

**FLORIDA ASSOCIATION OF EMS EDUCATORS
SUDDEN INFANT DEATH SYNDROME
POST TEST**

NAME _____ DATE _____

AGENCY _____

1. Sudden Infant Death Syndrome is an unexpected death of a/an:
 - A. Infant usually about 18 months old.
 - B. Healthy infant usually less than one year of age.
 - C. Unhealthy infant usually less than one year of age.
 - D. Infant over the age of 18 months.

2. SIDS infants are generally from:
 - A. Wealthy, Anglo-Saxon heritage.
 - B. All socio-economic and ethnic groups.
 - C. Middle-income families of Asian decent.
 - D. Hispanic backgrounds with low economic status.

3. Physical characteristics of a probable SIDS infant may include all of the following except:
 - A. Indications of a struggle or violent movement.
 - B. Blue, mottled or gray skin.
 - C. Frothy, blood tinged mucous.
 - D. Sleeping appearance.

4. In the typical SIDS infant scenario, findings may include all of the following except:
 - A. No reports of hearing any indication of trouble.
 - B. The infant may have had a recent cold.
 - C. Significant health problems.
 - D. The infant is asleep or appears to be asleep.

5. Emergency responders attending to a probable SIDS infant should:
 - A. Be calm and directive to the parents/caregiver.
 - B. Provide parents/caregiver with explanation about treatment and/or transportation.
 - C. Obtain information through non-leading, non-judgmental questions.
 - D. All of these answers.

6. Response from the parent/caregiver may include:
 - A. Withdrawal or denial.
 - B. Guilt or anger.
 - C. No visible response.
 - D. All of the above.

7. If a parent or caregiver interferes with the emergency responders, activities should include:
 - A. Physically restraining them.
 - B. Notifying local law enforcement to arrest them.
 - C. Being professional, showing empathy and support.
 - D. Physically removing them from the incident scene.

8. The Emergency responder attending to a probable SIDS infant may experience:
 - A. Changes in eating patterns.
 - B. Inability to concentrate.
 - C. Mood changes.
 - D. All of the above.

9. Mechanisms to cope with stress from a critical incident, such as infant death, should include:
 - A. Exercise, leisure time and rest.
 - B. Humor, alcohol and rest.
 - C. Tranquilizing medications and food.
 - D. Alcohol and solitude.

10. An important activity of the emergency responder during a probable SIDS infant death, should include:
 - A. Continue to support the parents/caregiver.
 - B. Document findings and action taken.
 - C. Follow local treatment protocols.
 - D. All of the above.

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POST TEST- ANSWER SHEET**

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