

Fifth Visit Posttest

Patient's name:

Patient's birth date:

Your name and relationship to patient:

Today's date:

**Please mark only one answer for each of the following questions:**

1. The most common problems with children who have a sickle cell disease are:
  - A. Infection, pain, anemia and organ damage
  - B. Blindness, hair loss, and rash
  - C. Constipation, shakiness and difficulty breathing
  - D. Fever, vomiting and stomachache
  
2. Of the following sickle cell disorders, which type is **MOST LIKELY** to have the **LEAST** amount of problems with pain and low blood counts (low hematocrit/hemoglobin)?
  - A. Hemoglobin SS Disease
  - B. Hemoglobin Sbeta 0 Thalassemia
  - C. Hemoglobin SC Disease
  - D. Hemoglobin Sbeta + Thalassemia
  
3. Painful swelling of the hands and/or feet in a child with sickle cell disease is known as:
  - A. Pneumonia
  - B. Chest Syndrome
  - C. Hand and foot syndrome, or dactylitis
  - D. Splenic Sequestration

4. What should you do for a child who is experiencing hand and foot syndrome (dactylitis) or pain in their arms or legs?
  - A. Take them to the hospital for IV Demerol
  - B. Give them Tylenol alternating with ibuprofen, extra fluids, and apply warm soaks
  - C. Apply medicated lotion to the affected hand/foot
  - D. Enroll the child in physical therapy
  
5. At what earliest age is it possible for a child to first experience a pain crisis?
  - A. 1 year
  - B. 4-6 months
  - C. birth
  - A. 3 years
  
6. How are gallstones formed?
  - A. From eating too much protein
  - B. From lack of physical activity
  - C. As a result of high fever
  - D. From the waste products of broken down red blood cells
  
7. What are the warning signs of gallstones?
  - A. Pain in the right side of the abdomen and yellow eyes
  - B. Difficulty with urination and fever
  - C. Hand and foot pain or swelling
  - D. Fast breathing, cough, and chest pain
  
8. A child with Hemoglobin S Beta + Thalassemia will MOST LIKELY not have problems with pain, low blood counts/low hematocrits, or gallbladder and kidney damage. How often should they see their hematology doctor or nurse for routine checkups?
  - A. Every 6 months to a year
  - B. Once a month
  - C. Every 3 years
  - D. Every 5 years

9. Eating which of the following foods would most likely cause stomach pain, nausea and/or vomiting in a child with gallstones?
- A. Bananas, grapes and oranges
  - B. Cheeseburger, French fries and a chocolate shake
  - C. Turkey sandwich, pretzels and orange sherbet
  - D. Toast with jelly and cereal with milk
10. Treatment for children who experience complications due to gallstones includes:
- A. Splenectomy
  - B. Chest x-ray and oxygen therapy
  - C. Antidiarrheals (Immodium)
  - D. Abdominal ultrasound and possible surgery

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**ANSWER KEY**

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