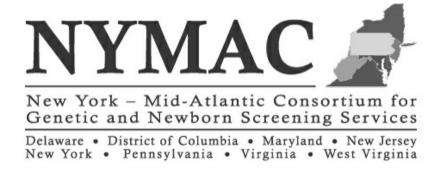


Thank you for taking the time to take this short pre-test before watching our new educational video on newborn screening collection and timeliness. This test is a learning tool to help you assess your own knowledge. You will also be asked to take a post-test. Comparing the pre- and post-test will help us learn if this video is a good learning tool. You will be asked to enter your initials and the last four digits of your phone number. This information will be used to compare pre and post test results while allowing you to remain anonymous.

1. Please enter the first letter of your first and last nam number. This is your unique identifier. (i.e. Ann Smith	
2. Name of hospital or birthing facility	
3. What State is the hospital or birthing facility located	in?

4. What is your role in newborn screening? (check all that apply)		
	Educate parents	
	Complete demographic card	
	Collect specimen	
	Prepare specimen for shipping to state lab	
	Record specimens for hospital records	
	Supervise staff who are involved with newborn screening activities	
	Other (please specify)	
5. How long have you been involved in the newborn screening process?		
	Less than 2 months	
	2 to 6 months	
	7 months up to a year	
	1 year to 5 years	
	Over 5 years	



 * 6. Please fill in the blank: 1 ir screening. 	n newborns have a genetic condition detectable through newborr
20	
300	
10,000	



Please indicate if the following statements are true or false.

* 7. If a baby has a genetic disorder you can always tell just by looking at them right after birth.	
True	
* 8. It doesn't matter when a baby is tested for any of the NBS disorders because the impact of the disorder on the baby will remain the same.	
True	
False	
* 9. Parents receive education about newborn screening in the prenatal period and don't need to hear it again after the baby is born.	
True	

* 10. It is okay to discharge an infant before collecting a NBS sample.
True
False
* 11. It is better to list a hospital doctor on the filter paper instead of the baby's physician after discharge because they ordered the test.
True
False



The next set of questions ask about collecting and preparing the blood spots. Please indicate the following statements are true or false.

* 12	2. The lancet to prick the baby's heel should have a tip greater than 2.0mm.
	True
	False
	3. Collectors should wipe away the first drop of blood because it likely contains tissue fluid that will ontaminate the specimen. True
	False

*	14. Collecting blood on an expired blood collection form is okay since it is just filter paper.
	☐ True
	False
*	15. Once the blood is dried I can add more blood to the spot if the circle isn't completely filled in.
	True
	16. If the blood does not soak through to the other side of the filter paper, the sample will be considered quantity not sufficient.
	○ True
	False
	17. Blood should be applied to both sides of the filter paper.
	○ True
	False
*	18. Allowing the circles on the filter paper to come in contact with anything other than the baby's blood (including gloved or ungloved hands) may result in contamination of the specimen.
	☐ True
	False
*	19. The samples do not have to dry before they are packaged for shipment. True
	() False
*	20. Collecting and sending specimens to the newborn screening laboratory without delay is important because some newborns could show symptoms in the first days of life.
	○ True
	False



*	21.	To increase the blood flow for a heel stick you can
		A. Warm the baby's heel with a warm moist towel
		B. Elevate the infant's leg
		C. Place the infant's leg lower than the heart
		D. Milking the surrounding puncture site
		A and C only
		All of the above
*	22.	Which of the following are common causes of serum rings on the blood collection card are
		Residual alcohol on the baby's heel before making the skin puncture
		Squeezing the area surrounding the puncture site excessively
		Applying blood to the filter paper with a capillary tube
		All of the above
*		A newborn screening sample will not yield reliable results for ALL tested disorders if it is collected when
	tne	baby is
		30 hours of age
		12 hours of age
		29 days of age
		47 hours of age

* 24. The ideal time to collect a newborn screening sample is when the baby is:	
As soon as possible after birth	
Between 12 and 23 hours old	
Between 24 and 48 hours old	
Between 49 and 72 hours old	
* 25. When should hospitals/ birthing centers send samples to the Newborn Screening Laboratory	?
Once a week	
After there are enough samples	
At the earliest available pick-up	
All of the above	
* 26. You should allow blood specimens to air dry-	
A. At room temperature	
B. Not at all	
C. Away from direct heat and sunlight	
D. For at least 1 hour	
E. On a level, nonabsorbent, open surface	
A, C, E only	
All of the above	
* 27. Specimens should be sent to your State's lab withinhours of collection:	
<u> </u>	
<u> </u>	
<u>24</u>	
O 72	
168 (1 week)	

* 28. Which of the following can contribute to delays in notification of abnormal results to the famil healthcare provider.	y and
A. Waiting to send a specimen to the Newborn Screening Laboratory	
B. Inadequate demographic information	
C. Improper collection of blood specimens	
A and C only	
All of the above	