

Human Trafficking Awareness Training — Post-Test

1) Human trafficking involves the use of force, fraud, or coercion to obtain labor or _____.

- A. Housing
- B. Commercial sex acts
- C. Transportation
- D. Immigration assistance

2) The two main types of human trafficking are:

- A. Domestic and international trafficking
- B. Sex trafficking and labor trafficking
- C. Smuggling and exploitation
- D. Adult trafficking and child trafficking

3) Which statement about minors involved in commercial sex is correct under federal law?

- A. Force must be present for the situation to qualify as trafficking
- B. Fraud must be demonstrated
- C. Coercion must be proven
- D. Force, fraud, or coercion do not have to be demonstrated

4) Which of the following is true about human trafficking victims in healthcare settings?

- A. Most victims immediately identify themselves as trafficking victims
- B. Trafficking is usually obvious during the first encounter
- C. Many victims do not self-identify and may be difficult to recognize
- D. Victims usually ask healthcare workers to contact police

5) Which of the following may be a behavioral indicator of human trafficking?

- A. Hypervigilance or panic attacks
- B. Consistently relaxed behavior
- C. Increased independence from companions
- D. Frequent voluntary disclosure of personal information

6) Which of the following is a recognized risk factor for labor trafficking?

- A. Recent migration or relocation
- B. Marginalized or disadvantaged status
- C. Being an unaccompanied minor
- D. All of the above

7) When interviewing a patient who may be a victim of human trafficking, healthcare workers should:

- A. Allow the accompanying person to answer questions for the patient
- B. Interview the patient privately whenever possible
- C. Avoid asking questions about safety
- D. Always contact law enforcement before speaking with the patient

8) What is one important purpose of an organizational human trafficking protocol?

- A. To require every suspected victim to speak with police
- B. To clarify staff roles and improve preparedness for identification, response, and reporting
- C. To prevent patients from refusing assistance
- D. To replace clinical judgment in suspected trafficking cases

9) When a competent adult patient is suspected of being trafficked, healthcare workers should generally:

- A. Immediately report the patient to law enforcement regardless of the patient's wishes
- B. Obtain the patient's consent before contacting law enforcement unless another mandatory reporting law applies
- C. Contact the suspected trafficker for additional information
- D. Refuse treatment until the patient agrees to report the trafficking

10) Trauma-informed care is most closely related to:

- A. Giving healthcare workers complete control over treatment decisions
- B. Patient-centered care that restores safety, dignity, and control
- C. Requiring patients to disclose trauma before receiving care
- D. Encouraging patients to confront suspected traffickers