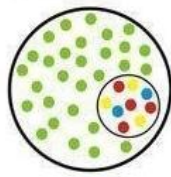


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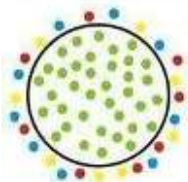
6) Does the image reflect the correct concept?



= INCLUSION

True False

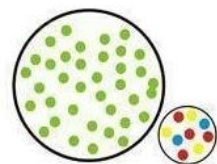
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= EXCLUSION

True False

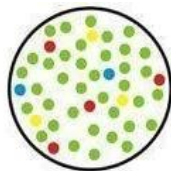
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= SEGREGATION

True False

___/2



= INTEGRATION

True False

___/2

7) Mental Health is not only the absence of mental disorders.

True False

___/5

8) Most of mental disorders can be successfully treated.

True False

___/5

9) Mark the correct sentence:

- a. Around 1 in 90 people in settings affected by conflict have a moderate or severe mental disorder;
- b. Around 1 in 900 people in settings affected by conflict have a moderate or severe mental disorder;
- c. Around 1 in 9 people in settings affected by conflict have a moderate or severe mental disorder.

___/5

10) Mental health disorders are very complex conditions and can be cared for only by highly qualified and specialized healthcare workers at hospitals.

True False

___/5

11) **When providing care to people suffering from mental health disorders, effective and respectful communication:**

- a. Is not important, as long as the treatment is effective;
- b. Is a bit important, as long as the treatment is effective;
- c. Is very important, besides the effectiveness of the treatment;
- d. Is optional, as long as the treatment is effective.

___/5

12) **Select the correct effective communication actions within the list below:**

- a. Create a comfortable environment for the patient;
- b. Avoid eye contact with the patient;
- c. Always invite other family members to attend to the conversation with the patient;
- d. Start by listening to the patient or the caregiver;
- e. If the history is not clear, do not ask interrupt and do not ask for clarifications;
- f. Keep the conversation brief and to the point;
- g. Use simple language;
- h. Summarize and repeat key points;
- i. Be empathic.

___/10

13) **Select one right response to the following scenario:**

“The father of a child with epilepsy becomes increasingly angry and impatient right outside his house, which you have just reached. He has been waiting for several days to receive a follow-up visit from you, the Community Health Worker. He knows that you carried out home visits to neighbours recently, so he believes that everyone else is visited before his family on purpose. He feels discriminated against and like no one is going to help his family. He is very angry and does not want to listen to any “excuses” from any one about why he has not yet been helped. He refuses to welcome you for the household visit which you are expected to carry out. He is upsetting and scaring his children and his neighbours.”

You decide to:

- a. Not to talk to him and call other people (e.g. neighbours) to come and calm him down;
- b. Remain calm, listen to him and to his reasons, devote all the time that is necessary to him;
- c. Leave the house and come another time, when he will be more welcoming since you have many other households to visit.

___/5

14) **EPILEPSY is a brain condition characterized by recurrent seizures.**

- True False

___/5

15) Select the correct sentence(s):

- a. EPILEPSY is caused by brain infections, cancers and head injuries – among other causes;
- b. EPILEPSY is contagious;
- c. All causes of EPILEPSY are well known.
- d. Seizures are always combined with convulsions.
- e. Certain types of EPILEPSY have been linked to “River Blindness” (Onchocerciasis)

___/5

16) If a child with fever has 2 seizures within 24 hours, then he is a suspected case of EPILEPSY.

- True False

___/5

17) Select the correct sentence(s) - During a seizure a person:

- a. Loses consciousness
- b. Loses awareness
- c. Shakes his/her body parts voluntarily
- d. Bites his/her own tongue
- e. Loses vision
- f. Loses hearing
- g. Never loses taste
- h. Screams

___/10

18) EPILEPSY can be treated and cured.

- True False

___/5

19) If you find a person having a major seizure

- a. You stay calm
- b. You run and call for help
- c. You do not touch the person
- d. You put some cloth under his/her head
- e. You cover the person to keep him/her warm
- f. You make the person drink, if he/she looks dehydrated
- g. You loosen any tight clothing
- h. You put the person in “recovery position”
- i. As soon as the seizure is over, you leave since the person is now fine

___/10



- 20) Medicines for epilepsy have side effects. ___/5
 True False
- 21) Medicines for epilepsy have side effects only if the patient misses many daily doses. ___/5
 True False
- 22) Medicines for epilepsy work very well, so if the patient occasionally misses a few daily doses it is not a problem. ___/5
 True False
- 23) Nodding Syndrome is a contagious disease: a child with NS can pass it to his brother. ___/10
 True False
- 24) After many years of research, the causes of Nodding Syndrome are clear. ___/5
 True False
- 25) A person can develop Nodding Syndrome at all ages. ___/5
 True False
- 26) A suspected case of Nodding Syndrome is just a previously normal child / adult whom is reported nodding. ___/5
 True False
- 27) Nodding Syndrome cannot be treated and cannot be cured. ___/5
 True False
- 28) People suffering from Nodding Syndrome cannot work or go to school because of their disability. ___/5
 True False

29) When looking for suspected cases of **EPILEPSY** or **NODDING SYNDROME**, one should check the following signs (select the correct answer):

- a. Convulsions; Unconsciousness; Vomiting;
- b. Convulsions; Unconsciousness; Head Nodding; Stiff neck;
- c. Unconsciousness; Head Nodding;
- d. Convulsions; Unconsciousness; Head Nodding.

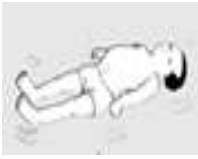

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30) What is the recommended action in the following scenarios?


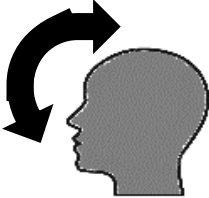
a.  +  = Suspected case of Epilepsy

Convulsions, >1 seizure over last year

True
 False
 ___/10

b.  +  = Suspected case of Epilepsy

True
 False
 ___/10

c.  +  = Suspected case of Nodding S.

True
 False
 ___/10