



# Systematic Review of Trauma-Focused Interventions for Domestic Violence Survivors

(2 CEU Hours)

1. The term IPV refers to
  - a. an isolated incident of coercive control maintained through physical, psychological, sexual, and/or economic abuse that varies in severity and chronicity.
  - b. an ongoing pattern of coercive control maintained through physical, psychological, sexual, and/or economic abuse that varies in severity and chronicity.
  - c. an isolated incident of coercive control maintained through physical abuse, but not psychological, sexual, and/or economic abuse, that varies in severity and chronicity.
  - d. an ongoing pattern of coercive control maintained through psychological abuse, but not physical, sexual, and/or economic abuse that varies in severity and chronicity.
  
2. Many women recover relatively quickly from IPV, particularly if the abuse is \_\_\_\_\_ and \_\_\_\_\_.
  - a. chronic and minor
  - b. short in duration and severe.
  - c. There is no difference of chronicity or severity that impacts the recovery for women.
  - d. short in duration and less severe
  
3. Ongoing abuse and violence can induce all of the following EXCEPT
  - a. confusion.
  - b. terror.
  - c. euphoria.
  - d. despair.
  
4. \_\_\_\_\_ is a common response to overwhelming trauma.
  - a. PTSD
  - b. ADHD
  - c. OCD
  - d. ODD
  
5. According to the text, experiencing severe longstanding abuse as an adult can disrupt one's ability to manage \_\_\_\_\_.
  - a. painful memories
  - b. painful internal states
  - c. painful cognitive schemas
  - d. painful nightmares

6. \_\_\_\_\_ may in fact be an appropriate response to ongoing danger.
- The appearance of psychiatric symptoms
  - Social isolation
  - Rigid relational boundaries
  - The absence of psychiatric symptoms
7. \_\_\_\_\_ may be a rational response that could protect a woman from further harm.
- Depression
  - Apathy
  - Heightened sensitivity
  - Social isolation
8. Goodkin et al. (2004) and Stark (2007) both indicated that \_\_\_\_\_ might be an intentional strategy to avoid or minimize abuse.
- introversion
  - extroversion
  - assertiveness
  - passivity
9. According to Warshaw, Brashler, & Gill (2009), the decision to remain in an abusive relationship can be influenced by all of the following EXCEPT
- culture.
  - religion.
  - hope.
  - obligation to extended family.
10. Trauma-focused treatments often include some form of cognitive therapy (CT) or \_\_\_\_\_.
- ECT
  - CBT
  - MCS
  - PED
11. Therapies such as CT \_\_\_\_\_ address many of the aspects affected by longstanding interpersonal trauma.
- always
  - on occasions
  - do not
  - are the only form of therapies that address personal trauma
12. Women dealing with IPV have a myriad of pressing concerns such as
- household requirements of the abuser.
  - extended family involvement.

- c. becoming financially stable.
  - d. expectations of friends and co-workers.
13. \_\_\_\_\_ may have difficulty with affording for children to attend therapy.
- a. Low income women
  - b. Single women
  - c. Married women
  - d. Women who care for extended family's children
14. According to the text, if a couple in which IPV occurs has children, it is not uncommon for the perpetrator to use the woman's \_\_\_\_\_ against her.
- a. financial limitations
  - b. friends
  - c. family
  - d. helpseeking
15. Treatments designed to address PTSD and trauma-related depression were originally created to address single event traumas or past experiences that \_\_\_\_\_
- a. were not that significant.
  - b. were not likely to impact the individual psychologically.
  - c. were not directly involving the individual.
  - d. were not likely to reoccur.
16. The use of exposure therapy with a person recalling past events designed to reduce its power may result in \_\_\_\_\_ for a person who remains in danger.
- a. a reduction in symptoms
  - b. an adverse effect
  - c. no change in symptomology
  - d. an increase in cognitive resiliency
17. Treatment modalities that address longstanding effects of interpersonal violence are \_\_\_\_\_ researched.
- a. not well
  - b. extensively
  - c. commonly
  - d. never
18. Traditional Western psychotherapeutic approaches focus less on \_\_\_\_\_
- a. cognitive elements
  - b. emotional elements.
  - c. relational elements.
  - d. body-oriented therapies.

19. Outcomes of the article review indicated that trauma-focused treatments designed for IPV survivors demonstrated \_\_\_\_\_ for reducing at least some of the symptomology.
- some promise
  - no effect
  - minimal effect
  - absolute effectiveness
20. Kubany (2003) found that there was \_\_\_\_\_ difference when delivered by a non-professional trained therapist versus a professional trained therapist.
- some
  - a great deal of
  - no
  - a negative
21. In designing or offering any trauma-based treatment for IPV survivors, it is critical to remember the influence of \_\_\_\_\_
- financial ability.
  - social support.
  - individual resiliency.
  - culture.