

What's your PSI IQ? ANSWER KEY

This Answer Key corresponds to the quiz offered in The Link Spring 2010 issue: Taking a Closer Look at the PSI. You can find The Link with the quiz under the Training and Staff Development tab on the Healthy Families New York website: healthyfamiliesnewyork.org

1. What is the PSI designed to do?

- Assist in the early identification of parenting and family characteristics that fail to promote normal development and functioning in children.
- Identify children with behavioral and emotional problems.
- Identify parents who are at-risk for dysfunctional parenting..

2. What is the role of the Family Support Worker when a mother has a high overall score on the PSI?

- a) Provide curriculum and materials
- b) Listen
- c) Offer supports
- d) Make referral
- e) Pivot the focus to include the child
- f) All of the above**

3. What are the three subscales of the PSI?

- Parental Distress
- Parent-Child Dysfunctional Interaction
- Difficult Child

4. Which questions on the PSI measure the Defensive Response?

- The 7 shaded responses on the score sheet
– questions 1, 2, 3 – 7, 8, 9 – 11

5. Which questions on the PSI measure for Parental Distress (PD)?

- Questions 1 – 12

6. Which questions on the PSI measure for Parent-Child Dysfunctional Interaction (P-CDI)?

- Questions 13 – 24

7. Which questions on the PSI measure for Difficult Child (DC)?

- Questions 25 – 36

8. What are the time frames for completing the PSI?

a) At birth of the target child, then every year until the target child is 5 years old.

b) At intake, then every year until graduation from the program.

c) Within 1 month of intake (if postnatal) or birth of the target child. At target child's 6 month birthday and each birthday until the family graduates or leaves the program.

9. What is the role of an FSW Supervisor with regards to the PSI?

a) Listen to the FSW and offer support

b) Pivot the focus to include the child

c) Brainstorm curriculum and ideas

d) Help the FSW plan the visit

e) Follow up in subsequent supervisions—keep the discussion going.

f) All of the above

10. TRUE or FALSE

The Parental Distress (PD) subscale determines:

The distress a parent is experiencing in his or her role as a parent and personal factors that directly relate to parenting. **TRUE**

11. TRUE or FALSE

The Difficult Child (DC) subscale focuses on:

Negative attitudes or attributes showing that bonding and attachment might be threatened or inadequate. **FALSE**

True Answer:

The Difficult Child subscale focuses on some of the basic behavioral characteristics of children that make them either easy or difficult to manage. These characteristics are often rooted in the temperament of the child, but they also include learned patterns of defiant, noncompliant, and demanding behavior.

12. What are the benefits to using the PSI in Healthy Families New York?

- We can use it to plan for visits
- We can provide individualized information related to a family's identified needs (i.e., referrals and materials).
- It can help in the development of the IFSP.
- It can help start conversations with the family that might not happen otherwise.
- It is a tool for identifying a family's strengths.