



Participant Name: _____

Date: _____

1. Communication with parents can be improved by:

- a. Giving them complicated explanations
- b. Speaking to them separately
- c. Telling them not to worry
- d. Allowing them to ask questions

2. When an infant is sick it is best:

- a. To tell parents the truth
- b. Not give the parents all the information so that they do not worry
- c. To only tell the father that the infant is sick
- d. To avoid the parents and thereby give the infant time to recover before parents realise that the infant was sick

3. What is bonding?

- a. It is the emotional relationship between a husband and wife
- b. It is the love that a mother develops for her infant only after the infant is born
- c. It is the memory that parents have after their infant has died
- d. It is the emotional relationship that parents develop with their infant during pregnancy and the first weeks of life

4. How can bonding be encouraged?

- a. Allow the mother to have a good sleep before letting her put her infant to the breast for the first time.
- b. Allow the mother to room –in with her infant
- c. Do not allow the other children to visit the mother and infant in hospital.
- d. Allow the father to see his infant through the nursery window.

5. The following should be able to visit a preterm infant that is admitted in the neonatal unit:

- a. Only the mother
- b. Only the mother and the father
- c. Only the parents and the grandparents
- d. The parents, their other children, and identified supporters

6. Bad news should be given to parents:

- a. Only when the mother has fully recovered from delivery
- b. Only by a doctor
- c. As soon as possible
- d. Only after they have been given a sedative

7. Parents who visits a sick infant in the nursery should:

- a. Wash their hands before touching the infant.
- b. Not touch the infant to prevent the spread of infection.
- c. Always wear masks.
- d. Put on a sterile gown.

8. The bereavement process:

- a. Is normal.
- b. Is only seen in very emotional people.
- c. Is not experienced by well-educated people.
- d. Should be prevented if possible to help parents get over the death of the infant.

9. What is usually the first stage in the bereavement process?

- a. Anger
- b. Denial
- c. Depression
- d. Bargaining

10. A common sign of the depression after an infant dies is:

- a. Wanting to talk about the infant all the time
- b. Being unable to sleep
- c. An increased appetite
- d. Headaches

11. After an infant has died the nursery staff should:

- a. Always put the mother in a single room.
- b. Avoid speaking to the mother about the dead infant.
- c. Force the parents to see the infant's body.
- d. Allow the parents to keep a memento, such as the name band, for the mother.

12. What should you say to a mother who has had a stillbirth?

- a. You are sorry that the infant died.
- b. She should fall pregnant again as soon as possible.
- c. She should try and forget about the infant.
- d. She is lucky that the infant did not die after suffering for few weeks in the nursery.

13. Which of these is not a component of the nurturing care framework?

- a. Safety and security
- b. Responsive caregiving
- c. Safe transfers
- d. Opportunities for early learning

14. When implementing nurturing care which of the following should you include?

- a. Breastfeeding
- b. Visiting by the father
- c. Touching and talking to the baby
- d. All of the above

15. Which of the following is a sign of nonverbal communication

- a. Facial expressions
- b. Asking open ended questions
- c. Reflecting on what the parent said
- d. Clicking your tongue

16. Effective and respectful communication includes:

- a. Using clear simple language
- b. Protecting the privacy of the mother and her newborn
- c. Speaking loudly
- d. A and b

17. Which of the following babies require palliative care?

- a. Extreme prematurity
- b. Anencephaly
- c. Trisomy 18
- d. All of the above

18. In which of the following circumstances should a baby be referred for a palliative care consultation?

- a. No one trained in palliative care
- b. Poor response to management
- c. Baby might die shortly
- d. Limited resources

19. Which of the following does not reflect respectful care?

- a. Maintaining privacy
- b. Explaining all procedures
- c. Making decisions on behalf of the patient
- d. Maintaining a safe environment

20. Which of the following is not a long term consequence of a bad labour and delivery experience?

- a. Poor adherence to antenatal care
- b. Poor milk production
- c. Consulting alternative health practitioners
- d. Fear and anxiety when seeking medical attention

Result: _____ %

