

disease, encounters with animals or insects, and ingestion or inhalation of neurotoxic substances or chemicals.

Physical evaluation of infants: Includes assessment of:

- Level of alertness
- Size and shape of the head, including presence of fontanel
- Sensory responses
- Motor function, including posture, tone, and muscle strength
- Motility, including symmetry of movements and involuntary movements
- Respirations, including signs of prolonged apnea, ataxic breathing, paradoxical chest movement, or hyperventilation
- Dysmorphic facial features
- Behavioral cues, including consolability and habituation
- Primitive and deep tendon reflexes
- Cranial nerves

Altered States of Consciousness

Consciousness implies awareness—the ability to respond to sensory stimuli and have subjective experiences. There are two