

**August 3, 2020 webinar: “Safe Transport of Children in Wheelchairs—an update and case studies”**

Instructions: To obtain proof of successful viewing of the August 3<sup>rd</sup> webinar, please print this quiz, answer the questions and evaluation items, and scan/send/email back to MIEMSS at [sogaitisjones@miemss.org](mailto: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. According to Therese Pelicano, what is the safest way to transport a child who needs to use a wheelchair?
  - a. In an ambulance
  - b. In a van with the wheelchair secured to it
  - c. In an approved car safety seat or seat belt (if child is big enough) in the family vehicle
  
2. How many tie-down locations are required to safely secure a wheelchair?
  - a. 2
  - b. 4
  - c. 6
  
3. Which of the below is NOT a feature of a wheelchair that meets WC-19 voluntary standards?
  - a. It is crash-tested
  - b. It has easily identifiable securement points
  - c. It has a padded tray.
  
4. What was NOT recommended by the speakers for caregivers to do to secure their non-WC-19 wheelchair?
  - a. Attach tie-downs to the wheels and the arm rests
  - b. Attach tie downs to welded locations on the wheelchair
  - c. Use blue tape to mark the locations on the wheelchair where the tie down can safely be attached
  
5. T/F: the wheelchair recommendations include placing the front and rear tie-downs at a 45 degree angle. [false—only the rear ones]
  
6. A student’s IEP should address which of these things (circle any):
  - a. Positioning/angles
  - b. Head rest use
  - c. Postural equipment
  - d. Climate control
  - e. Extreme situations
  
7. Crossing the tie-downs behind the wheelchair and securing them to the vehicle can result in what?
  - a. Collapsing the chair
  - b. A tighter, more stable securement
  - c. An easier way for caregivers to lock the wheelchair to the vehicle

8. What tasks can occupational therapists or physical therapists do related to safe transport:
  - a. Determine optimal alignment of the child's spine and pelvis
  - b. Which wheelchair and components would help the child
  - c. Collaboration between the physician and the Durable Medical Provider regarding what equipment needs to be put into the medical letter of necessity
  - d. Educate family on safe use of the wheelchair
  - e. All of the above
  
9. What is an "EZ Lock"?
  - a. A part on the EZ On Vest that keeps it closed
  - b. A two part, interlocking system that allows the wheelchair user to roll him/herself and the wheelchair directly into the complementary part that is attached to the vehicle
  - c. A part that can be used on a vehicle to make it simpler for drivers to lock or unlock the vehicle.
  
10. What are other factors that need to be considered related to a child's method of being transported safely? (select any)
  - a. Size of family car
  - b. Others riding in car
  - c. Ability of caregivers to lift child in/out of vehicle
  - d. Trays and other equipment and how/where to secure them

## Evaluation

1. How much did you learn from listening to this webinar? (1=least amount, 5=most amount)
  
2. Are you a (check any that apply):
  - a. CPST- in Maryland
  - b. CPST – other state/country
  - c. A clinician working with special needs children
  - d. A parent of a special needs child
  - e. Other
  
3. What other topics in child passenger safety or occupant protection would you like to have as a webinar?
  
4. Other comments: