

- stuffed animal or using a night-light.
- e. Our family often sleeps together, and this seems to help.
2. A child is brought to the emergency department by his parents after noted to be “acting funny” a few hours ago while he was being cared for by his grandmother. When she went to take her evening medication, the grandmother noted that her pill container had been opened and some pills were missing. The parents state that the grandmother has a heart condition. Anticipating the emergency care this child will receive, you know:
- a. The majority of medications have a specific antidote.
  - b. In this case, gastric lavage may be used.
  - c. Activated charcoal will most likely be used, and it can be mixed with another drink (milk or juice) to make it more palatable.
  - d. The main concerns are for vital sign assessment, assessment of mental status, and giving cardiac and respiratory support as needed.
3. You are working with the family of a 4-year-old patient and have concerns about possible exposure to lead poisoning. Which information will determine if follow-up is needed? Select all that apply.
- a. The child goes daily to the older home of a babysitter.
  - b. One of the child's playmates in the neighborhood has lead poisoning.
  - c. Although living in a newer neighborhood, one of the child's playmates' homes is being renovated.
  - d. The child is out of the danger age range for screening (1 to 2 years old), so screening is not needed.
  - e. Past BLL was 12, so no follow-up is needed at this time.
4. When assessing a child's injury in the emergency department, a nurse suspects physical abuse. Based on this suspicion, the nurse's primary legal responsibility is:
- a. Assist the family in identifying resources for support.
  - b. Report the case in which the abuse is suspected to the local authorities.