

Learning Module Test Questions and Answers:

Question 1

Match the best decision category with the clinical scenario.

Clinical Scenario: Term newborn has a treatable airway obstruction. Decision about how to move forward is a . . .

- Clinician Decision
- Parent Decision
- Shared Decision

Answer

This is a clinician decision. It is in the best interest of the child to pursue intervention for a treatable life-threatening abnormality. To not treat would be considered malpractice.

Question 2

Match the best decision category with the clinical scenario.

Clinical Scenario: 36-week infant with confirmed trisomy 13, with ventilator dependence for central apnea. Decision about whether to move forward with tracheostomy is a . . .

- Clinician Decision
- Parent Decision
- Shared Decision

Answer

This is a shared decision. A prolonged life on a ventilator is not required. Parental input will be very important. Avoid asking a parent, "What do you want us to do?" This places a heavy burden on the parent when this should be a shared decision, and undue burden may lead to decisional regret.

Question 3

Match the best decision category with the clinical scenario.

Clinical Scenario: Child has metastatic untreatable cancer with respiratory failure, and they are unable to wean from ventilator support. Decision to be made is a . . .

- Clinician Decision
- Parent Decision
- Shared Decision

Answer

This is a clinician decision. It would not be in the best interest of the child to prolong the dying process and parents should not be burdened with this decision. The conversation about the inevitability of death will be difficult and may take time, but the parent cannot change the outcome.

Question 4

Which of these statements is most consistent with the principles of shared decision-making?

- Based on what you have told me, it seems like the best way forward would be to . . .
- There are two ways forward and you have heard the pros and cons of each. What would you like us to do?

If the first option is chosen, the response is “Correct” with the following feedback.

Once the clinician learns the parental understanding of the situation and elicits their values, this statement is an example of a values-based recommendation.

If the second option is chosen, the response is “Incorrect” with the following feedback.

When engaging in shared decision-making, this statement is inappropriate and places the entire burden of the decision on the parents.

Question 5

**Which of the following may be helpful for clinicians to offer parents facing a tracheostomy decision?
(Select all that apply)**

- Offer parents the opportunity to speak with other families who have faced a similar decision
- Inform parents about available supports to care for a child with a tracheostomy
- Encourage parents to express their hopes and worries to the medical team
- Offer parents the opportunity to see a child with a tracheostomy either in person or in a video

Answer

All of these actions may be helpful for parents facing a tracheostomy decision