Goal Training
Post-Training
Knowledge Evaluation Survey

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Resources: Goal Training Workshop Resources available from: www.TBIStaffTraining.info
Post-Training Knowledge Evaluation

1. What do you understand to be the purposes of goal setting in rehabilitation?

2. What does the acronym SMART stand for?

3. Give an example of a participation-level goal.

4. How does client-centred practice influence goal setting in rehabilitation?

5. How can you assess the quality of goals you write or review?
6. Mark the following statements as True or False:

a. The action plan should **not** be included within the goal statement  
   True   False

b. A multidisciplinary approach to rehabilitation is considered superior to an interdisciplinary approach to rehabilitation  
   True   False

c. Writing goals in SMART format guarantees that the goal is a useful rehabilitation goal  
   True   False

d. A client-focused goal is one which includes the client’s name  
   True   False

e. It is **not** always necessary to include numbers within a goal statement to make it measurable  
   True   False

f. Impairment-level goals are considered the gold-standard in directing rehabilitation because they are the most easily measured.  
   True   False

g. Goals are essential in rehabilitation, even if the client is not compensable.  
   True   False

h. Goals should **not** be written in a way that multiple clinicians are required to work with the client on a single goal.  
   True   False