1. Sudden Infant Death Syndrome is an unexpected death of a/an:
   A. Infant usually about 18 months old.
   B. Healthy infant usually less than one year of age.
   C. Unhealthy infant usually less than one year of age.
   D. Infant over the age of 18 months.

2. SIDS infants are generally from:
   A. Wealthy, Anglo-Saxon heritage.
   B. All socio-economic and ethnic groups.
   C. Middle-income families of Asian decent.
   D. Hispanic backgrounds with low economic status.

3. Physical characteristics of a probable SIDS infant may include all of the following except:
   A. Indications of a struggle or violent movement.
   B. Blue, mottled or gray skin.
   C. Frothy, blood tinged mucous.
   D. Sleeping appearance.

4. In the typical SIDS infant scenario, findings may include all of the following except:
   A. No reports of hearing any indication of trouble.
   B. The infant may have had a recent cold.
   C. Significant health problems.
   D. The infant is asleep or appears to be asleep.

5. Emergency responders attending to a probable SIDS infant should:
   A. Be calm and directive to the parents/caregiver.
   B. Provide parents/caregiver with explanation about treatment and/or transportation.
   C. Obtain information through non-leading, non-judgmental questions.
   D. All of these answers.

6. Response from the parent/caregiver may include:
   A. Withdrawal or denial.
   B. Guilt or anger.
   C. No visible response.
   D. All of the above.
7. If a parent or caregiver interferes with the emergency responders, activities should include:
   A. Physically restraining them.
   B. Notifying local law enforcement to arrest them.
   C. Being professional, showing empathy and support.
   D. Physically removing them from the incident scene.

8. The Emergency responder attending to a probable SIDS infant may experience:
   A. Changes in eating patterns.
   B. Inability to concentrate.
   C. Mood changes.
   D. All of the above.

9. Mechanisms to cope with stress from a critical incident, such as infant death, should include:
   A. Exercise, leisure time and rest.
   B. Humor, alcohol and rest.
   C. Tranquilizing medications and food.
   D. Alcohol and solitude.

10. An important activity of the emergency responder during a probable SIDS infant death, should include:
    A. Continue to support the parents/caregiver.
    B. Document findings and action taken.
    C. Follow local treatment protocols.
    D. All of the above.
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