

DISABILITY-INCLUSIVE MAMI TRAINING FOR HEALTH WORKERS

Pre/Post-Test (Answers)

	Question	Answer
1.	<p>Mark one</p> <p>What type of barrier does this statement indicate? <i>"I don't need to understand about disability. We are not a disability health service."</i></p>	<input type="checkbox"/> Financial barrier <input type="checkbox"/> Physical barrier <input type="checkbox"/> Attitudinal barrier <input type="checkbox"/> Communication barrier
2.	<p>Mark all that apply</p> <p>Which of the following could be a reason that an infant has a feeding difficulty?</p>	<input type="checkbox"/> Poor nutrition <input type="checkbox"/> Immature feeding skills <input type="checkbox"/> Lack of responsive feeding practices <input type="checkbox"/> Delayed development <input type="checkbox"/> Health conditions
3.	<p>Mark all that apply</p> <p>What disabilities may start <u>after</u> birth in infants?</p>	<input type="checkbox"/> Cerebral palsy <input type="checkbox"/> Hydrocephalus <input type="checkbox"/> Down syndrome <input type="checkbox"/> Poliomyelitis <input type="checkbox"/> Cleft lip and palate <input type="checkbox"/> Tongue tie <input type="checkbox"/> Spina bifida
4.	<p>Define disability in 1-2 sentences.</p>	<p>Answer should include "health condition/impairment" AND "barriers":</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • "...those who have long-term physical, mental, intellectual or sensory impairments, which in interaction with various barriers may hinder their full and effective participation in society on an equal basis with others." • Interaction of a person's impairment(s) with environmental barrier(s) that restricts their participation in society
5.	<p>List <u>three</u> signs of aspiration.</p>	<p>Answers may include:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Coughing or choking • Wet-sounding voice • Facial grimacing • Change in color of face (e.g., redness or blue) • Watering eyes • Redness around the eyes



	Question	Answer
		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Runny nose • Gulping • Difficulty breathing (e.g., fast breathing, wheezing) • Frequent respiratory illness • Poor weight gain
6.	<p>Mark one</p> <p>What is most important to focus on when caring for infants with disabilities?</p>	<input type="checkbox"/> Diagnosing the specific condition early <input type="checkbox"/> The infant's functional abilities, like feeding well <input type="checkbox"/> Providing specialized medical treatments <input type="checkbox"/> Promoting physical therapy from birth
7.	<p>Mark all that apply</p> <p>During breastfeeding, what does a proper latch look like?</p>	<input type="checkbox"/> Baby has a wide, deep latch <input type="checkbox"/> Baby's mouth covers only the nipple <input type="checkbox"/> Baby maintains latch throughout feeding <input type="checkbox"/> Baby comes off the breast frequently <input type="checkbox"/> Baby has a complete seal around the breast
8.	<p>State <u>one reason</u> for when a mother should use cup feeding.</p>	<p>Cup feeding may be used when:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • An infant's mother is unavailable • An infant is alert and can suck but is unable to latch onto the breast • An infant is not able to effectively breastfeed or is only able to partially breastfeed
9.	<p>Mark one</p> <p>Select the one <u>true</u> statement about breastfeeding for infants with cleft lip/palate.</p>	<input type="checkbox"/> The cleft is only a cosmetic issue and does not cause any difficulties with breastfeeding <input type="checkbox"/> Infants with cleft lip/palate may have trouble sucking and may swallow excess air when breastfeeding <input type="checkbox"/> It is impossible for infants with cleft lip/palate to breastfeed due to the gaps in the lip/palate <input type="checkbox"/> Infants with cleft lip/palate will only be able to breastfeed after a surgical repair is complete
10.	<p>Mark one</p> <p>Select the one <u>true</u> statement about breastfeeding positions that support infants with disabilities during feeding.</p>	<input type="checkbox"/> All infants with disabilities benefit from the same position <input type="checkbox"/> Using a variety of positions confuses infants with disabilities <input type="checkbox"/> Infants with disabilities cannot have proper attachment. Feed with a cup. <input type="checkbox"/> A mother can try a variety of positions to achieve and maintain good attachment



	Question	Answer						
11.	List <u>two</u> positive counselling <u>skills</u> you would use with a mother who is feeling overwhelmed?	Answers may include: <ul style="list-style-type: none">• Listen to her without interrupting.• Reflect back what she says.• Acknowledge her feelings without judgment.• Maintain eye contact, offer a comforting touch if appropriate.• Ensure your body language is open and attentive.• Highlight the good job she is doing.• Identifying methods to relieve stress such as relaxation techniques.• Discuss ways to strengthen family and social support.						
12.	Match each disability on the left with the strategies on the right you would use when communicating with mothers with that disability.	<table><tr><td>A. Deaf or hard of hearing (2)</td><td>1. Use detailed verbal descriptions and tactile aids</td></tr><tr><td>B. Blind or partially sighted (1)</td><td>2. Use visual aids, gestures, and clear written instructions</td></tr><tr><td>C. Intellectual disability (3)</td><td>3. Use simple, clear language and repetition</td></tr></table>	A. Deaf or hard of hearing (2)	1. Use detailed verbal descriptions and tactile aids	B. Blind or partially sighted (1)	2. Use visual aids, gestures, and clear written instructions	C. Intellectual disability (3)	3. Use simple, clear language and repetition
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