

## Test: Goal 1

1. Culture includes
  - a. Gender identity
  - b. Socio-economic status
  - c. Ethnicity
  - d. Religious preference
  - e. Sexual preference
  - f. All of the above (**correct**)
  
2. Denial in counter-transference means that the provider denies any role of culture in the diagnostic formulation of a patient case.
  - a. True (**correct**)
  - b. False
  
3. The elements of the DSM-IVTR Outline for Cultural Formulation (OCF) include
  - a. Transference/ counter-transference
  - b. Cultural identity
  - c. Explanation of illness
  - d. Treatment plan
  - e. All of the above (**correct**)
  
4. Asking about **all** key family members' perspectives about the child's symptom severity, etiology and cure are essential to a positive treatment outcome
  - a. True (**correct**)
  - b. False
  
5. Compromise is important to an **effective** treatment plan and outcome, including the patient's and providers perspectives
  - a. True (**correct**)
  - b. False