Unit 5 Pre-Test

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**Instructions:**

The following pre-test questions are designed to measure your pre-existing knowledge about the concepts presented in the content.

**Questions**

1. Although continuous quality improvement (CQI) is a \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ process than evidence building, it does not allow \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ about whether changes in effectiveness or adherence result from a particular strategy or from unrelated changes in conditions over time.
2. More rigorous . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . findings
3. More comprehensive . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . research
4. Faster . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . conclusions
5. Slower . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . evidence
6. In a fictional child welfare agency, leadership realized that caseloads were poorly distributed among their staff, causing inefficiencies and poor outcomes. After studying the problem and following a problem-solving process, they reassigned case worker tasks and responsibilities to improve agency performance. They followed up by monitoring caseloads and performance. This could be best characterized as an example of:
7. CQI
8. Evaluation
9. Evidence-Based Practice
10. Research
11. True or False: An important way research can be distinguished from CQI and evidence-based practice (EBP) is that research aims to build generalizable knowledge for dissemination to a broader public audience:
12. True
13. False
14. Which statement best explains why developing a theory of change is important?
15. We can develop effective research questions when we understand what is working and what is not working.
16. We can generalize our findings if we communicate observations and ideas to management and researchers.
17. We can learn more about the problem when we create a learning environment and an agency culture of curiosity.
18. We can better understand how to improve agency performance if we understand the causal pathways that lead to a desired outcome.
19. Although CQI alone does not support building evidence, it can support evidence-building efforts by:
20. Helping build a culture in which decision making is driven by data
21. Building capacity to monitor performance and assess the results of interventions
22. Both A and B
23. None of the above
24. All child welfare staff can contribute to a strong learning culture in their organizations by:
25. Seeking and hearing all voices
26. Learning collectively from mistakes and successes
27. Being open to new ways of doing things
28. All of the above
29. In the Diamond County scenario, the peer review committee discovered that the regional office was averaging 4 coaching visits in the first 3 months, rather than the 10 required in the protocol. Staff then discovered that the regional office had been enrolling more children in Trauma Focus than its specialists had the capacity to serve. Which step of the CQI cycle do these activities illustrate?
30. Identify and understand the problem
31. Research the solution
32. Develop the theory of change
33. Implement the solution
34. Which statement is true concerning the relationship between CQI and quality assurance?
35. Unlike QA, CQI seeks to improve processes and systems with the goal of producing publishable evaluation results.
36. While both QA and CQI can be used to measure compliance with state and federal policy, CQI includes steps to develop, implement, and monitor solutions.
37. Standards and measures developed for quality assurance cannot inform the quality improvement process.
38. All of the above
39. Which statement correctly describes the relationship between CQI and the Framework?
40. CQI and the Framework are both data-driven processes designed to improve outcomes by producing generalizable knowledge.
41. Because CQI incorporates rapid cycle processes, it allows more efficient completion of rigorous evaluations in Phase 3 of the Framework, Compare and Learn.
42. CQI processes can help ensure that interventions are implemented with fidelity in Phase 5 of the Framework, Apply and Improve.
43. All of the above
44. Select the answer that best summarizes the intended results of CQI.
45. Improved processes and interventions
46. Adding to the body of generalizable knowledge
47. Identification of the best available evidence
48. Integration of research evidence with practitioner expertise and family preferences