

**COSIG Co-Occurring Clinical Competency**  
**Module 9: Treatment Planning**  
**Post-Test**

Name: \_\_\_\_\_ Date: \_\_\_\_\_

1. An individual who meets criteria for substance abuse or dependence but has only irregular contact with an assigned case manager or counselor is said to be in:
  - a. Engagement Stage of Treatment
  - b. Early Persuasion Stage of Treatment
  - c. Denial
  - d. Relapse
  
2. Development of a Relapse Prevention Plan is a valid behavioral goal for the Active Stage of Treatment.
  - a. True
  - b. False
  
3. Involvement in self-help groups is a recommended intervention for individuals in the Engagement Stage of Treatment.
  - a. True
  - b. False
  
4. An individual who has not met criteria for substance abuse or dependence for the past 6–12 months is said to be in Remission or Recovery.
  - a. True
  - b. False
  
5. “Uses alcohol to cope with feelings of loneliness” is an example of a problem which is determined by a “functional assessment.”
  - a. True
  - b. False
  
6. Immediate needs of co-occurring clients are likely to include:
  - a. Detoxification
  - b. Medical Needs
  - c. Child Care
  - d. Transportation
  - e. a and b
  - f. All of the above
  
7. Outcomes for co-occurring treatment plan goals are not usually measurable.
  - a. True
  - b. False
  
8. A Treatment Plan Review should include:
  - a. Monitoring to ensure the intervention is being carried out
  - b. Monitoring to assess whether the intervention is effective
  - c. Both a and b