Mental Health Crisis Prevention and De-escalation Video



Name

Quiz

Date

Score ___

Circle your answer to each question listed below.

1. What determines the outcome of a mental health crisis?

- a. Good teamwork
- b. Your response
- c. The actions and decisions of the person with the mental health crisis

2. What happens during Stage 2 in the Mental Health Crisis Life Cycle?

- a. The person's actions begin to disrupt others
- b. The caregiver intervenes to stop verbal and physical abuse
- c. The person begins to calm down

What was the cause of Jon's aggressive behavior in the second de-escalation example? 3.

- a. Anger
- b. Headache
- c. Agitation

4. One example of a mental health crisis is:

- a. Pacing the floor
- b. Destructive actions like hitting, kicking and breaking things
- c. Big moods swings between mania and depression

Many mental health crises happen because of: 5.

- a. Poorly trained caregivers
- b. Power struggles
- c. Roommate disagreements

Communities

6. What is the three-step process you should use to de-escalate a mental health crisis.

- a. Airway...Breathing...Circulation
- b. Act...Listen...Learn
- c. Listen...Understand...Act

7. Never say ______ when trying to de-escalate a crisis.

- a. "I'm here to help you"
- b. "Why can't you be reasonable?"
- c. "You're looking fine today"

8. What is the top concern you should have when de-escalating a mental health crisis?

- a. Keeping the volume low of the person yelling, hitting or throwing things
- b. The safety of you and others
- c. Not allowing a person to challenge your authority when you ask them to stop their actions

9. One mental health crisis prevention tip is:

- a. Developing a personal prevention plan
- b. Removing heavy and sharp objects from a person's room
- c. Asking others for help before a crisis happens

10. A past history of aggression is a good predictor of:

- a. How well someone will respond to group therapy
- b. Future mental health crises
- c. Post-traumatic stress disorder (PTSD)