

# OT Mastery

## Human Trafficking

### 1. What is not considered a form of human trafficking?

- A. Organ removal and solicitation
  - B. Forced criminal activity
  - C. Forcing someone to lead others in assumed roles
  - D. Use of child soldiers
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### 2. How does the AMP model relate to human trafficking?

- A. In order to be considered human trafficking, there must be an action, means, and purpose to a trafficker's actions
  - B. AMP stands for arrest, matriculate in remediation programs, and prosecute traffickers
  - C. Lawmakers must follow the AMP model to prevent human trafficking
  - D. AMP stands for assessing the mental and psychiatric state of all victims
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### 3. What means do traffickers often use to control their victims?

- A. Physical restraint
  - B. Emotional manipulation
  - C. Fraud
  - D. All of the above
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### 4. How might an OT help with human trafficking?

- A. Treatment of psychiatric concerns resulting from trafficking
  - B. Prevention
  - C. Treatment of physical concerns resulting from trafficking
  - D. All of the above
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### 5. According to statistics, many victims of human trafficking have what relation to their trafficker?

- A. Family member
  - B. Teacher
  - C. Significant other
  - D. Both A & C
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**6. What is not considered a risk factor for labor trafficking?**

- A. Being a tourist
  - B. Having a physical disability
  - C. Being a minor in a household with biological family members
  - D. Being an undocumented worker
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**7. What is a red flag for someone being a victim of sex trafficking?**

- A. Having more than one phone
  - B. Being friendly with anyone who approaches them
  - C. Readily answering questions about their life
  - D. Working set hours each day
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**8. What is not a red flag for someone being a victim of labor trafficking?**

- A. Being sleep deprived
  - B. Having transportation always ready for them
  - C. Appearing malnourished
  - D. Living in the same place they work
- 

**9. Minors who are being sex trafficked might display what signs?**

- A. Living with their family members at home
  - B. Going to school to maintain a cover
  - C. Spending time with adults and others identified as friends who are much older than they are
  - D. Having no money
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**10. What type of occupational injustice results from the exclusion of certain people from occupational participation based on abstract criteria?**

- A. Occupational imbalance
  - B. Occupational marginalization
  - C. Occupational alienation
  - D. Occupational apartheid
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**11. What aspect of the 3Ps paradigm can OTs not help with?**

- A. Preventing human trafficking
  - B. Prosecution of traffickers
  - C. Protection of trafficking survivors
  - D. None of the above
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**12. What is the most drastic and widespread occupational injustice that contributes to human trafficking?**

- A. Occupational deprivation
  - B. Occupational alienation
  - C. Occupational apartheid
  - D. Occupational marginalization
- 

**13. What types of models and frameworks offer the best foundation for victims of human trafficking?**

- A. Occupation-based theories
  - B. Those that focus on physical dysfunction
  - C. Cognitive remediation therapies
  - D. Mental health models
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**14. How can an OT help prevent sex trafficking in children?**

- A. Reporting signs of abuse, neglect, and other mistreatment
  - B. Intervening to allow proper development and adjustment to ACEs
  - C. Monitoring their neighborhood to watch for people who display warning signs
  - D. Both A & B
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**15. What type of intervention is not suitable for someone who experienced human trafficking?**

- A. Rest & sleep
  - B. Productive leisure
  - C. Formation of occupational identity
  - D. All of the above are suitable for most individuals who experience human trafficking
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**16. What aspects of supportive education and/or employment would be least appropriate for someone who experienced human trafficking?**

- A. Vocational identification and training
  - B. Work hardening, ergonomics training with a trauma-focused approach
  - C. Volunteer work
  - D. Educational accommodations
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**17. What feelings might an OT need to address in patients who experienced trafficking?**

- A. Shock
  - B. Fear
  - C. Shame
  - D. All of the above
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**18. What negative health outcome is less likely to result from untreated injuries due to human trafficking?**

- A. Overdose
  - B. Shift work disorder
  - C. Brachial plexus injury
  - D. Amnesia with no known etiology
- 

**19. How might an OT address issues related to occupational identity in someone who experienced human trafficking?**

- A. Household management training
  - B. Beauty and self-image counseling
  - C. Resurrection of lost roles
  - D. Both B & C
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**20. What does the second R in the RADAR protocol stand for?**

- A. Resurrection of lost roles
  - B. Resources and referrals
  - C. Risk assessment
  - D. Routine screening
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