

## **About this Document**

This document is **not** an interactive page on our Web site; it is a PDF that **you must save to your desktop** to use.

This document contains ASBIRT registration form and a test and answer sheet for you to submit for grading.

For your convenience, you can leave and return to this training at any point — **but remember to save this document or your answers will be lost.**

## **Instructions**

There are three tutorial modules.

After viewing a module close the tutorial and open the copy of this form that you saved to your desktop to begin the test for that module.

At the end of each page of all of the modules and the tests you will find instruction for the next step.

Once you have completed all three tests please submit this form.

The Alabama Medicaid office will be notified of your passing score.

To begin, fill in your provider information below.

# **ASBIRT Registration Form**

## **Provider Information**

**Physician Name:**

**Office Address:**

**Physician License or NPI Number:**

(Note: This information is needed to assign the Provider specialty to the billing file.)

**Date Completed Training:**

**Are you enrolled with a Medicaid Maternity Primary Contractor Provider as a subcontractor for Maternity Care Services?**  YES  NO

**If yes, please provide the Name and/or District Number:**

***You have completed your registration form.***

***Please view the Module I Tutorial.***

# Test and Answer Sheet

## Module 1 Test Questions

1. Early screening tools were used to detect:
  - Prescription drug abuse
  - Alcohol dependence and refer to treatment
  - Alcohol and prescription drug dependence
  - Prescription drug dependence
2. The SBIRT Initiative does all of the following except:
  - Reduce the amount of alcohol consumed by a person in a single drinking episode
  - Represents a paradigm shift in the provision of treatment for substance use disorders
  - Determines the severity of substance use
  - Targets those with non-dependent substance use and provides strategies for intervention
3. The CDC reports that smoking during pregnancy is the single most preventable cause of illness and deaths among infants and mothers.
  - True
  - False
4. Research has demonstrated screening and brief intervention can promote significant reductions in alcohol and other drug use but this does not include tobacco.
  - True
  - False
5. The benefits of conducting SBIRT for the maternity patient are:
  - Reduced emergency room repeat visits
  - Higher incidents of full term babies
  - Overall reduced infant low birth rates
  - A and C only
6. The modified ASSIST is:
  - Alcohol Systems Services Instrument Test
  - Alcohol Smoking Substance Involved Symptoms Test
  - Alcohol Smoking and Substance Involvement Screening Test
  - None of the above
7. The Modified ASSIST is appropriate for patients:
  - Who you suspect may be smoking cannabis
  - Age 18 and over
  - Ages 13-21
  - Over age 65 only
8. The Modified ASSIST provides information:
  - A listing of substances the patient has never used
  - A listing of substances the patient used in the past three months
  - Problems related to their substance use
  - All of the above
9. Before you begin using the Modified ASSIST:
  - Train designated staff to conduct screening, intervention, and referral.
  - Check with the Medicaid Agency to ensure the patient is covered.
  - Test the patient for alcohol and drug use.
  - B and C only
10. The administration of the Modified ASSIST must be conducted:
  - As a paper pencil tool
  - Online
  - By use of a PDF
  - B and C

**You have completed the test for Module 1.  
Please view the Module 2 Tutorial.**

## Module 2 Test Questions

1. Before administering the ASSIST, the health care professional should advise the patient of the limits of confidentiality.
  - True
  - False
2. The pre-screen questions on the Modified ASSIST ask about all except:
  - Lifetime use of illegal drugs
  - Lifetime use of alcohol
  - Age of first use of alcohol and drugs
  - Lifetime use of prescription drugs
3. If the patient answers "NO" for all drugs in the Prescreen:
  - Reinforce abstinence
  - Screening is complete. Nothing else is needed.
  - Stop Here.
  - All of the above
4. For patients who report use of tobacco, note that any use in the past three months:
  - Is not considered serious as it is less than the 6 months required for the addiction
  - Places a patient at risk
  - Ensures that they will deliver a low birth weight baby if pregnant
  - Has no implication
5. For healthy women under the age of 65 and not pregnant:
  - Recommend no more than 3 drinks per day
  - Encourage abstinence
  - Recommend no more than 7 drinks per week
  - A and C Only
6. One or more times of heavy drinking which equals 4 or more drinks per incident:
  - Alerts the health care professional that the patient is dependent
  - Automatically classifies the patient as an alcoholic
  - Meets the criteria for hospital detoxification
  - Makes the patient, if female, an at risk drinker
7. When scoring the Modified ASSIST, the SI score is:
  - Symptoms Influence score
  - Scale Information score
  - A and B
  - None of the above
8. The Five A's of Intervention is a useful framework to encourage and provide feedback to patients.
  - True
  - False
9. When providing medical advice about the patients drug use, the health care Professional should:
  - Recommend quitting before problems develop.
  - Give medical reasons and examples for discontinuing use
  - When appropriate, educate patients on how the use of even small amounts of drugs may negatively impact their health.
  - All of the above
10. Because drug intoxication can lead to impaired judgment and risky behaviors, all sexually active patients should be referred for HIV and other sexually transmitted disease testing.
  - True
  - False

**You have completed the test for Module 2.  
Please view the Module 3 Tutorial.**

## Module 3 Test Questions

1. When a patient is evaluated as “High Risk”:
  - A strong indication to change substance use is essential
  - The health care professional includes a referral for additional assessment.
  - Giving the patient specific examples of harm for different problem drug categories may be helpful
  - All of the above
2. For patients evaluated as being at “Moderate Risk”, emphasizing the ways to change behavior such as attending community treatment programs, self-help groups, medication, etc. may be very helpful.
  - True
  - False
3. If the patient is evaluated as having a “Lower Risk”
  - Intervention duration may be minimal
  - Health care professional uses clinical judgment based on the medical status of the patient
  - Patients are referred to treatment for safety reasons only
  - A and B only
4. When assisting the patient in making a change, the patient and the health care professional jointly sets concrete and reasonable goals for making a change.
  - True
  - False
5. For moderate risk patients and lower risk patients with special concerns such as pregnancy or past injection drug users,
  - Offer continuing urinalysis
  - Enroll the patients immediately in an inpatient detoxification program
  - Use clinical judgment to determine whether additional assessment is necessary
  - Do not single them out. Do nothing different than with other patients with this level risk
6. When referring a patient to appropriate treatment, obtain a written information release to send the screening results to all providers who will receive referrals.
  - True
  - False
7. Annual re-screening of patients is indicated for any woman who reports any drug use at baseline (even with scores of 0-3) and for any other patient about whom you remain concerned.
  - True
  - False
8. Targeted recommendations for follow-up for patients evaluated as high risk include all but:
  - Make additional referrals for those who missed referral appointments
  - Offer additional brief intervention for those who did not attend the referral
  - Determine whether they followed through with the referral
  - Determine whether they are still using or drinking.
9. In following up with patients determined to be at Moderate Risk, targeted recommendations include:
  - Follow-ups at subsequent visits
  - Reinforcing efforts and encouraging additional goal-setting
  - Determining whether the patient reduced or abstained from use
  - All of the above
10. During follow-ups for patients evaluated as Lower Risk, the patient should be encouraged to continue abstinence from tobacco and illicit drugs and to remain within acceptable drinking levels if not pregnant.
  - True
  - False

***You have completed the test for Module 3. Make sure you have answers all of the questions, save a copy for your records and then please submit this form for grading.***