuing Education Questionnaire

Write Your Name:

Once this form is completed, please submit to institute@neurorestorative.com

“Traumatic Brain Injury: Family Perspectives”

1. The domain of functioning that when impaired after a TBI, which often creates the most stress on families:

- A. Behavioral/emotional
- B. Mobility
- C. Cognition
- D. Verbal communication

2. “Mobile mourning” refers to:

- A. The ability to quickly recover emotionally after a family member has a brain injury.
- B. Intense grief.
- C. Grief experienced by families that persists overtime without closure.
- D. All of the above

3. Which of the following are useful techniques when working with families when one member has a brain injury:

- A. Active listening
- B. Normalizing
- C. Education
- D. All of the above

4. Which of the following is an example of an intervention that may help families cope after one family member has a brain injury:

- A. Confrontation Therapy (CT)
- B. Repression Facilitation Approach (RFA)
- C. Brain Injury Family Intervention (BIFI)
- D. None of the above.

5. Families who demonstrate the ability to bounce back after trauma, have which of the following characteristics of resilience?

- A. Spirituality
- B. Strong family connections
- C. Tendency toward social isolation
- D. A & B



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6. Which of the following best represents the percentage of brain injured persons admitted to rehabilitation hospitals with pre-injury substance abuse?

- A. 10%
- B. 50%
- C. 72%
- D. 38%

7. Which of the following emotions are commonly experienced by family members?

- A. Denial
- B. Isolation
- C. Anger
- D. All of the above
- E. None of the above

8. Siblings of children with a brain injury:

- A. Often have difficulty coping.
- B. Often feel neglected.
- C. Typically cope the best of all family members.
- D. A & B

9. Research has shown that cultural factors:

- A. Shape the reactions families have to a brain injury
- B. Have no impact on reaction to brain injury.
- C. Have no impact on treatment outcome.
- D. None of the above.

10. The Family Needs Questionnaire (FNQ):

- A. Helps to prioritize family goals
- B. Helps to identify the overall health of family members
- C. Helps to evaluate the overall emotional well-being of family members
- D. All of the above