



Continuing Education Units (CEU) Correspondence Program

ANNUAL IN
THERAPEUTIC RECREATION

VOLUME 26, 2019



**Annual in Therapeutic Recreation
Volume 26, 2019
Continuing Education Units
Correspondence Program**

**CEU CORRESPONDENCE PROGRAM
INSTRUCTIONS**

The American Therapeutic Recreation Association is pleased to offer readers of the *Annual in Therapeutic Recreation*, Volume 26, the Continuing Education Units Correspondence Program. By reading the articles and successfully completing a post-test, readers have the opportunity to earn continuing education units. The following guidelines apply:

1. Each article/test is worth .1 (or 1 hour) continuing education unit.
2. Two or more articles/tests **must** be completed for a minimum of .2 continuing education units.
3. Forward completed answer sheet with payment to:
ATRA, 11130 Sunrise Valley Drive, Suite 350, Reston, VA 20191.
4. Enclose payment with your answer sheet for each article/test you wish to receive continuing education units based on the member/non-member rates below. In addition, a CEU transcript fee will be assessed for the issuance of the official CEU transcript.

CEU Correspondence Program Rates

ATRA Member: \$10.00 per article post test	Non-member: \$15.00 per article post test
\$15.00 CEU transcript	\$25.00 CEU transcript

5. A passing score for each post-test is 70%. Each exam will be reviewed and graded by ATRA CEU personnel and an official transcript will be forwarded to you within six weeks for every correct test.
6. The maximum number of continuing education units that can be earned through this program is .6 CEUs, or 6 contact hours. (.1 units per article x 6 articles = .6 continuing education units).
7. Please allow six weeks for processing the exam and receiving your official transcript. If you require expedited processing of your official CEU transcript, please contact the ATRA National Office.
8. The five-year period for Volume 26 ends January 2024. Post-tests submitted after that date will not be considered for continuing education units.
9. If you have questions regarding the ATRA *Annual in Therapeutic Recreation* Continuing Education Correspondence Program, please contact the ATRA National Office at (703) 234-4140 or ceu@atra-online.com.



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Volume 26, 2019**

**Continuing Education Units
Correspondence Program Answer Sheet**

CEU ANSWER SHEET

Following the instructions on the preceding page, please photocopy this answer sheet and submit it with payment to ATRA.

Name _____ CTRS: Yes No
 Address _____ City _____ State _____ Zip _____
 Email _____ Phone _____

ARTICLE 1
The Effects of
Horseback
Riding on
Balance

1. [a] [b] [c] [d]
2. [a] [b] [c] [d]
3. [a] [b] [c] [d]
4. [a] [b] [c] [d]
5. [a] [b] [c] [d]
6. [a] [b] [c] [d]
7. [a] [b] [c] [d]
8. [a] [b] [c] [d]
9. [a] [b] [c] [d]
10. [a] [b] [c] [d]

ATRA Use Only
Total Correct _____

ARTICLE 2
The Feasibility of
Collecting Salivary
Cortisol for a Collaborative
University-Public School
Recreational Therapy
Program

1. [a] [b] [c] [d]
2. [a] [b] [c] [d]
3. [a] [b] [c] [d]
4. [a] [b] [c] [d]
5. [a] [b] [c] [d]
6. [a] [b] [c] [d]
7. [a] [b] [c] [d]
8. [a] [b] [c] [d]
9. [a] [b] [c] [d]
10. [a] [b] [c] [d]

ATRA Use Only
Total Correct _____

ARTICLE 3
Impact of a Pilot
Adaptive Sports
Intervention on
Residents at a Skilled
Nursing Facility

1. [a] [b] [c] [d]
2. [a] [b] [c] [d]
3. [a] [b] [c] [d]
4. [a] [b] [c] [d]
5. [a] [b] [c] [d]
6. [a] [b] [c] [d]
7. [a] [b] [c] [d]
8. [a] [b] [c] [d]
9. [a] [b] [c] [d]
10. [a] [b] [c] [d]

ATRA Use Only
Total Correct _____

ARTICLE 4
Yoga as a
Community-Based
Recreational Therapy
Intervention for
Older Adults: A Pilot
Study

1. [a] [b] [c] [d]
2. [a] [b] [c] [d]
3. [a] [b] [c] [d]
4. [a] [b] [c] [d]
5. [a] [b] [c] [d]
6. [a] [b] [c] [d]
7. [a] [b] [c] [d]
8. [a] [b] [c] [d]
9. [a] [b] [c] [d]
10. [a] [b] [c] [d]

ATRA Use Only
Total Correct _____

ARTICLE 5
Research in Recreational
Therapy Practice:
Findings and Lessons
Learned from a Study
of a Multisensory
Environment for Adults
with Autism Spectrum
Disorder

1. [a] [b] [c] [d]
2. [a] [b] [c] [d]
3. [a] [b] [c] [d]
4. [a] [b] [c] [d]
5. [a] [b] [c] [d]
6. [a] [b] [c] [d]
7. [a] [b] [c] [d]
8. [a] [b] [c] [d]
9. [a] [b] [c] [d]
10. [a] [b] [c] [d]

ATRA Use Only
Total Correct _____

ARTICLE 6
Understanding
Administrators'
Perceptions of
Recreational Therapy in
Long-Term Care

1. [a] [b] [c] [d]
2. [a] [b] [c] [d]
3. [a] [b] [c] [d]
4. [a] [b] [c] [d]
5. [a] [b] [c] [d]
6. [a] [b] [c] [d]
7. [a] [b] [c] [d]
8. [a] [b] [c] [d]
9. [a] [b] [c] [d]
10. [a] [b] [c] [d]

ATRA Use Only
Total Correct _____

ARTICLE 7/Responses
Hau's Ecological Ideology
in Modern Day Healthcare
Environments: Case
Examples of Mayo Clinic and
University of Iowa Hospital
and Clinics/Stead Family
Children's Hospital

1. [a] [b] [c] [d]
2. [a] [b] [c] [d]
3. [a] [b] [c] [d]
4. [a] [b] [c] [d]
5. [a] [b] [c] [d]
6. [a] [b] [c] [d]
7. [a] [b] [c] [d]
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ATRA Use Only
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ATRA MEMBER	NON-MEMBER
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Article 5 _____ x \$10	Article 5 _____ x \$15
Article 6 _____ x \$10	Article 6 _____ x \$15
Subtotal: \$ _____	Subtotal: \$ _____
Transcript fee: + \$15	Transcript fee: + \$25
TOTAL: \$ _____	TOTAL: \$ _____

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 Reston, VA 20191

Please Sign Verification Statement.

I, _____ (print name), verify that I completed the test questions for the ATRA Annual in TR, Volume 26 Continuing Education Units Program without assistance from another individual*. I understand that this verification statement of independent work adheres to the professional code of ethics developed by ATRA.

Verified this date _____

Signature _____

*The use of education assistance to accommodate individuals with special needs is not included in this statement.

Valid through January 2024.



ARTICLE 1: The Effect of Horseback Riding on Balance

Objectives

The reader will be able to:

1. Identify three different balance assessments.
2. Identify three two different benefits from implementing therapeutic horseback riding.
3. Identify the difference between therapeutic horseback riding and hippotherapy.

Questions: Please select the most appropriate answer.

- | | |
|---|--|
| <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. According to this article, _____ are forces that cause the body to recover and return to its previously balanced state. <ol style="list-style-type: none"> a. Postural Control b. Somatosensory feedback c. Proprioception d. Perturbations 2. _____ is a form of equine-based intervention which places the rider on the horse in various positions requiring the use of different muscle groups and does NOT focus on riding skills. <ol style="list-style-type: none"> a. Therapeutic horseback riding b. Hippotherapy c. Non-specific horseback riding d. Specific horseback riding 3. The length of the therapeutic horseback riding intervention within this research study was which of the following? <ol style="list-style-type: none"> a. 1 week b. 5 weeks c. 10 weeks d. 15 weeks | <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 4. How long did each therapeutic riding session last? <ol style="list-style-type: none"> a. 30 minutes b. 40 minutes c. 45 minutes d. 60 minutes 5. What balance assessment was used in this research study? <ol style="list-style-type: none"> a. Berg Balance Test b. Functional Reach Test c. Multi-Directional Reach Test d. Timed Up-and-Go 6. Which of the following variables were approaching statistical significance after a single session of THR ($p < .10$)? <ol style="list-style-type: none"> a. Posterior reach b. Balance c. Postural control d. Vestibular function 7. Which of the following variables were statistically significant at the end of the 10-week intervention? <ol style="list-style-type: none"> a. Anterior reach, left lateral reach, right lateral reach b. Posterior reach, left lateral reach, right lateral reach c. Anterior reach, posterior reach, medial reach d. Anterior reach, left lateral reach, medial reach |
|---|--|

8. Which of the following variables were statistically significant at three weeks after the 10-week intervention?
 - a. Anterior reach
 - b. Left lateral reach
 - c. Right lateral reach
 - d. None of the above
 - e. All the above
9. Which of the following was NOT a limitation to this research study?
 - a. Small sample size
 - b. Randomized control trial
 - c. Use of a multitude of diagnoses
 - d. Convenience Sample
10. The authors suggested future research focus on which of the following?
 - a. Recruit participants with no previous therapeutic horseback riding experience.
 - b. Recruit participants with previous therapeutic horseback riding experience.
 - c. Recruit participants with previous hippotherapy experience.
 - d. Keep duration of the intervention at 10 weeks long.



ARTICLE 2: The Feasibility of Collecting Salivary Cortisol for a Collaborative University-Public School Recreational Therapy Program

Objectives

The reader will be able to:

1. Identify the effect of cortisol on the body.
2. Identify two collection barriers to collecting salivary cortisol samples.
3. Identify three recommendations for future research related to collecting salivary cortisol samples to measure stress.

Questions: Please select the most appropriate answer.

1. Multisensory therapy (MST), is designed to engage participants in _____ and _____ exploration.
 - a. Sensorial, stimulation
 - b. Stimulation, emotional
 - c. Sensorial, contentment
 - d. Sensorial, emotional
2. MST is designed to elicit _____, _____, and _____ to individuals with disabilities.
 - a. Leisure, happiness, contentment
 - b. Leisure, enjoyment, relaxation
 - c. Relaxation, play, leisure
 - d. Relaxation, enjoyment, happiness
3. The PRT protocol utilized within this research study required participants to tighten muscles for _____ seconds and then relax them for _____ seconds.
 - a. 20, 5
 - b. 20, 10
 - c. 10, 5
 - d. 5, 20
4. MST focuses on _____ to promote relaxation; PRT focuses on _____ to induce relaxation.
 - a. Sensory stimulation, releasing tense muscles
 - b. Releasing tense muscles, sensory stimulation
 - c. Sensory stimulation, visualization techniques
 - d. Releasing tense muscles, deep breathing
5. Equipment used in the Multisensory therapy (MST) sessions included:
 - a. Music-playing device with tranquil music
 - b. Muscle tensing
 - c. Soft blankets
 - d. Visualization scripts
6. Sessions for PRT during the current research studies intervention lasted _____ minutes.
 - a. Twenty
 - b. Ten
 - c. Fifteen
 - d. Five

7. Which of the following research designs was utilized in this research study?
 - a. Randomized control trial
 - b. Single-subject alternating treatments
 - c. Quasi-experimental
 - d. Conceptual Analysis
8. Examples of goals sought through sensory stimulation include the following:
 - a. Restoring lost or limited functioning that resulted from an injury or disability
 - b. Reducing negative affect
 - c. Reducing negative social interactions
 - d. Increased physical activity
9. Author's recommendations for future research suggest the assessment of the effectiveness of MST and PRT to assist clients in activities that help with _____.
 - a. Improved affect
 - b. Increased positive social interactions
 - c. Enhanced cognitive processes
 - d. Improved community activity engagement
10. For MST interventions, _____ environments are typically artificially configured to provide a range of controlled sensory stimuli.
 - a. Internally stimulating
 - b. Sensory deprived
 - c. Dark
 - d. Quiet



ARTICLE 3: Impact of a Pilot Adaptive Sports Intervention on Residents at a Skilled Nursing Facility

Objectives

The reader will be able to:

1. Identify four different adaptive sport games to implement in skilled nursing facilities.
2. Identify three benefits of implementing an adaptive sports intervention in a skilled nursing facility.
3. Identify two appropriate assessments to gather information on perceptions of loneliness, autonomy, competence, and relatedness.

Questions: Please select the most appropriate answer.

- | | |
|---|---|
| <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. By the year 2030, approximately _____ million older adults will require assistance provided by skilled nursing facilities. <ol style="list-style-type: none"> a. 1.3 b. 2.3 c. 3.1 d. 3.2 2. When an individual is moved into a skilled nursing facility, they inherently experience which of the following? <ol style="list-style-type: none"> a. Diminished sense of independence b. Challenge of emotional well-being c. Decline/limited outside interactions d. All the above e. None of the above | <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 3. _____ is an ideal outlet to foster relationships and facilitate autonomy, as this type of activity typically promotes free expression and is purposeful, intrinsically motivated, and personally rewarding. <ol style="list-style-type: none"> a. Physical activity b. Meaningful leisure c. Unstructured leisure d. Planned leisure 4. Which of the following defines the type of mixed-methods research design used within the current research study? <ol style="list-style-type: none"> a. Concurrent parallel design b. Convergent exploratory design c. Explanatory sequential design d. Exploratory sequential design 5. Which of the following was NOT a sport used during the intervention portion of the current research study? <ol style="list-style-type: none"> a. Golf b. Pickleball c. Shuffleboard d. Basketball |
|---|---|

6. Which of the following most accurately describes the frequency of the intervention?
 - a. 1-hour practice sessions, 2 times per week
 - b. 1-hour practice sessions, 3 times per week
 - c. 45-minute practice sessions, 2 times per week
 - d. 45-minute practice sessions, 3 times per week
7. Quantitative posttest results of the current research study indicated _____ of participants saw a decline in feelings of loneliness.
 - a. 25%
 - b. 30%
 - c. 40%
 - d. 50%
8. Pre-intervention qualitative results related to participants perception of quality of life centered around which of the following?
 - a. Hygiene
 - b. Friendships
 - c. Social interactions
 - d. Meaningful leisure
9. Which of the following does NOT make up the six major themes that emerged from the post-intervention interviews?
 - a. Physical improvement
 - b. Transferability
 - c. Stigma and identity
 - d. Resocialization with relatives
10. The author's recommended practitioners should stay as authentic to the sport as possible to avoid which of the following?
 - a. Residents feeling childish
 - b. Residents experiencing confusion
 - c. Residents becoming agitated
 - d. Residents falling



ARTICLE 4: Yoga as a Community-Based Recreational Therapy Intervention for Older Adults: A Pilot Study

Objectives

The reader will be able to:

1. Identify three recommendations for implementing a yoga intervention for community-dwelling older adults.
2. Identify two valid and reliable assessments to use to assess functional fitness among community-dwelling older adults.
3. Identify three different leisure constraints.

Questions: Please select the most appropriate answer.

- | | |
|--|---|
| <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Hatha yoga is a general category of yoga that includes most styles practiced in the United States and consists of which of the following: <ol style="list-style-type: none"> a. Physical activity, breathwork, mindfulness b. Physical activity, breathwork, Tai chi c. Breathwork, Tai chi, Guided Imagery d. Breathwork, mindfulness, Tai chi 2. If potential participants in the research study answered "yes" to one or more questions on the _____, approval was required from their physician to participate in the research study. <ol style="list-style-type: none"> a. Physical Activity Readiness Questionnaire b. Godin Leisure-Time Exercise Questionnaire c. Six Minute Walk Test d. Global Physical Activity Questionnaire | <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 3. How many weeks was the intervention implemented? <ol style="list-style-type: none"> a. 16 weeks b. 8 weeks c. 10 weeks d. 6 weeks 4. The yoga intervention in this study was developed from an evidence-based sequence aimed at improving which of the following variables known to constrain adults' leisure? <ol style="list-style-type: none"> a. Balance, Fear of falling b. Balance, Endurance c. Fear of falling, Endurance d. Fear of falling, lower leg strength 5. Quantitative results indicated changes between participants' Functional Fitness Test pre- and post-scores. Which of the following were statistically significant? <ol style="list-style-type: none"> a. Chair Stand Test, Arm Curl b. Two-Minute Step Test, Back Scratch c. Chair Stand Test, Two-Minute Step Test d. Timed Up-and-Go, Two-Minute Step Test |
|--|---|

6. Quantitative results indicated there was not a statistically significant change in the Timed Up-and-Go, but percentage change did indicate a positive trend in improvement. What was the percent change reported for the Timed Up-and-Go?
 - a. Decreased 23%
 - b. Decreased 45%
 - c. Increased 17%
 - d. Increased 1.1%
7. Qualitative results indicated three main themes. Which of the following is one of the main themes?
 - a. Motivation to engage in yoga
 - b. Benefits of deep breathing
 - c. Motivation to engage in progressive muscle relaxation
 - d. Program components that facilitated physical activity participation
8. Which of the following was a limitation to this research?
 - a. Moderate to large sample size
 - b. Having a control group
 - c. Attrition in the study sample
 - d. Unreliable assessments
9. Which of the following was NOT an implication for recreational therapists?
 - a. Consider large class sizes
 - b. Individual attention
 - c. Accessibility
 - d. Sense of community
10. Which of the following was noted as a leisure constraint by participants after the study was completed?
 - a. Fear of injury
 - b. Lack of time
 - c. Lack of social support
 - d. Availability of accessible yoga classes



ARTICLE 5: Research in Recreational Therapy Practice: Findings and Lessons Learned from a Study of a Multisensory Environment for Adults with Autism Spectrum Disorder

Objectives

The reader will be able to:

1. Identify three different characteristics of repetitive behavior among individuals with ASD.
2. Identify three “lessons learned” for implementing and facilitating a research study in a clinical real-world setting.
3. Identify one appropriate assessments to assess occurrence of repetitive behaviors.

Questions: Please select the most appropriate answer.

- | | |
|--|---|
| <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. The term “autism tsunami” can be defined by which of the following? <ol style="list-style-type: none"> a. The expected increase in number of adolescents and adults with ASD b. The expected increase in number of infants with ASD c. The expected increase in number of adults aged 65 and over with ASD d. The expected increase in number of adults between the ages of 35 and 65 years old with ASD 2. Regarding ASD, according to the <i>DSM-V</i>, repetitive behaviors include which of the following characteristics? <ol style="list-style-type: none"> a. Inflexible adherence to routines b. Repetitive motor movements c. Fixated interests that are abnormal in intensity or focus d. All of the above | <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 3. The following research design was used in this study. <ol style="list-style-type: none"> a. Single-subject ABA withdrawal design b. Multiple-baseline design c. Single-subject randomized control trial d. Single-subject case study 4. The intervention in this study was conducted over a _____ time period. <ol style="list-style-type: none"> a. 3-week time period b. 6-week time period c. 3-month time period d. 6-moth time period 5. Which of the following was NOT part of the inclusion criteria for the participants in this study? <ol style="list-style-type: none"> a. Reside at the facility where the study was conducted b. Have a diagnosis of ASD c. Have a diagnosis of developmental disability d. Experience consistent patterns of repetitive behaviors |
|--|---|

6. Which of the following instruments was used in this study to determine occurrence of repetitive behaviors?
 - a. Repetitive Behavior Scale-Revised
 - b. The Social Responsiveness Scale
 - c. Autism Diagnostic Interview-Revised
 - d. Aberrant Behavior Checklist
7. During sessions, a time interval application was used to record the behaviors each individual exhibited during a _____ session.
 - a. 5-minute
 - b. 15-minute
 - c. 30-second
 - d. 30-minute
8. Which of the following was NOT a limitation of this study research study?
 - a. Client participation issues
 - b. Medical and health status of the participants
 - c. Staff dependency in practice-based research
 - d. Collecting data in a lab setting instead of practice setting
9. The authors of this study recommend future research investigate how well participants complete a task after engagement in the MSE, regardless of whether repetitive behaviors continued or decreased as a result of the intervention environment.
 - a. True
 - b. False
10. A limitation this study was the duration of the intervention. The proposed duration of the intervention was over a/an _____ week period however, the facility required the research intervention to stay within a 4-week time frame.
 - a. 6
 - b. 8
 - c. 10
 - d. 12



ARTICLE 6: Understanding Administrators' Perceptions of Recreational Therapy in Long-Term Care

Objectives

The reader will be able to:

1. Identify three organizations that played a role in the development of recreational therapy in long term care facilities.
2. Identify three different perceptions administrators of LTC facilities have about recreational therapy.
3. Identify the only practice guidelines specifically developed for the field of recreational therapy.

Questions: Please select the most appropriate answer.

1. In 1959, which of the following organizations credential 68 hospital recreational personnel?
 - a. Commission for the Advancement of Hospital Recreation
 - b. Social Security Act
 - c. Omnibus Budget Reconciliation Act
 - d. National Council for Therapeutic Recreation Certification
2. In 1978, the _____ was developed to give residents a voice and hold nursing homes accountable for their lack of quality services.
 - a. Commission for the Advancement of Hospital Recreation
 - b. Omnibus Budget Reconciliation Act
 - c. Social Security Act
 - d. Ombudsman program
3. Which of the following places emphasis on the use of evidence-based practice in the treatment of individuals with dementia and is currently the only practice guidelines specifically developed for the field of recreational therapy?
 - a. Spaced-Retrieval
 - b. Reminiscence Therapy
 - c. Dementia Practice Guidelines
 - d. Validation Therapy
4. What study design was used for this research study?
 - a. Exploratory quantitative
 - b. Exploratory qualitative
 - c. Explanatory qualitative
 - d. Mixed-methods

5. Which of the following was NOT a requirement for each participant of the current research study?
 - a. Have no previous knowledge of recreational therapy
 - b. Be a current administrator
 - c. Be licensed in their state of practice
 - d. Provide verbal consent to participate in the study
6. Which of the following data collection methods were used in the current research study?
 - a. Semi-structured individual interviews
 - b. Semi-structured group interviews
 - c. Semi-structured and Unstructured individual interviews
 - d. Semi-structured and Unstructured group interviews
7. Length of interviews did not exceed _____ minutes in length.
 - a. 25
 - b. 30
 - c. 40
 - d. 45
8. _____ of the 14 participants were familiar with the CTRS credential prior to their participation in this study.
 - a. 3
 - b. 4
 - c. 5
 - d. 7
9. Which of the following are sub-themes of the main theme, financial support?
 - a. Budget, CMS coverage
 - b. Budget, CEC training
 - c. CMS coverage, CEC training
 - d. CMS coverage, state budget
10. Which of the following was NOT a limitation to the current research study?
 - a. Convenience sample
 - b. Pre-existing professional relationship between primary researcher and 2 participants
 - c. Pre-existing professional relationship between primary researcher and 7 participants
 - d. Lack of participant knowledge of RT



ARTICLE 7/ **Haun's Ecological Ideology in Modern Day Health-**
RESPONSES: **care Environments: Case Examples of Mayo Clinic and**
University of Iowa Hospital and Clinics/Stead Family
Children's Hospital

Objectives

The reader will be able to:

1. Identify Pau Haun's ideology of leisure services role in decreasing patient stress.
2. Identify three different ways the Mayo Clinic provides leisure activities in their hospitals.
3. Identify two ideologies presented that are different than Paul Haun's and the original article.

Questions: Please select the most appropriate answer

- | | |
|--|--|
| <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Paul Haun posited the unique value of recreation in hospitals lies in a non-clinical parks and recreation delivery system with recreation providing _____ and _____. <li style="margin-left: 20px;">a. Pleasure and leisure <li style="margin-left: 20px;">b. Fun and play <li style="margin-left: 20px;">c. Leisure ad play <li style="margin-left: 20px;">d. Fun and pleasure 2. Which of the following does NOT make up Haun's ideology of leisure services role in decreasing patient stress? <li style="margin-left: 20px;">a. Leisure services can create the milieu for successful treatment <li style="margin-left: 20px;">b. Leisure services can create an environmental normalizer <li style="margin-left: 20px;">c. Leisure services can create a place that is "easier to come to" | <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li style="margin-left: 20px;">d. Leisure services are only successful when offered in a parks and recreation setting. 3. In the TR/RT literature, Hun is often credited as being one of the first coherent voices to discuss an _____ viewpoint. <li style="margin-left: 20px;">a. Leisure <li style="margin-left: 20px;">b. Therapeutic <li style="margin-left: 20px;">c. Ecological <li style="margin-left: 20px;">d. Biological 4. The Mayo Clinic provides numerous leisure activities by different organizational departments not connected to TR/RT that underscore varied leisure areas and formats. Which of the following make up some of the leisure services at Mayo Clinic? <li style="margin-left: 20px;">a. Ancient/ethnographic/folk art <li style="margin-left: 20px;">b. Sculptures <li style="margin-left: 20px;">c. Ceramics <li style="margin-left: 20px;">d. All the above |
|--|--|

5. Which of the following is an example of the artwork on the first floor of the Stead Family Children's Hospital?
 - a. "I Spy" on the Terrazzo floors
 - b. Wind Vane
 - c. All of the above
 - d. None of the above
6. A practical implication for this article is for TR/RT to be present and involved in leisure programming approaches in _____ settings.
 - a. Community
 - b. Hospital
 - c. Ecological
 - d. Leisure

RT Belongs in Hospitals—A Response to Haun's Ecological Ideology in Modern Day Healthcare Environments: Case Examples of Mayo Clinic and University of Iowa Hospital and Clinics/Stead Family Children's Hospital

7. Ross and colleagues disagree with Deiser and Mobily that RT delivered in alignment with the _____ and _____ framework by a CTRS is sufficient to provide all patients with leisure and its benefits.
 - a. Leisure, play
 - b. Leisure, recreation
 - c. Parks, recreation
 - d. Parks, play

8. Ross and colleagues believe that an ecological approach to RT is not synonymous with an environment rich in recreation and leisure opportunities.
 - a. True
 - b. False

Harnessing the Environment- A response to Haun's ecological ideology in modern day healthcare environments: Case examples of Mayo Clinic and University of Iowa Hospital and Clinics/Stead Family Children's Hospital

9. Snethen and colleagues suggest that RTs should extend Haun's philosophy to the community, potentially through collaborative relationships between _____ and _____ environments.
 - a. Therapeutic recreation, recreation therapy
 - b. Hospital, therapeutic recreation
 - c. Hospital, ecological
 - d. Hospital, community
10. Snethen and colleagues recommend that RTs should only be involved in the planning of leisure spaces.
 - a. True
 - b. False