

CPRP PDF - CPRP인증문제

CPRP TEST 202 with complete solutions

A sponsorship proposal should include: 4 of them. - Answer- History of the Event
Logistics
Benefits of the event
Establish sponsorship packages

What year was the first examination given?

What does NCB stand for? - Answer- 1990

National certified board

What is the definition of individual and community benefits?

Pg. 9 - Answer- Individual - what the participant is in the program and gets benefits out of them

Community - is what the participant is not using the services or in a program, but can be a potential participant. He gets benefits from not participating.

Example: The person lives next to the trails, the property value goes up even though they are not using them.

What does repositioning mean and why would you do?

PG:10 - Answer- To change your image and get an image out there.

To promote a new positive image.

Example: the public seen us as providing fun, park visits, sports leagues, and places to learn new skills.

Parks and rec. wants to be seen as means to solving problems in the community and as an invaluable asset.

What steps (process) are taken to educate the public about benefits? - Answer- Formulate a precise statement of how you are dealing with pressing city issues

To do research to show how you are going to deal with those issues

How you are going to get it done

How can the NPRA make a significant contribution to the community? - Answer- Obesity, cost of health care, environmental deterioration

2026 DumpTOP 최신 CPRP PDF 버전 시험 문제집과 CPRP 시험 문제 및 답변 무료 공유: <https://drive.google.com/open?id=1bLDD8X8Rbp4Wdz4gGhuE021yGU0ADPaS>

DumpTOP에서는 Psychiatric Rehabilitation Association CPRP 시험에 대비한 고품질 Psychiatric Rehabilitation Association CPRP덤프를 제공해 드립니다. Psychiatric Rehabilitation Association CPRP덤프는 IT 업계 종사자들에 있어서 아주 중요한 인증시험이자 인기 자격증을 취득할 수 있는 필수과목입니다. Psychiatric Rehabilitation Association CPRP 시험을 합격하여 자격증을 취득하시면 취업하는데 가산점이 될 수 있고 급여 인상이나 이직에도 많은 도움을 드릴 수 있습니다.

DumpTOP는 여러분이 Psychiatric Rehabilitation Association 인증 CPRP 시험 패스와 추후 사업에 모두 도움이 되겠습니다. DumpTOP 제품을 선택함으로써 여러분은 시간과 돈을 절약하는 일석이조의 득을 얻을 수 있습니다. Psychiatric Rehabilitation Association 인증 CPRP 인증 시험 패스는 아주 어렵습니다. 자기에 맞는 현명한 학습 자료 선택은 성공의 지름길을 내딛는 첫 발입니다. 완벽한 자료만이 Psychiatric Rehabilitation Association 인증 CPRP 시험에서 성공할 수 있습니다. DumpTOP 시험 문제와 답이야말로 완벽한 자료이죠. DumpTOP Psychiatric Rehabilitation Association 인증 CPRP 인증 시험 자료는 100% 패스 보장을 드립니다.

>> CPRP PDF <<

시험패스에 유효한 CPRP PDF 최신 덤프자료

Psychiatric Rehabilitation Association 인증 CPRP 시험 덤프의 문제와 답은 모두 우리의 엘리트들이 자신의 지식과 몇 년간

의 경험으로 완벽하게 만들어낸 최고의 문제집입니다. 전문적으로 Psychiatric Rehabilitation Association 인증 CPRP 시험을 응시하는 분들을 위하여 만들었습니다. 여러분이 다른 사이트에서도 Psychiatric Rehabilitation Association 인증 CPRP 시험 관련 덤프 자료를 보셨을 것입니다 하지만 우리 DumpTOP의 자료만의 최고의 전문가들이 만들어낸 제일 전면적이고 또 최신 업데이트일 것입니다. Psychiatric Rehabilitation Association 인증 CPRP 시험을 응시하고 싶으시다면 DumpTOP 자료만의 최고의 선택입니다.

Psychiatric Rehabilitation Association CPRP 시험요강:

주제	소개
주제 1	<ul style="list-style-type: none">Strategies for Supporting Recovery: This domain measures the skills of Psychiatric Rehabilitation Specialists and focuses on implementing practical and evidence-based methods to promote recovery. It includes empowering clients, fostering motivation, teaching coping skills, and providing support that aligns with person-centered recovery principles.
주제 2	<ul style="list-style-type: none">Systems Competencies: This section evaluates the competencies of Rehabilitation Counselors and focuses on understanding how service systems operate within the broader mental health and social service environments. It covers collaboration with agencies, policy awareness, advocacy, and navigating service delivery systems to ensure coordinated care.
주제 3	<ul style="list-style-type: none">Supporting Health and Wellness: This final domain of the exam measures the skills of Psychiatric Rehabilitation Specialists and focuses on promoting overall well-being alongside recovery. It includes supporting physical health, stress management, lifestyle improvement, and access to wellness resources to enhance long-term recovery outcomes.
주제 4	<ul style="list-style-type: none">Assessment, Planning, and Outcomes: This section assesses the abilities of Rehabilitation Counselors and focuses on evaluating individual strengths, needs, and preferences. It includes setting recovery-oriented goals, developing personalized plans, tracking progress, and using outcome measures to guide and adjust interventions effectively.

최신 PRA Certification CPRP 무료 샘플문제 (Q43-Q48):

질문 # 43

The practitioner has completed a rehabilitation readiness assessment with the individual and they have decided they are ready to go to work. What would be the practitioners next best step?

- A. Identify potential resources for employment opportunities
- B. Assist the individual to find employment
- C. Establish a stronger relationship with the individual
- D. Speak with the family on behalf of the individual

정답: A

설명:

After confirming readiness for employment, the practitioner must prepare to support the individual's job pursuit by identifying relevant resources. The CPRP Exam Blueprint (Domain III: Community Integration) emphasizes coordinating access to employment resources, such as job boards, supported employment programs, or vocational services, to facilitate community-based work (Task III.C.1: "Coordinate access to community resources to support integration"). Option C (identify potential resources for employment opportunities) aligns with this, as it involves researching and compiling options like IPS programs or local job services to match the individual's goals and needs, setting the stage for job search.

Option A (assist to find employment) is a subsequent step after resource identification. Option B (speak with family) is not indicated unless family involvement is requested. Option D (establish stronger relationship) is less relevant, as readiness assessment implies sufficient rapport. The PRA Study Guide highlights resource identification as key post-readiness, supporting Option C.

:

CPRP Exam Blueprint (2014), Domain III: Community Integration, Task III.C.1.

PRA Study Guide (2024), Section on Employment Resource Coordination.

CPRP Exam Preparation & Primer Online 2024, Module on Community Integration.

질문 # 44

An individual expresses a desire to return to work after several years. She is unable to move forward because she is concerned that she will not be able to manage the stress. The BEST intervention for the practitioner to use is

- A. relapse prevention planning.
- **B. motivational interviewing.**
- C. skill programming.
- D. illness management.

정답: B

설명:

When an individual expresses a goal (returning to work) but is hindered by concerns about stress, the practitioner must address ambivalence and build motivation to move forward. The CPRP Exam Blueprint (Domain V: Strategies for Facilitating Recovery) highlights motivational interviewing as an evidence-based intervention to explore and resolve ambivalence, enhancing readiness for goal pursuit (Task V.B.2: "Facilitate the development of self-management skills"). Option B (motivational interviewing) aligns with this, as it involves collaborative, empathetic conversations to help the individual articulate her concerns, weigh the pros and cons of working, and build confidence in managing stress, thereby supporting her work goal.

Option A (illness management) focuses on symptom control, not directly addressing stress-related ambivalence. Option C (skill programming) teaches specific skills but is premature without resolving her concerns. Option D (relapse prevention planning) is relevant for maintaining gains but not for overcoming initial barriers to action. The PRA Study Guide emphasizes motivational interviewing for addressing ambivalence in goal-setting, supporting Option B.

:

CPRP Exam Blueprint (2014), Domain V: Strategies for Facilitating Recovery, Task V.B.2.

PRA Study Guide (2024), Section on Motivational Interviewing in Recovery.

CPRP Exam Preparation & Primer Online 2024, Module on Strategies for Facilitating Recovery.

질문 # 45

An individual with a psychiatric disability complains that her medication is making her too drowsy, even though it stops the distressing voices she hears. When using self-disclosure, the practitioner should:

- A. Share that he always takes his medications exactly as prescribed because he feels that his doctor knows what is best for him.
- B. Talk about his family's demands upon him and how difficult it is for him to cope.
- **C. Describe a time when he injured his back and had to work closely with his doctor to get the medicine adjusted so that it did not make him dizzy.**
- D. Talk about the time he stopped taking antibiotics without completing the entire course and then had a recurrence of his infection.

정답: C

설명:

This question falls under Domain I: Interpersonal Competencies, which emphasizes person-centered communication, including the appropriate use of self-disclosure to build therapeutic relationships. The CPRP Exam Blueprint specifies that self-disclosure should be "relevant, purposeful, and aimed at fostering hope, empathy, or collaboration, while maintaining professional boundaries." In this scenario, the individual is struggling with medication side effects (drowsiness), and the practitioner's self-disclosure should relate to this experience to validate her concerns and encourage collaboration with healthcare providers.

* Option A: Describing a personal experience of adjusting medication with a doctor due to side effects (dizziness) is relevant to the individual's situation. It validates her experience, models collaboration with a healthcare provider, and fosters hope that side effects can be managed, aligning with recovery-oriented communication.

* Option B: Discussing stopping antibiotics is unrelated to psychiatric medication or side effects and focuses on non-adherence, which could imply judgment and is not therapeutic in this context.

* Option C: Sharing strict adherence to medication due to trust in a doctor may dismiss the individual's valid concerns about side effects, potentially alienating her and undermining person-centered communication.

* Option D: Talking about family demands is irrelevant to the individual's medication concerns and risks shifting focus to the practitioner's personal issues, violating professional boundaries.

Extract from CPRP Exam Blueprint (Domain I: Interpersonal Competencies):

"Tasks include: 1. Establishing and maintaining a therapeutic relationship with individuals. 2. Using self-disclosure purposefully to foster hope, empathy, or collaboration, while maintaining professional boundaries."

:

Psychiatric Rehabilitation Association (PRA). (2014). CPRP Exam Blueprint. Retrieved from PRA Certification Handbook.
PRA. (2024). CPRP Exam Preparation & Primer Online 2024 Course: Module 2 - Interpersonal Competencies.
Rogers, C. R. (1951). Client-Centered Therapy. Houghton Mifflin (influential in PRA's person-centered approach, supports purposeful self-disclosure).

질문 # 46

Wellness Recovery Action Plan (WRAP) is most useful for which of the following?

- A. Replacing advance directives.
- B. Increasing adherence to treatment.
- C. Providing tools to handle stress.
- D. Adapting 12-step programs to address symptoms.

정답: C

설명:

The Wellness Recovery Action Plan (WRAP), developed by Mary Ellen Copeland, is a self-directed, recovery-oriented framework that empowers individuals to manage their mental health and wellness. The CPRP Exam Blueprint (Domain V: Strategies for Facilitating Recovery) highlights WRAP as a tool for developing self-management skills, particularly for managing stress and preventing crises (Task V.B.2:

"Facilitate the development of self-management skills"). Option B (providing tools to handle stress) aligns with WRAP's core components, which include identifying triggers, creating a wellness toolkit (e.g., coping strategies like mindfulness or exercise), and developing action plans to manage stress and symptoms effectively.

Option A (adapting 12-step programs) is incorrect, as WRAP is a distinct, personalized recovery model, not an adaptation of 12-step programs, which focus on addiction recovery. Option C (increasing adherence to treatment) may be an indirect benefit but is not WRAP's primary purpose, which emphasizes self-empowerment over compliance. Option D (replacing advance directives) is incorrect, as WRAP complements, but does not replace, legal documents like advance directives, which are addressed separately (Task V.C.3).

The PRA Study Guide emphasizes WRAP's role in fostering resilience and stress management, supporting Option B.

:

CPRP Exam Blueprint (2014), Domain V: Strategies for Facilitating Recovery, Task V.B.2.

PRA Study Guide (2024), Section on WRAP and Recovery Tools.

CPRP Exam Preparation & Primer Online 2024, Module on Strategies for Facilitating Recovery.

질문 # 47

Which of the following factors BEST contributes to wellness among individuals with psychiatric disabilities?

- A. Utilizing natural supports and alternative healing programs.
- B. A self-defined balance of healthy habits and behaviors.
- C. Symptom self-management.
- D. Regular visits to medical specialists.

정답: B

설명:

Wellness in psychiatric rehabilitation is a holistic, person-centered concept that encompasses physical, emotional, and social well-being, driven by individual choice. The CPRP Exam Blueprint (Domain VII:

Supporting Health & Wellness) emphasizes empowering individuals to define and pursue their own wellness through balanced, healthy habits (Task VII.A.1: "Promote holistic wellness, including self-defined healthy habits and behaviors"). Option D (a self-defined balance of healthy habits and behaviors) aligns with this, as it reflects the individual's autonomy in choosing practices-such as exercise, nutrition, or social activities-that promote wellness tailored to their needs and preferences.

Option A (symptom self-management) is important but narrower, focusing on clinical aspects rather than holistic wellness. Option B (natural supports and alternative healing) is a component but less comprehensive than self-defined habits, which encompass a broader range of wellness practices. Option C (regular visits to medical specialists) is a clinical intervention, not the primary driver of wellness, which prioritizes self-directed health. The PRA Study Guide, referencing SAMHSA's Eight Dimensions of Wellness, underscores self-defined healthy habits as central to wellness, supporting Option D.

:

CPRP Exam Blueprint (2014), Domain VII: Supporting Health & Wellness, Task VII.A.1.

PRA Study Guide (2024), Section on Wellness Dimensions and Self-Directed Health.

2026 DumpTOP 최신 CPRP PDF 버전 시험 문제집과 CPRP 시험 문제 및 답변 무료 공유: <https://drive.google.com/open?id=1bLDD8X8Rbp4Wdz4gGhuE021yGU0ADPaS>