

**COSIG Co-Occurring Clinical Competency
CCISC Model
Post-Test**

Name: _____ Date: _____

1. The policy of “welcoming” is based on the principle of expecting individuals presenting for treatment to display symptoms of both mental illness and substance abuse.
 - a. True
 - b. False

2. Noncompliance to treatment is better understood as behavior associated with an early stage of treatment and often indicates a need for a lower level of treatment intensity.
 - a. True
 - b. False

3. The four-quadrant model is a useful tool for understanding the different combinations of mental illness and substance use disorders.
 - a. True
 - b. False

4. Co-occurring Capable Treatment programs represent a stepping-stone on the way to completely integrated treatment.
 - a. True
 - b. False

5. When the mental illness is an Axis I diagnosis, it is considered primary and the substance use disorder is considered secondary.
 - a. True
 - b. False

6. Case Management and Contingency Management cannot be applied at the same time with a single client.
 - a. True
 - b. False

7. Phase-specific treatment requires that the client receive similar interventions for both his mental illness and his substance use disorder.
 - a. True
 - b. False

8. Individualized treatment can mean adopting a Harm Reduction plan for a particular patient.
 - a. True
 - b. False