

July 16, 2020 webinar: “Psychology of Child Occupant Restraint” Emma Sartin and Panelists

Instructions: To obtain proof of successful viewing of the July 16th webinar, please print this quiz, answer the questions and evaluation items, and scan/send/email back to MIEMSS at sogaitisjones@miemss.org or CPS Healthcare Project, MIEMSS, 653 W. Pratt St, Baltimore, MD 21201. If you get 80% or more of the quiz questions correct, you will then be sent your certificate.

Quiz for CEU Credit

1. Which of the following was NOT a criteria for inclusion in Dr Sartin’s meta-analysis of CPS:
 - a. Research published between 2004 and 2019
 - b. Caregiver-focused interventions
 - c. Had to report child restraint use before and after the intervention
 - d. Had to include more than 100 families
 - e. Had to have control group

2. Of the studies included in the full meta-analysis, which settings were statistically “more effective” at increasing CRS use?
 - a. Virtual setting
 - b. Hospital-based
 - c. Child care center
 - d. Community sites

3. What did Dr. Sartin say was a limitation to the results of the meta-analysis study?
 - a. Most of the interventions did not have rigorous evaluation methods
 - b. Some studies’ reliance on self-report of child restraint use
 - c. Few interventions exist or were effective for minority families
 - d. All of the above

4. What was the specific concern mentioned by Dr. Sartin about transitions from forward-facing harnessed seats to boosters?
 - a. Many high-backed boosters have minimum weight limits of 30 lbs when a majority of US children reach 30 lbs prior to age 3.
 - b. Many caregivers don’t realize their combination car seat can be used as a booster.
 - c. Some caregivers use their combination seat with the harness and the seat belt over the child.

5. What elements were NOT included in Dr. Sartin’s study on behavioral considerations for CRS transitions?
 - a. Caregiver’s report of their child’s age when they transitioned to a forward-facing car seat
 - b. Real world observation of car seat use
 - c. Observation of car seat use in a simulator
 - d. Survey of parents

6. What was the takeaway message of the “outliers” in Dr. Sartin’s table of child-age groups and who was appropriately restrained?
 - a. Some children, because of their size, cannot safely fit into car seats
 - b. Some children, because of their size, may not be able to safely ride in the car seat type that the majority of their age group uses
 - c. Some data points cannot be included in the study because the children do not represent their peer group

7. What were some of the possible reasons cited by Dr. Sartin for why Black children die from motor vehicle crashes at two times the rate of White children? (select any)
 - a. Minorities are significantly less likely to be restrained in CRS at all ages than White children
 - b. Fewer Black caregivers receive guidance on CPS from their primary care provider than White caregivers
 - c. Legislation on CPS is completely ineffective for minority caregivers
 - d. Minority children may have poorer choices of healthcare after they are injured in a motor vehicle crash

8. What did Dr. Rabin NOT suggest be done among clinicians to help improve child restraint use and proper use?
 - a. Promote Dr. Sartin’s research results to the American Academy of Pediatrics
 - b. Add CPS to medical residents’ training
 - c. Hold seat checks at pediatrician’s offices

9. Beatrice Brathwaite from Johns Hopkins Children’s Center mentioned the Buckle Up for Life program in which they have participated. What does this program do?
 - a. Teaches how to wear seat belts or be harnessed in car seats correctly
 - b. Trains law enforcement officers on car seat and seat belt laws
 - c. Provides seat belt extenders to those that need them
 - d. Provides child restraints to give away to at-risk populations

10. What were some of the cultural differences stated by Nancy Boyd that recent immigrants may have that can relate to child passenger safety? (select any)
 - a. Low literacy in their native language
 - b. Not trusting authorities due to their immigrant status
 - c. Not feeling that car seats are important
 - d. Little or no access to online learning and the internet

[Continue on page 3 with evaluation questions]

11. How effective was Dr. Sartin as a presenter? (1= least effective, 5= most effective):

12. How helpful were the panel presentations? (1= least helpful, 5=most helpful):

13. What is your predominant interest in child passenger safety? (circle most appropriate)

As a CPST

As a clinician

As other

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