

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 and 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
 - D. 3 years

6. What are the signs of pneumonia?
 - A. Fever, frequent cough, fast breathing, chest pain
 - B. Dizziness, headache, loss of vision
 - C. Easy bruising, nosebleeds, poor appetite
 - D. Decreased urination, sunken eyes, vomiting

7. A child with sickle cell disease who thinks they may have pneumonia or are experiencing “chest syndrome” should:
 - A. Wait to see if they feel better before calling the doctor
 - B. Drink more fluids ONLY
 - C. Take some cough medicine and lie down to rest
 - D. Call and make an appointment to be worked in immediately to see your primary care physician or go to the emergency room

8. Which type of infection commonly affects children with sickle cell disease?
 - A. Urinary Tract Infection
 - B. Stomach virus
 - C. Pneumonia
 - D. Sinus infection

9. Treatment for chest syndrome and pneumonia may include:
 - A. Oxygen, blood transfusion, IV fluids and possible antibiotics
 - B. laparoscopic surgery to remove the lesion
 - C. Abdominal ultrasound and nasogastric feedings
 - D. Head CT scan, hearing and vision screening

10. Hydroxyurea is used for children who experience which of the following conditions:
- A. Gallstones
 - B. Splenic sequestration
 - C. Occasional episodes of mild pain
 - D. Severe, repeated episodes of pain, chest syndrome and/or pneumonia

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ANSWER KEY

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