Print Test

1. Gradually return to premorbid level of functioning and encourage responsibility of caring for own basic needs is a short term goal.

   True
   False

2. Refer family members to a support group is a short term goal.

   True
   False

3. Allow family members an avenue to share their feelings of guilt, frustration, and fear associated with patient's mental illness is a short term goal.

   True
   False

4. Encourage family members to stop any double-bind messages that trigger patient's internal conflict is a short term goal.

   True
   False

5. Eliminate or control active psychotic symptoms to allow a minimal supervised functioning, and assure that medication is taken consistently is a long term goal.

   True
   False

6. Explore type and history of the psychotic symptoms is a short term goal.

   True
   False
7. Gather from patient or significant other family history of serious mental illness is a long term goal.

True
False

8. Lower or eliminate hallucinations and/or delusions is a short term goal.

True
False

9. Help patient acknowledge and understand that distressing symptoms are result of mental illness is a long term goal.

True
False

10. Help patient comprehend the importance of taking antipsychotic medications, and agree to cooperate with prescribed care is a long term goal.

True
False

11. Commit to take antipsychotic medications consistently with or without supervision is a short term goal.

True
False

12. Help patient accept the need for a supervised living environment is a short term goal.

True
False

13. Develop and gather history of not providing for own basic needs, and engaging in behavior that is harmful to self or others is a long term goal.

True
False

14. Identify and list recent perceived severe stressors that may have precipitated acute psychotic break is a long term goal.

True
False
15. Take steps to change environment in such a way as to reduce the feelings of threat associated with it is a short term goal.

True
False

16. Encourage a consistent report on any diminishing or absence of hallucinations or delusions is a short term goal.

True
False

17. Show limited social functioning by responding appropriately to new friendly encounters is a long term goal.

True
False

18. Increase clear thinking, demonstrated by logical, coherent speech is a long term goal.

True
False

19. Express an understanding of the underlying needs, conflicts, and emotions that are linked to irrational beliefs is a short term goal.

True
False

20. Eliminate or reduce acute, reactive, psychotic symptoms and allow return to normal functioning in affect, thinking, and relating is a long term goal.

True
False