1.1 BLENDED YMHFA COURSE - REVISION QUIZ



| For each of the statements below, please indicate whether they are True or False | | True | False | Don't Know |
|---|---|------|-------|---------------|
| 1. | Mental health problems are not common in young people. | | | |
| 2. | In Australia, half of all people who experience mental health problems will have had their first episode by the age of 18. | | | |
| 3. | Most young people with mental health problems get some sort of professional help. | | | |
| 4. | Asking a young person why they are reluctant to seek professional help is a helpful action that a Mental Health First Aider can take. | | | |
| 5. | The talking therapy, CBT stands for calming behaviour treatment. | | | |
| 6. | Antidepressants should be the first line of treatment for young people with mild depression. | | | |
| 7. | Cognitive behaviour therapy (CBT) is an effective psychological therapy for the treatment of depression and anxiety. | | | |
| 8. | Mental Health First Aiders should wherever possible involve the young person in the decision-making process. | | | |
| 9. | Anxiety disorders in adolescence increase the risk for a range of other mental disorders in adulthood. | | | |
| 10. | If you think someone might be having a panic attack, you should ask if they have had a panic attack before and if they think they are having one now. | | | |
| 11. | It is useful to think about mental health existing on a continuum, ranging from good mental health to having mental health problems or illness. | | | |
| 12. | When applying Action 3, a Mental Health First Aider can offer reliable resources and information about mental health problems. | | | |
| 13. | Dieting is an important risk factor for the development of an eating disorder. | | | |
| 14. | It is best not to try and reason with people having delusions. | | | |
| 15. | Most people with psychotic disorders can manage without medication. | | | |
| 16. | Without early intervention, a young person is likely to re-experience more episodes of mental illness later in life. | | | |
| 17. | Self-injury can be used to help escape from unpleasant, intense feelings such as hopelessness. | | | |
| 18. | Any substance use in adolescence should be considered a problem due to the harmful effects substance use can have on the developing brain. | | | |
| 19. | Alcohol can increase a young person's risk-taking behaviour, e.g. reckless driving, risky sexual involvements. | | | |
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