

Section III–In-Service Forms

*Prevention Through
Understanding:*

Workshop Post-Assessment

*Investigating
Unexpected
Child Death*

Please answer the following questions after completing the workshop.

1. According to Tennessee law, which group or groups of first responders is/are required to receive training on cases of sudden, unexpected infant and child death?
 - a. EMS
 - b. Police
 - c. Firefighter
 - d. All of the above**

2. Sudden infant death is the diagnosis given for the sudden death of an infant under one year of age that remains unexplained after a complete investigation. A complete investigation includes an examination of the death scene, an autopsy, and
 - a. A review of symptoms and illnesses the infant had before dying
 - b. A review of any other pertinent medical history
 - c. A child fatality review team review
 - d. Answers a and b**

3. Who is responsible for conducting the death scene investigation?
 - a. EMS, by request of the county medical examiner
 - b. Typically law enforcement, by request of the county medical examiner**
 - c. The state medical examiner
 - d. None of the above

4. SIDS is the major cause of death in infants between
 - a. 2 months and 4 months of age
 - b. 1 month and 1 year of age**
 - c. 1 month and 6 months of age
 - d. Newborn and 1 year of age

5. The Child Safety Division conducts investigations to
 - a. Determine the condition of a child
 - b. Evaluate the risk of any future harm
 - c. Plan for a child's well-being
 - d. All of the above**

6. A diagnosis of exclusion means
 - a. No autopsy was performed for religious reasons
 - b. A cause of death could not be determined
 - c. After an autopsy, an examination of the death scene, and review of the clinical history, all causes of undiagnosed natural death are ruled out**
 - d. After an autopsy and scene review, the medical examiner withheld the findings

7. The following are all **risk factors** for SIDS **except**
 - a. Placing a baby to sleep on his/her stomach
 - b. Exposing a baby to smoke
 - c. Having a previous SIDS death in the family**
 - d. Placing a baby to sleep on a soft sleep surface

8. The following are all **protective factors** for SIDS **except**
 - a. Breastfeeding
 - b. Co-sleeping**
 - c. Sleeping alone on a firm mattress
 - d. Keeping temperature regulated so baby doesn't get overheated

9. Placing children on soft, collapsible bedding is dangerous because of which of the following?
 - a. This sleep position causes SIDS.
 - b. This sleep position decreases children's ability to keep their airways open.**
 - c. This sleep position allows children to fall into sleep apnea.

10. The first responder's duties are to
 - a. Seek medical help
 - b. Secure the scene
 - c. Identify potential witnesses
 - d. Determine what, if any, evidence needs to be preserved
 - e. All of the above**

11. Observing that a colleague's behavior has changed after an infant death scene call, you should first
 - a. Wait six months before intervening
 - b. Report your observations to the supervisor
 - c. Approach your colleague with your observations**
 - d. Arrange for a post-traumatic stress debriefing intervention

12. The decision to not transport a child who has died is usually made by
 - a. The police on the scene
 - b. Medical direction**
 - c. Standing orders
 - d. The coroner
 - e. The EMS health care providers

13. Identify which of the following are members of the local CFR teams.
 - a. Department of Health regional officer
 - b. Juvenile Court representative
 - c. Local law enforcement officer
 - d. All of the above**

14. Identify which of the following statements may describe a grieving family member's behavior.
- a. Strong feelings of guilt or anger
 - b. Unreasonable fears that they, or someone in their family, may be in danger
 - c. Being overprotective of surviving children and fearful about future children
 - d. All of the above**
15. Taking time out during a SIDS call to talk privately with your partner about the family's behavior is
- a. Necessary for potential court action
 - b. Helpful to calm the situation
 - c. Detrimental to patient care**
 - d. None of the above
16. What is the maximum allowable cost, reimbursed to county governments, for conducting autopsies on children who have died suddenly and without apparent explanation?
- a. \$1,500 per autopsy
 - b. \$1,250 per autopsy**
 - c. There is no maximum allowable cost for reimbursement
 - d. None of the above
17. What is the *SUIDI Top 25*?
- a. Critical information needed when investigating a sudden unexplained infant death, in order for forensic pathologists to determine the cause and manner of death**
 - b. The most crucial 25 questions on the SUIDI form that must be filled out by an investigator
 - c. The top 25 reasons why a baby might die suddenly and unexpectedly
18. Where in your materials can you find the SUIDI form, instructions for filling out the form, and the *SUIDI Top 25*?
- a. At the end of Section II in the manual
 - b. In the Appendix of the manual
 - c. In the Guidelines for the Scene Investigator booklet
 - d. Answers a and c**

Prevention Through Understanding:

Investigating Unexpected Child Death