Emergency Triage Assessment and Management (ETAT) PRE-TEST: Supplemental neonatal module

1. A 5 day old infant who was born at home presents with poor feeding, nasal congestion, lethargy, and fever. Which of the following are danger signs (circle all that apply)?
   a. Home birth
   b. Fever
   c. Lethargy
   d. Nasal congestion

2. A three week old infant is brought to the clinic for cough and poor feeding. On initial evaluation, his respirations are noisy and irregular. His color is gray. What should you do next?
   a. Take a complete history.
   b. Check his pulses and capillary refill.
   c. Start and IV and give antibiotics.
   d. Open his airway (with chin lift and head tilt) and re-evaluate.

3. A 2 ½ week old infant has been having jerking movements of both arms and legs for the past 30 minutes. His respirations are irregular and his color is gray. His extremities are warm and his capillary refill is <3 seconds. What are his emergency signs (circle all that apply)?
   a. Dehydration
   b. Respiratory failure
   c. Seizure
   d. Lethargy

4. For which of the following infants is jaundice abnormal?
   a. A 4 day old baby with jaundice over her face and neck.
   b. A 1 ½ week infant with jaundice over his chest.
   c. A 6 day old boy with deep jaundice of his palms and soles.

5. Neonates who present with bleeding should receive vitamin K. True or false?
   a. True
   b. False

For the next three questions, please refer to the following case. A two day old baby born at home presents to the clinic with lethargy, weak pulses, and capillary refill 4 secs. She is pale. Her respiratory rate is 62 breaths/minute. There is blood oozing from the umbilical stump.

6. What is the baby’s condition?
   a. Respiratory failure
   b. Shock
   c. Moderate dehydration
   d. Coma

7. What should you do next?
   a. Open the airway and begin bag mask ventilation.
   b. Ask the mother to try to nurse the baby.
   c. Give oxygen, start an IV, give 10mL/kg of isotonic fluid and order whole blood.
   d. Start an IV and begin maintenance fluid at 4mL/kg/hour.
8. What other treatment(s) should the infant receive (circle all that apply)?
   a. Ampicillin and gentamicin.
   b. Vitamin K
   c. Diazepam
   d. Skin to skin care