# **Mindful Continuing Education**

## **Guidelines for Clinical Supervision**

- 1. Roles of a clinical supervisor include all except
- A. teacher
- B. coach
- C. prescriber
- D. mentor
- 2. Administrative supervision includes
- A. management of productivity and compliance
- B. supporting learning objectives
- C. developing supervisees understanding of ethical standards
- D. focus on supervisees morale
- 3. Goals of clinical supervision include all but
- A. protect the welfare of the client
- B. act as a gatekeeper for the profession
- C. promote the supervisees growth
- D. assessing organizational structure
- 4. In this model of supervision, the goal is to help supervisee progress to the next level by accurately identifying their current level and intervening appropriately
- A. Psychotherapy-based model
- B. Integrative model
- C. Developmental Model
- D. Competence-based model
- 5. In this model of supervision, that which is useful in bringing about change with clients is likely to be useful in bringing about change with supervisees
- A. Psychotherapy-based model
- B. Integrative model
- C. Developmental Model
- D. Competence-based model

# 6. In this model of supervision, the focus is on the skills and needs of the supervisee; once identified, mutual SMART goals are implemented.

- A. Psychotherapy-based model
- B. Integrative model
- C. Developmental Model
- D. Competence-based model

## 7. Which of the following is helpful when establishing the supervisory relationship

- A. Telling the supervisee how supervision will work
- B. Collaborating on goals and guidelines
- C. Following the supervisee on social media
- D. Establishing the supervisees personal growth goals

## 8. These items should be included in a supervisory contract except

- A. Goals of Supervision
- B. Evaluation procedure
- C. Methods of supervision
- D. Days off for holidays

## 9. Sharing personal information such as your personal cell phone number with your supervisee could be seen as

- A. Boundary Crossing
- B. Boundary Violation
- C. Multiple Relationship
- D. Integrative Supervision

# 10. While each professional associations all have slightly different guidelines for clinical supervision, the one they all agree on is:

- A. sexual relationships with supervisees is prohibited
- B. dual relationships are always boundary violations
- C. supervisors are responsible for every decision supervisee makes
- D. supervision should be scheduled once a week

## 11. Clinical supervisors ensure behavioral health professionals are

- A. licensed in their state
- B. operating within the standards of practice
- C. recognizing the signs of burnout
- D. completing educational programing

12. The most important responsibility of a clinical supervisor is to
A. empower the supervisees decision making B. monitor the supervisees development C. protect the welfare of the client D. promote the supervisees growth
13. Monitoring and evaluating the supervisee's competence to become licensed in their field of study is
A. gatekeeping B. promotion C. recommendation D. empowerment
14. Supervisors model in cooperative, collaborative, and respectful interaction with team members.
A. competence B. therapeutic relationships C. feedback D. professionalism
15. Effective feedback includes all except
A. is timely B. is linked to specific competencies C. is linked to observed behaviors D. is reported by colleagues
16. Supervision must be
A. in person B. documented C. diverse D. structured

## 17. Supervisory contracts should include

A. mutually agreed upon goalsB. community needsC. agency needsD. state regulations

## 18. Ethical decision making involves

- A. understanding the pros and cons of self-disclosure
- B. understanding the risks and benefits of technology
- C. identifying problems, values, and regulations
- D. exploring multicultural theories

## 19. At times supervisors may need to recommend

- A. breaking up with partners
- B. vacations
- C. going out for a beer
- D. dismissal from programs or termination of employment

### 20. In level one of the integrative developmental model, supervisors often:

- A. tend to view supervision as complex and multidimensional and exhibit confusion and conflict
- B. experience anxiety about the supervisory role and may be overly focused on following procedures correctly
- C. become very concerned about the supervisee's deficits and perceived resistance
- D. have the skills to provide honest feedback of their supervisees' strengths and weaknesses

## 21. Steps towards developing your own model of supervision include

- A. selecting a theory that comes closest to your beliefs
- B. asking your supervisee what they need
- C. asking your supervisor what you should adopt
- D. following what agency dictates

## 22. One way to provide constructive feedback is

- A. making a list of criticisms
- B. yelling at supervisee
- C. the sandwich method
- D. the potluck method

### 23. Supervisors are responsible for addressing cultural considerations because

- A. it's important
- B. supervisees may be reluctant to do so
- C. the United States is a diverse country
- D. the agency lacks cultural competence

## 24. Broaching is a method used to

- A. bring up errors in documentation
- B. address gaps in clinical knowledge
- C. recommend a counseling referral for a supervisee
- D. acknowledge cultural differences

### 25. Bartering and accepting gifts from a supervisee is

- A. illegal
- B. unethical
- C. negligent
- D. malpractice

### 26. Vicarious liability is

- A. assigning a supervisee a duty they are not competent in
- B. when a supervisor violates an administration regulation
- C. the supervisor is held responsible for the actions of their supervisee even if there is no direct negligence on the supervisors part
- D. failure to provide an established standard of care

## 27. The supervision contract serves

- A. as the foundation of the supervisory relationship
- B. as a protection against burnout
- C. as a protection against liability lawsuits
- D. as an ethical standards documentation

## 28. The state of mental and physical exhaustion caused by one's professional life is

- A. depression
- B. burnout
- C. post traumatic stress disorder
- D. acute stress disorder

### 29. One way to combat burnout is

- A. changing jobs
- B. complaining to coworkers
- C. procrastinating on case notes
- D. promoting self-care practices

## 30. Supervisors are expected to be knowledgeable of their association's code of ethics and

- A. their state regulations
- B. their supervisees course schedule
- C. integrative development model of supervision
- D. best practices for accepting gifts

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