

Post-Test: Addiction Ethics II  
Text: ETHICS FOR ADDICTION PROFESSIONALS SECOND EDITION  
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The Worker

01. Any group which is recognized as professional is defined as a professional group.
  - a. True
  - b. False
02. All legal behaviors are by definition ethical.
  - a. True
  - b. False
03. Credentials define professionalism in the addictions treatment field.
  - a. True
  - b. False
04. Personal recovery is the single best qualification for an addictions treatment professional.
  - a. True
  - b. False
05. It is illegal to discriminate against alcoholics or drug addicts.
  - a. True
  - b. False
06. Counselors who relapse should be offered a non-patient care position.
  - a. True
  - b. False

Competence

07. A counselors certificate is recommended as the minimum requirement for private practice.
  - a. True
  - b. False
08. Recommendations that patients stop the use of medications by non-physician treatment professionals may be interpreted as practicing medicine without a license.
  - a. True
  - b. False
09. Addictions treatment professionals who help alcoholics and addicts dodge legal responsibilities may be interpreted as enabling.
  - a. True
  - b. False
10. It is considered unethical to advertise specialty programs (adolescent, minority populations, etc) that do not exist (except on paper).
  - a. True
  - b. False

11. Professional development is the responsibility of ethical addictions treatment professionals.
- a. True
  - b. False

#### Rights of Patients

12. The ethical method for making referrals is providing several choices.
- a. True
  - b. False
13. All addiction treatment professionals enjoy "privileged communication".
- a. True
  - b. False
14. "Privileged communication" protects clients who have committed child abuse.
- a. True
  - b. False
15. "Privileged communication" protects client records from disclosure to courts.
- a. True
  - b. False
16. The addictions treatment field solidly supports mandatory drug testing.
- a. True
  - b. False
17. Addiction treatment professionals reserve the ethical right to refuse treatment to gay and lesbian clients.
- a. True
  - b. False
18. Addiction treatment professionals reserve the ethical right to refuse treatment to clients with AIDS.
- a. True
  - b. False

#### Exploitation

19. Solicitation of donations from grateful patients should occur as soon as possible after treatment.
- a. True
  - b. False
20. Public and press disclosure by celebrities should be delayed as long as possible.
- a. True
  - b. False
21. Social contacts with past patients are considered to be unethical.
- a. True
  - b. False
22. It is considered ethical to recommend against controlled drinking.
- a. True
  - b. False

#### Economics, Funds and Fictions

23. Unethical diagnosis may create ethical problems.
- a. True
  - b. False

24. Unethical situations may occur when family members receive unnecessary examinations and testing for the purpose of billing insurances.

- a. True
- b. False

25. Gifts to addiction treatment professionals for referrals may be considered unethical.

- a. True
- b. False

#### Professional Relations

26. Addictions treatment professionals must maintain an awareness of and sensitivity to the Traditions of 12 Step programs.

- a. True
- b. False

27. Treatment programs advertising of outcome rates is considered unethical.

- a. True
- b. False

28. Addiction treatment professionals have an ethical responsibility to follow institutional policies and procedures.

- a. True
- b. False

29. Addiction treatment professional have an ethical obligation to follow institutional chain of command.

- a. True
- b. False

#### Conclusions

30. Ethical codes are helpful in outlining the limits of professional ethics.

- a. True
- b. False

### ADDICTION ETHICS II - 15 hours

**DESCRIPTION:** This advanced course provides an in depth look at ethics for workers in the addiction field. Included are ethics considerations as related to competency, patient rights, fiscal considerations and possible exploitations. **OBJECTIVES:** Upon completion of this course the participant will be able to; 1) describe ethical principles specific to addictions treatment, 2) explain the relationship between ethics and competency, 3) state ethics considerations of patient rights, 4) discuss the relationship of fiscal considerations to ethics, 5) review possible exploitations in addictions treatment, and 6) identify the appropriate application of ethical codes.

**Text:** Ethics for Addictions Professionals Second Edition by LeClair Bissell M.D., C.A.C. and James E. Royce S.J., Ph.D.