

SCEMSS Study Guide March 2013 1st Trimester

1. Children with special health care needs include four chronic conditions:
2. For children with special health care needs, it is important to assess and manage ___ as with any other child.
3. True or false: ignore the parents/caregivers of children with special health care needs, EMS providers know more than they do.
4. The most common acyanotic heart defect in children is _____.
5. Typical O2 saturation in children with cyanotic heart defects ranges from _____.
6. Four medical conditions associated with Down Syndrome include:
7. Three kinds of generalized seizures are:
8. True or false: EMS providers can give rectal valium to children with chronic seizure disorders without any special training.
9. Hydrocephalus is defined as:
10. Signs and symptoms of CSF shunt malfunction include:

11. _____ percent of children with cerebral palsy have a seizure disorder, while _____ have some form of mental retardation.

12. In sickle cell anemia, the red blood cells become sickle or moon-shaped, causing pain, spleen issues, aplastic anemia and _____.

13. List four reasons why families and caregivers of children with special health care needs call 911:

14. In your general approach to children with special health care needs, you should ask the family/caregivers _____?

15. List three reasons why a child might have a tracheostomy:

16. Four causes of trach tube obstruction include:

17. Causes of complications with CSF shunts include:

18. Children with special health care needs are at a high risk for _____.

19. (ALS) Detail the treatment for symptomatic Bradycardia (ALS SMO #10)

20. (ALS) How does Atropine work?