





	Drug Recognition Expert Condensed Instructor Development Course
Session 6 – Course Review, Examination, Evaluation, and Wrap-Up	
  	February 2017

## Content Segments

- A. Review
- B. Final Exam
- C. Closing Remarks
- D. Course Completion Certificates
- E. Course Evaluation
- F. Questions



Session 6 – Course Review, Examination, Evaluation, and Wrap-Up

6-2

### **Session 6: Course Review, Examination, Evaluation, and Wrap-Up**

Estimated time for Session 6: 1 Hour, 30 minutes (depending on class size)

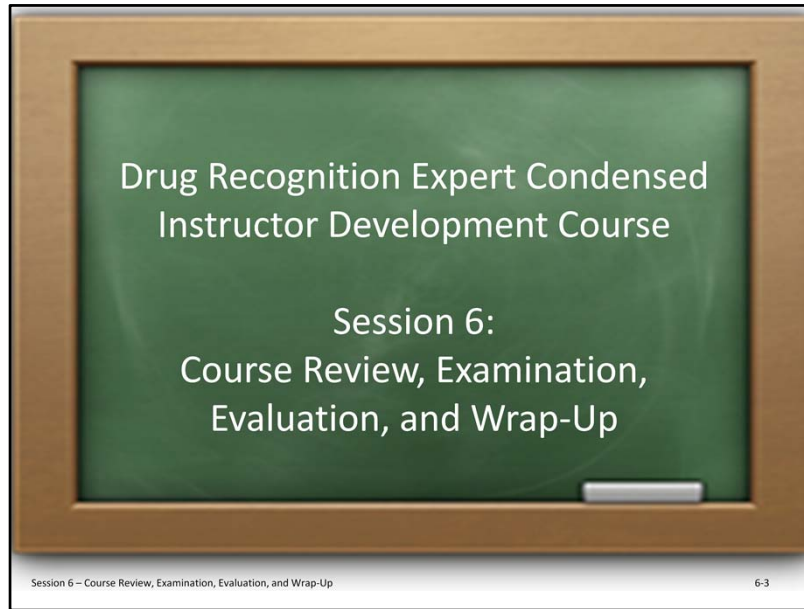
#### **Contents**

- A. Review
- B. Final Exam
- C. Closing Remarks
- D. Course Completion Certificates
- E. Course Evaluation
- F. Questions

#### **Materials**

Presentation slides  
DRE Pre-School and 7-Day School Administrator Guide  
Post test

***Instructional Notes are presented in bold italic throughout the sessions.***



**Session 6: Course Review, Examination, Evaluation, and Wrap up**

***Estimated time for Session 6: 1 Hour, 30 Minutes***

- ***Review: 45 Minutes***
- ***Examination: 30 Minutes***
- ***Evaluation and Wrap-Up: 15 Minutes***

***Materials:***

- ***Presentation slides***
- ***DRE Pre-School and 7-Day School Administrator Guide***
- ***Post test***

---

---

---

---

---

---

---

---



## A. REVIEW

**(OPTIONAL)** What is learning?

***At its core, the learning process is about change. Learning is a natural process through which lasting physical changes are made to the human brain and nervous system resulting in new knowledge, skills, and attitudes.***

---

---

---

---

---

---

---

---

---

---

## What is Instruction?



Session 6 – Course Review, Examination, Evaluation, and Wrap-Up

6-5

**(OPTIONAL)** What is instruction?

***Definition: A conversational process engaged in by mutual consent by two or more agents for the purpose of promoting learning by one or both of the agents. (Gibbons, 2014)***

---

---

---

---

---

---

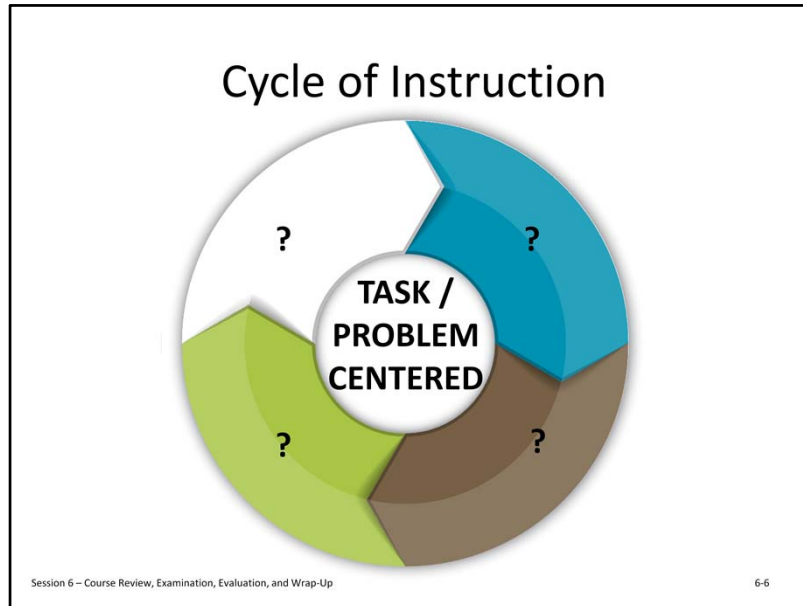
---

---

---

---

---



**(OPTIONAL)** Describe the Cycle of Instruction.

- ***Problem-Centered Principle: Learning is promoted when learners acquire skill in the context of real-world problems***
- ***Activation Principle: Learning is promoted when learners recall existing knowledge and skill as a foundation for new skills***
- ***Demonstration Principle: Learning is promoted when learners are shown the skill to be learned***
- ***Application: Learning is promoted when learners use their newly-acquired skill to solve problems***
- ***Integration: Learning is promoted when learners reflect on, discuss, and defend their newly acquired skill***

---

---

---

---

---

---

---



**(OPTIONAL)** Describe Primacy.

***We recall what we hear first and last, but the middle is more readily forgotten.***

***Open and close each presentation with attention grabbers and your most important points.***

***Ask: how do you plan on applying Primacy in your presentations?***

---

---

---

---

---

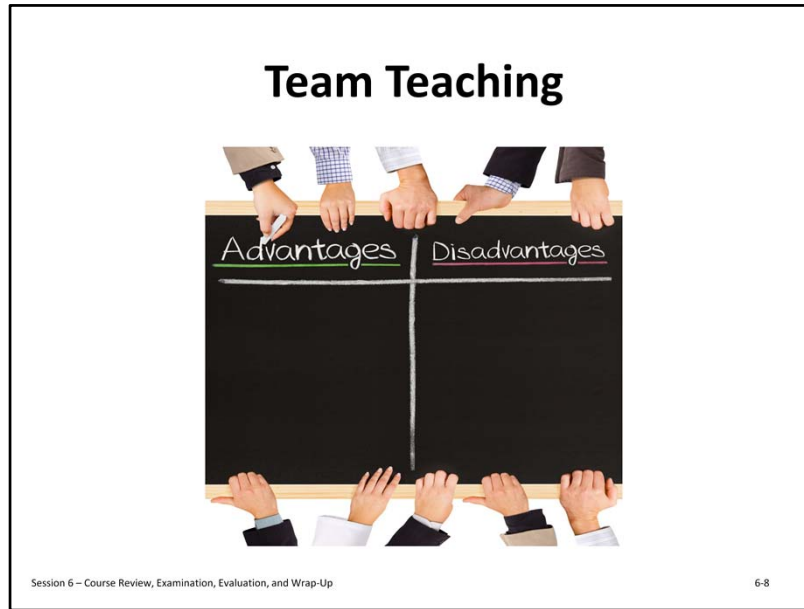
---

---

---

---

---



Describe the advantages and disadvantages of Team Teaching.

**Advantages**

- *The second instructor can serve as a secondary resource of subject matter knowledge*
- *Two instructors can better assess participant reaction to course material*
- *Shared workload*

**Disadvantages**

- *Varying levels of authority or management within the organization*
- *Varying levels of subject matter knowledge or training delivery experience*
- *Individual differences in personality or training delivery*

---

---

---

---

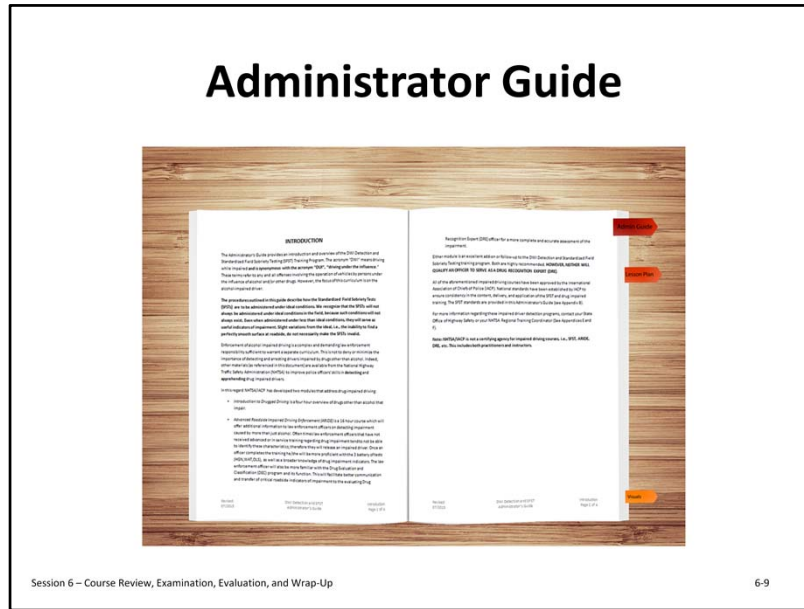
---

---

---

---





What is the purpose of the Administrator Guide?

***Describe the contents of the DRE Pre-School and 7-Day School Administrator Guide.***

***Note: Have a copy of the complete DRE Pre-School and 7-Day School Administrator Guide available for discussion.***

***The Administrator Guide is intended to provide an introduction to and an overview of the course.***

---

---

---

---

---

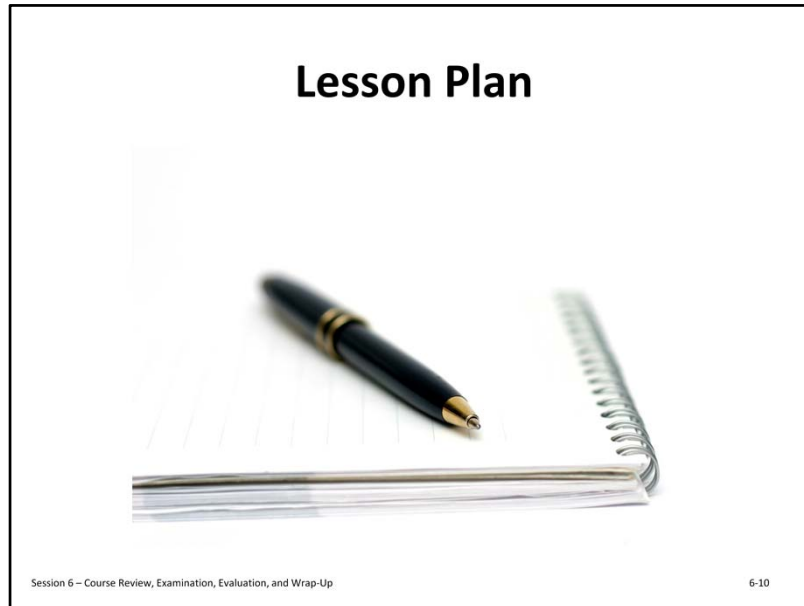
---

---

---

---

---



What are the purposes of the Lesson Plan?

- ***Help you get ready to teach***
- ***To help you stay on track while you are teaching the lesson***
- ***Ensure consistency of training***

---

---

---

---

---

---

---

---

---

---

---

## Qualities of a Good Instructor



Session 6 – Course Review, Examination, Evaluation, and Wrap-Up

6-11

What are the qualities of a good instructor?

***Basic qualities are required for a good DWI instructor:***

- ***The instructor must be able to present the tasks being taught***
- ***Instructor must be able to coach participants to perform the task correctly***
- ***The instructor must be able to evaluate the participants performing the tasks***

---

---

---

---

---

---

---

---

---

---

---

## What is Feedback?



Session 6 – Course Review, Examination, Evaluation, and Wrap-Up

6-12

### **(OPTIONAL)**

What is feedback?

***Feedback can be defined as any shared information that helps instructors and learners:***

- ***Understand how well they are performing their assigned roles or tasks in the conversation***
- ***Know what is needed to make progress towards the goal(s) of the conversation***

Why is feedback important?

***In general, feedback is important to:***

- ***Prompt the exchange of information***
- ***Generate or revise the shared purpose of the conversation***
- ***Facilitate engagement between people***
- ***Help people listen, think, and respond to one another until the shared purpose is achieved***

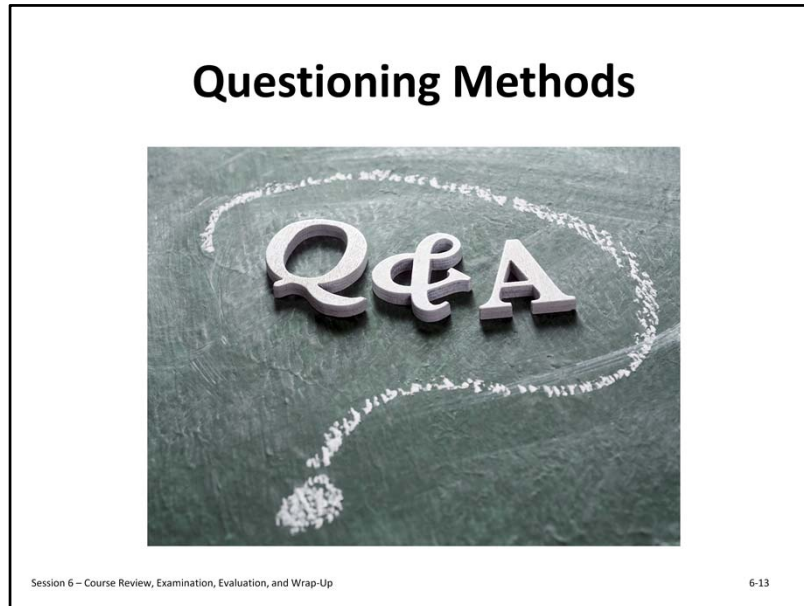
---

---

---

---

---



What are the three types of questions?

***Ask the participants for examples of each.***

***Describe and review the questioning methods***

- ***Overhead/undirected***
- ***Pre-directed***
- ***Overhead/directed***

---

---

---

---

---

---

---

---

---

---



What should an instructor do when a participant gives a correct answer?

***Review the following with the participants:***

- ***Commend participant***
- ***React with positive reinforcement***
- ***Don't give bland acknowledgement***
- ***Don't fail to give any reaction at all***

What should an instructor do when a participant gives an incorrect answer?

***Review the following with the participants:***

- ***Convey answer is incorrect***
- ***Do not react with frustration or anger***
- ***Do not embarrass the participant***
- ***Acknowledge partially correct answers***

What should an instructor do if participants do not offer an answer?

***Review the following with the participants:***

- ***Provide the answer yourself***
  - ***Redirect the question to another learner***
  - ***Defer the question***
- 
-

## Problem Situations



Session 6 – Course Review, Examination, Evaluation, and Wrap-Up

6-15

**(OPTIONAL)** What are some key considerations for problem situations?

***The key considerations to responding to problem situations created by participants are:***

- ***Eliminate or minimize the problem behavior***
- ***Maintain the participant's self-esteem***
- ***Avoid further disruption to learning***

***Emphasize: Instructors should avoid harming a participant's self-esteem; however, on rare occasions it may be more important to avoid further disruption to learning.***

---

---

---

---

---

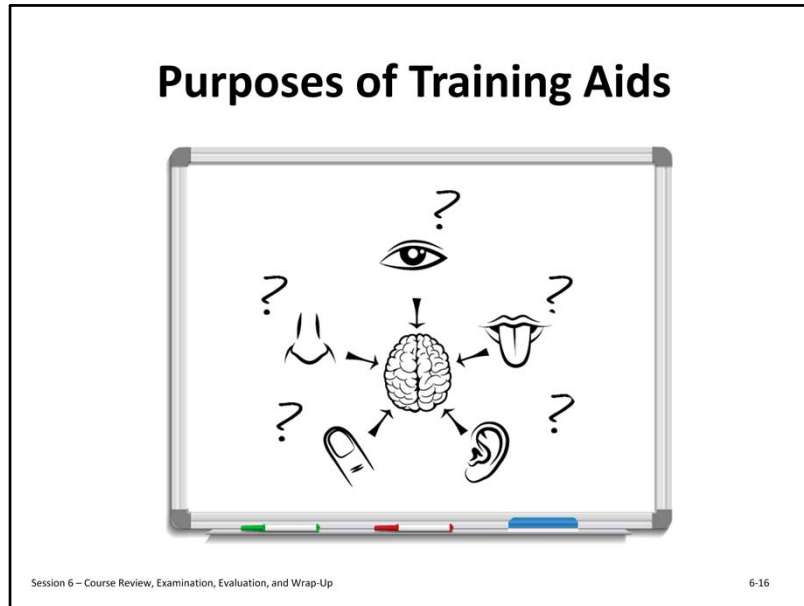
---

---

---

---

---



Describe the purposes of training aids?

***Training aids are essential for effective instruction.***

- ***Training aids may appeal to multiple senses, including: sight, hearing, smell, taste, and touch***
- ***Training aids serve to emphasize key points and help to reinforce participants' understanding and retention of the material covered***

---

---

---

---

---

---

---

---

---

---





What are commonly used training aids?

- **Prepared wall chart**
  - *Are very useful for summarizing basic or fundamental information that applies broadly to the entire course of instruction or major segments of it*
  - *Can be prepared in advance*
  - *Are typically left on display for an extended period of time*
  - *Should be large enough to be easily seen by all participants*
  - *Usually should not occupy the center of visual attention in the classroom; the center should be reserved for the screen and easel/easel pad*
- **Audio/video**
  - *Always preview audio/video before showing them to participants.*
  - *Ensure compatibility of audio/video playback equipment with media format*
  - *Ensure the format can be seen and heard by all participants in all parts of the room*
  - *All instructors must be conscious of how the audio or video may affect participants. If the content is potentially disturbing, instructors may want to provide an advisory warning regarding the content. Give participants the option to leave the room during the playing of the audio or video*
  - *Always discuss the presentations: do not simply show them and move on*
  - *Make sure the audio/video is relevant to the instruction/topic. As a reminder, any outside videos/DVDs not provided as part of the NHTSA/IACP-approved curriculum must be pre-approved by the course manager or training coordinator*

**Other commonly used training aids:**

- **Whiteboard or easel/easel pad**
- **Presentation slides**
- **Handouts**
- **Props**



Describe some of the considerations for planning an alcohol workshop.

***Advanced planning should begin prior to the alcohol workshop.***

- ***Select the volunteer drinkers***
- ***Prepare the volunteers***
- ***Secure the supplies***
- ***Select and assign monitors for the volunteers***
- ***Select and assign bartenders***
- ***Select and arrange facilities for the volunteer drinkers***
- ***Arrange transportation for the volunteer drinkers***
- ***Arrange for breath testing***

What are the quantity and qualifications for volunteer drinkers?

***It is suggested there be one volunteer drinker for every three to five participants. They must be at least 21 years old and should be physically capable of performing the SFSTs. It is preferred police officers not be used as volunteer drinkers and is strongly recommended drinkers be alcohol and drug free.***

---

---

---

---

## Eye Examinations



Session 6 – Course Review, Examination, Evaluation, and Wrap-Up

6-19

### ***Eye Examinations: Horizontal Gaze Nystagmus***

- What are the three validated clues of impairment that have been established for HGN?
  - ***Lack of Smooth Pursuit***
  - ***Distinct and Sustained Nystagmus at Maximum Deviation***
  - ***Angle of Onset of Nystagmus***
- What formula expresses the approximate statistical relationship between BAC and the angle of onset of nystagmus? ***BAC = 50 – Angle of Onset***
- What categories of drugs usually will cause HGN?
  - ***CNS Depressants***
  - ***Dissociative Anesthetics***
  - ***Inhalants***
- What categories of drugs usually will cause LOC?
  - ***CNS Depressants***
  - ***Dissociative Anesthetics***
  - ***Inhalants***
  - ***Cannabis***

### ***Review of the Darkroom Examinations***

- What are the three lighting conditions under which we must estimate the size of the suspect's pupils?
  - ***Room Light***
  - ***Near Total Darkness***
  - ***Direct Light***
- How long should we wait in the Darkroom before beginning to check the suspect's pupils? ***At least 90 seconds***
- Name the device we use to estimate the size of the suspect's pupils. ***Pupillometer***
- What do the numbers on the Pupillometer refer to? ***The diameters of the dark circles/semi-circles***
- In what units of measurement are those numbers given? ***In millimeters***

## General Review Questions



Session 6 – Course Review, Examination, Evaluation, and Wrap-Up

6-20

### **General Review Questions**

- What is the medical or technical term for “droopy eyelids”? ***Ptosis***
- What does “Piloerection” mean? What drug often causes piloerection? ***“Piloerection” means “Hair Standing Up”, or “Goose Bumps”. It is often caused by LSD***
- What is the medical or technical term for Heroin? ***Diacetyl Morphine***
- Explain the terms “Null”, “Additive”, “Antagonistic” and “Overlapping” Effect as they apply to polydrug use. Give examples
  - ***“Null”: neither drug affects some specific indicator***
  - ***“Additive”: the two drugs produce some identical effects***
  - ***“Antagonistic”: the two drugs produce some directly opposite effects***
  - ***“Overlapping”: one drug affects some symptom that the other doesn’t affect, and vice versa***
- What is “Rebound Dilation”? ***“Rebound Dilation” is a period of pupillary constriction followed by a period of pupillary dilation where the pupil steadily increases in size and does not return to its original size.***
- What is pupillary unrest? ***The continuous change in the size of the pupils that may be observed under room or steady light conditions.***
- What does “Bruxism” mean? ***Grinding the teeth***
- What does the number denoting the size of a hypodermic needle refer to? ***The inside diameter of the needle***
- What does “Synesthesia” mean? ***A mixing of senses, i.e., hearing colors or seeing sounds***
- What is “Sinsemilla”? ***A variety of marijuana with a high concentration of THC***

## 12-Step Process



Session 6 – Course Review, Examination, Evaluation, and Wrap-Up

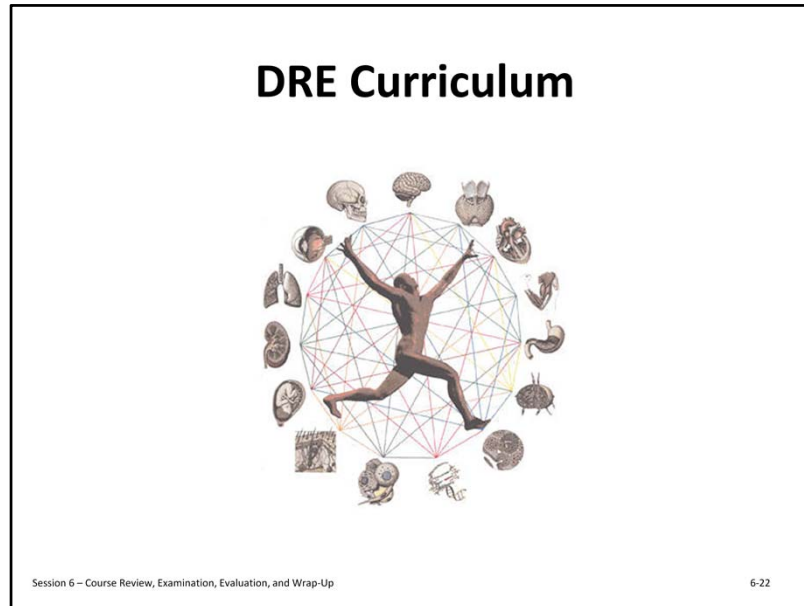
6-21

### **General Review Questions**

- What are the twelve major components of the DRE drug influence evaluation?
  - **Breath Alcohol Test**
  - **Interview of Arresting Officer**
  - **Preliminary Examination**
  - **Examinations of the Eyes**
  - **Divided Attention Tests**
  - **Vital Signs Examinations**
  - **Dark Room Examinations**
  - **Examination for Muscle Tone**
  - **Examination for Injection Sites**
  - **Suspect's Statements**
  - **Opinion of the Evaluator**
  - **Toxicological Exam**

### **Review of Physiology**

- **M is for Muscular System**
- **U is for Urinary System**
- **R is for Respiratory System**
- **D is for Digestive System**
- **E is for Endocrine System**
- **R is for Reproductive System**
- **S is for Skeletal System**
- **I is for Integumentary System**
- **N is for Nervous System**
- **C is for Circulatory System**



### **General Review Questions**

- What is the distinction between the “Smooth” muscles and the “Striated” muscles? ***We consciously control the Striated; we don’t consciously control the Smooth***
- What do we call the chemicals that are produced by the Endocrine System? ***Hormones***
- What is a neuron? ***A nerve cell***
- Which two categories of drugs can most appropriately be called sympathomimetic? ***CNS Stimulants and Hallucinogens***
- Which category can most appropriately be called parasympathomimetic?
  - ***Narcotic Analgesics - Clarification: Cannabis, Dissociative Anesthetics, and Inhalants have some sympathomimetic characteristics, but not as many as do the Stimulants and Hallucinogens. CNS Depressants have parasympathomimetic characteristics, but not as many as the Narcotic Analgesics.***

### **Review of Physiology**

- What is an artery? ***Strong, elastic blood vessel that carries blood from the heart to the body’s tissues and organs***
- What is a vein? ***Blood vessel that carries blood back to the heart from tissues and organs***



When can you as an instructor sign off on a candidate's drug influence evaluation?  
***To receive credit for a certification evaluation, the evaluation must be observed in its entirety by you, the instructor. You cannot sign for a partially observed evaluation. Signing off on an evaluation means you observed it from start to finish, reviewed the evaluation with the candidate, completed an observation form, concurred with the candidate's opinion, and reviewed the candidate's report.***

Who is authorized to recommend a DRE for certification to the DRE State Coordinator?  
***Only DRE instructors who have personally observed the candidate performing certification evaluations and have signed the Certification Progress Log.***

How many instructors must administer and approve the Certification Knowledge Exam, and what is required for approval?  
***Two instructors are required to approve and sign and only when the candidate has satisfactorily completed the exam, demonstrating a comprehensive understanding of the DRE process, procedures, and materials.***

---

---

---

---

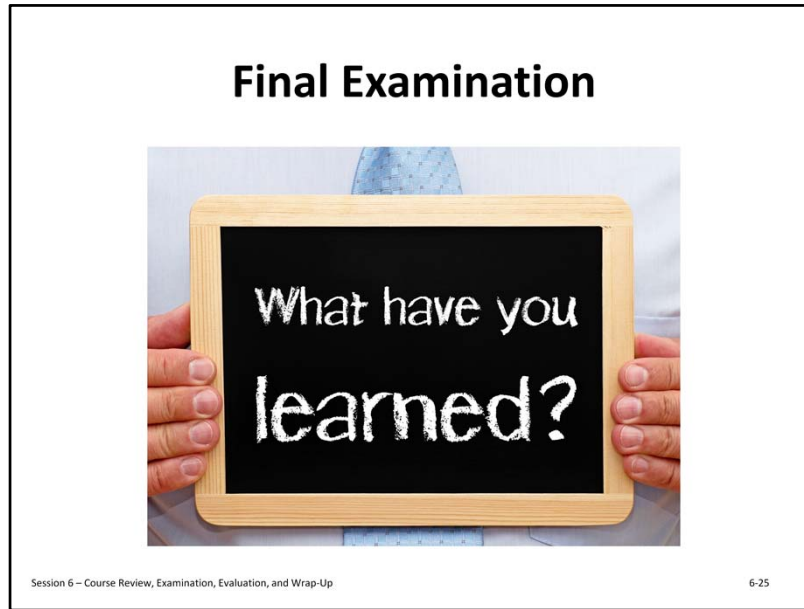
---



- 1. Review and approve four acceptable evaluations since the date of last certification**
- 2. Supervise one drug influence evaluation conducted by the recertifying DRE**

[illegible]





**B. FINAL EXAM**

***Distribute. Allow 30 minutes for completion. Passing grade is 80%.***

***If time allows, go over and review the final exam with the participants.***

---

---

---

---

---

---

---

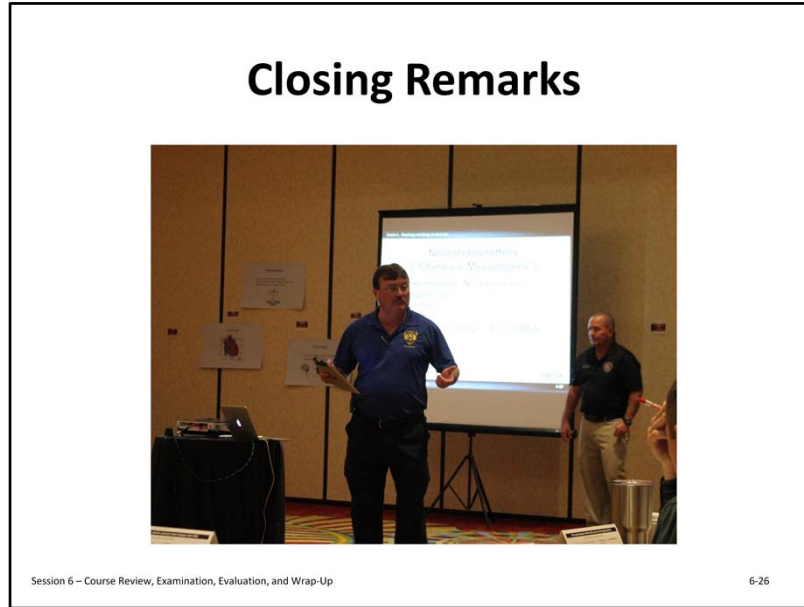
---

---

---

---

---



**C. CLOSING REMARKS**

**D. COURSE COMPLETION CERTIFICATES**

*Hand out completion certificates (if certificates are used).*

---

---

---

---

---

---

---

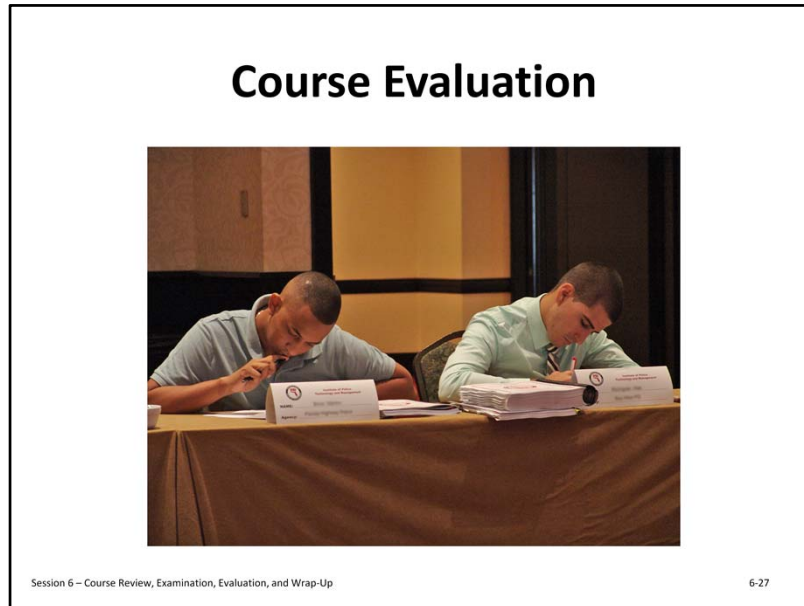
---

---

---

---

---



## E. COURSE EVALUATION

***Distribute evaluation forms and request the participants be honest in providing their input. If they feel the course can be improved, solicit their recommendations for improvement.***

***Distribute critique forms and then collect them.***

---

---

---

---

---

---

---

---

---

---

6-28

## **F. QUESTIONS AND/OR CONCERNS**

***Allow for participants to ask any final questions.***

This image shows a blank sheet of white paper with horizontal ruling lines. The lines are evenly spaced and run across the width of the page. There are no margins, text, or other markings on the paper.