Institute of Addiction Awareness Relapse Concepts Post Test Text: PASSAGES THROUGH RECOVERY by Terrance T. Gorski

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A. OVERVIEW

- 1. Recovery is:
- a. Abstinence from alcohol and drugs
- b. a developmental process
- c. both a. and b. above
- d. none of the above
- 2. The Developmental Model of Recovery states that proper recovery is an easy process.
- a. True
- b. False
- 3. The Developmental Model of Recovery states that the goal of recovery is abstinence.
- a. True
- b. False
- 4. The Developmental Model of Recovery states that underlying principles govern the recovery process.
- a. True
- b. False
- 5. The Developmental Model of Recovery states recovery will be easier if it's principles are understood.
- a. True
- b. False
- 6. The Developmental Model of Recovery states that understanding will promote recovery.
- a. True
- b. False
- 7. The Developmental Model of Recovery states that action must be taken to ensure proper recovery.
- a. True
- b. False

B. TRANSITION

- 15. Recognition of lost control is an important element of the transition phase.
- a. True
- b. False
- 16. Recognition of addiction is an important element of the transition phase.
- a. True
- b. False
- 17. Commitment to a program of recovery is an important element of the transition phase.
- a. True
- b. False
- 18. When the A.A. first step is completed, the addict is ready to progress to the stabilization phase.
- a. True
- b. False
- C. STABILIZATION
- 19. Physical recovery is an important element of the stabilization phase.
- a. True
- b. False
- 20. Problem solving without alcohol and drugs is an important element of the stabilization phase.
- a. True
- b. False
- 21. The development of hope and motivation is an important element of the stabilization stage.
- a. True
- b. False
- 22. Preoccupation with chemicals cease during the stabilization phase.
- a. True
- b. False
- D. EARLY RECOVERY
- 23. Developing a thorough understanding of addiction is an important tasks in the early recovery stage.
- a. True
- b. False

- 34. Improvement in work and business relationships is a task of middle recovery.
- a. True
- b. False
- 35. Learning to manage without chemicals is a task of middle recovery.
- a. True
- b. False
- 36. With completion of the A.A. 10th step, the recovering addict is ready to move into late recovery.
- a. True
- b. False
- F. LATE RECOVERY
- 37. The theme of late recovery is resolution of family of origin issues.
- a. True
- b. False
- 38. A major theme in later recovery is learning functional family dynamics.
- a. True
- b. False
- 39. Family of origin issues should be addressed in the first year of recovery.
- a. True
- b. False
- 40. An important late recovery task is learning proper problem solving strategies.
- a. True
- b. False
- 41. An important late recovery task is lifestyle change.
- a. True
- b. False
- G. MAINTENANCE
- 42. In maintenance, the twelve steps are continuously repeated in order, beginning with step one.
- a. True
- b. False
- 43. Post-acute withdrawal is not a late recovery issue.
- a. True
- b. False

- 53. The relapse process internal dysfunction includes all of the following EXCEPT:
- a. Difficulty in thinking clearly.
- b. Difficulty in managing feelings and emotions.
- c. Difficulty remembering things
- d. Difficulty with social conflict
- 54. The loss of control phase of the relapse process begins with poor judgement.
- a. True
- b. False
- 55. The lapse/relapse phase beings with severe shame, guilt and remorse.
- a. True
- b. False

RELAPSE CONCEPTS - 15 hours

DESCRIPTION: This advanced course provides up to date information about relapse prevention. Learn to assess progress in recovery with the Developmental Model of Recovery. Course covers early identification of relapse factors and includes practical information for use with clients.

OBJECTIVES: Upon completion of this course, the participant will be able to: 1) define the relapse process, 2) recall the stages of the Developmental Model of Recovery, 3) identify high relapse factors, 4) list characteristics of the relapse prone coping style, 5) discuss techniques for stress management and 6) describe the recovery stuck points concept.

Text: Passages Through Recovery by Terence T. Gorski, M.A., C.A.C.