

**Goulburn Community Health Centre
Student Placement Program
Learning Tool – Pre / Post (please circle)**

Name: _____

Date: ____/____/____

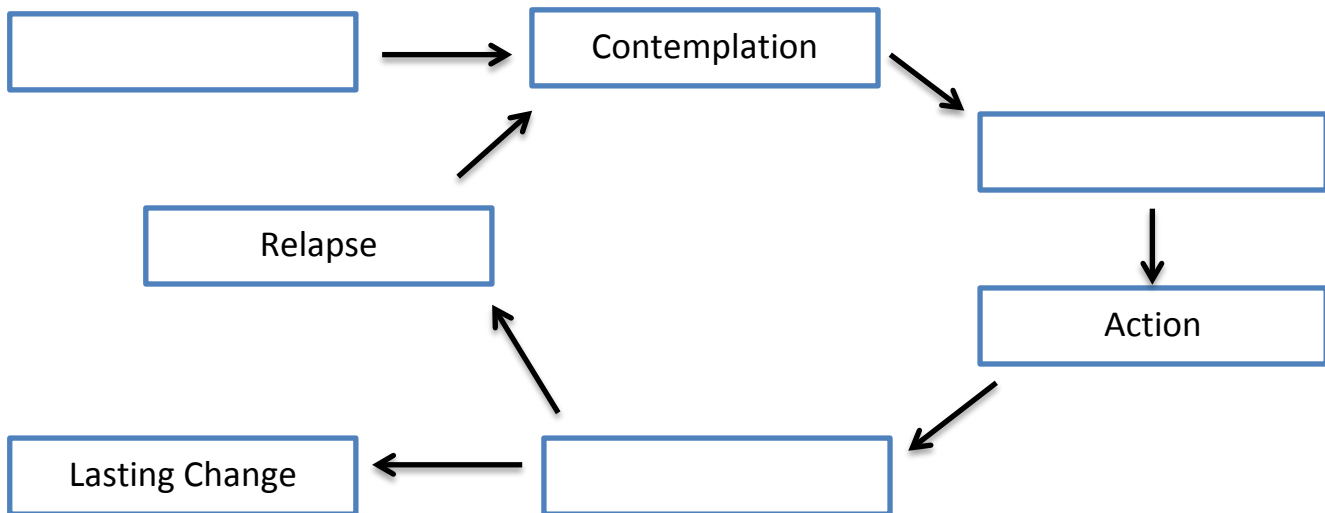
University: _____

Year Level: _____

1. Comprehensive client assessment includes which of the following (circle all that apply)
 - a) Measurement of vital signs, neurological assessment and chest auscultation
 - b) Independence in ADLs
 - c) Obtaining front sheet and labels from reception
 - d) Identification of client health and safety risks
 - e) Collaboration with involved multidisciplinary team members

2. Evaluating care plans involves which of the following (circle all that apply)
 - a) Review of client outcomes
 - b) Comprehensive client assessment
 - c) Collaboration with involved multidisciplinary team members
 - d) Developing initial goals of care

3. Fill in the blanks in the change cycle



4. Which of the following is true about Primary Health Care?
 - a) Primary Health Care is mainly delivered within hospital settings
 - b) Primary Health Care aims to promote health, prevent disease and injury and reduce health inequalities within the Australian and global populations
 - c) The focus of Primary Health care is treatment and cure
 - d) Primary Health Care considers the individual as separate to the community

5. Match the following levels of health care to interventions

Delivery of IV antibiotics for a respiratory tract infection	Primary
Development of a COPD management plan	Secondary
Performance of a lung transplant	Tertiary

6. Which of the following are true about rural communities and health needs (circle all that apply)
- Determinates of health are the same in rural and metropolitan areas
 - Access to health services is higher in rural areas than in metropolitan areas
 - People living in rural, regional and remote areas have higher levels of chronic disease
 - Approximately 70% of Australia's Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander people live in rural and remote areas
7. Which of the following is true about chronic disease (circle all that apply)
- The aim of chronic disease management is cure
 - Clients with chronic disease have poor quality of life
 - Client outcomes are improved with supported self-management strategies
 - Primary Health Care is important in reducing hospitalisations of clients with chronic disease
8. Which of the following are principles of self-management in chronic disease (circle all that apply)
- Educating the client on the disease
 - Formulating agreed goals and treatment plan
 - Formulating an action plan for exacerbations
 - Goals prescribed by the health professional
9. Which of the following interventions do not assist in infection control within the home environment
- Use of antiseptic hand rub and appropriate PPE
 - Creation of aseptic environment with sterile towels and dressing packs
 - Taking additional equipment into client's home in case it is needed
 - Client education on personal and environmental hygiene
10. Match the following phases of chronic disease to their definitions (habilitative, rehabilitative, palliative)
- | | |
|--|----------------|
| Learn, keep or improve skills and functional ability | Habilitative |
| Measures to improve quality of life | Rehabilitative |
| Restoration and maintenance of skills and functional ability | Palliative |
11. Which of the following interventions promote client empowerment? (circle all that apply)
- Assisting the functionally independent client to shower
 - Educating the client on disease progression and self-management strategies
 - Setting clinician-led goals for the client to achieve
 - Encouraging the client to undertake tasks for themselves