



Erin Taylor, Ph.D. Webinar

Title: Assessment of Problematic Sexual Behavior in Children: What, When, and How

CE Questions

Date: 3/13/18

1. It is important to assess trauma history and symptoms in children with problematic sexual behavior during the assessment.
 - a. True
 - b. False
2. The primary goal of an assessment of problematic sexual behavior is to get children to admit to the behaviors they have engaged in with others.
 - a. True
 - b. False
3. The Child Sexual Behavior Inventory (CSBI) can be used to supplement information gathered from clinical interviews.
 - a. True
 - b. False
4. It is not important to determine details regarding the duration and frequency of problematic sexual behavior during your assessment, only whether the behavior ever occurred.
 - a. True
 - b. False
5. Only interview information from the caregiver should be used for clinical decision making and treatment planning.
 - a. True
 - b. False
6. It is unusual for children to deny engaging in problematic sexual behavior during the initial assessment.
 - a. True
 - b. False
7. It is important to inquire about caregivers' supervision and monitoring of the child with problematic sexual behavior (and other children) during the assessment.
 - a. True
 - b. False
8. It is acceptable to provide education to caregivers about problematic sexual behavior during the initial assessment.
 - a. True
 - b. False
9. Assessment of children with problematic sexual behavior should be conducted at the beginning, through the course of, and nearing the completion of treatment.
 - a. True
 - b. False



10. It can be helpful to determine the names that the child uses to describe private parts prior to asking about sexual behaviors.
- a. True
 - b. False