



Disease Prevention in Infant and Toddler Care Worksheet & Certificate

Pre-Test

Take a few minutes **BEFORE** you read the course materials and answer these 5 true or false questions.

1. T F It is okay to allow baby bottles to sit in warm water for up to 2 hours before serving.
2. T F A bite resulting in a break in the skin has the potential to transmit blood-borne viruses.
3. T F It is okay to store all the children's diaper ointments in one big box.
4. T F Centers must have 3 feet of space between the diaper changing area and the eating area.
5. T F Stand up diapering must be done in the bathroom.

Pause and Reflect Scenarios

Pause and Reflect #1 Diapering Do's and Don'ts

Read the scenario in the box below and answer the questions.

Scenario

Sonya just started working at a child care center. She is going to take 8 month old Erica for a diaper change because it has been 2 hours since she was last changed. She puts her coffee cup in the diaper cubby and takes out a box that has Erica and Jonathon's diapering ointments and wipes. She brings Erica to the changing table and changes her poopy diaper. Then, Sonya immediately puts Erica down on the floor to play. She washes her own hands and documents that Erica had a bowel movement (BM) on the diaper log. She wipes the pad with soap and water and allows the pad to air dry.

What are at least 3 things wrong with the diaper changing scenario?

1. _____

2. _____

3. _____

What are at least 3 things that this provider did correctly?

1. _____

2. _____

3. _____

Pause and Reflect #2 Think About It

Are the facilities and staff you work with supportive of breastfeeding?

Notes:

Are the staff comfortable with storage and handling of breast milk?

Notes:

Pause and Reflect #3 Infant and Toddler Care Assessment

Evaluate a facility's infant or toddler disease prevention practices using the checklist below.

Rating Scale

- 1 The child care does not do this at all.
- 2 The child care has made some small steps to improve this area but there is still a lot that should be done.
- 3 The child care has been really trying to improve this area and *some* changes have been made to improve.
- 4 The child care has given a lot of attention to this area . They do this *almost all* the time.
- 5 The child care is excellent in this area. There is no room for improvement.

Directions:

First, read the '**Best Practices Item**' and review the information on the page of the text provided. Next, refer to the **Rating Scale** (above) and choose which number to give the child care for that particular item. Place an X in the appropriate rating column. **Provide a rating and a comment for every item.** Write in complete sentences. If you rated an item *less than* a "5", give an idea on how this area can improve. If you rated an item a "5," provide at least one example of why or how this child care deserves this rating.

Example:

Rating columns:

	Best Practice Item	1	2	3	4	5
Example:	Infant hands are washed after their diapers are changed.					
Comment:	<u>They use wipes after diapering all infants. Wash the hands of babies that can hold up their head with warm water and soap instead of using wipes.</u>					

Best Practice Item		1	2	3	4	5
A	Staff members have been trained on how to deal with biting. Pg. 15-16					
Comment: _____						
B	Diaper changing area is properly set up. Pg. 3					
Comment: _____						
C	Bottles are prepared and served in a safe manner. Pgs. 9-11					
Comment: _____						
D	Baby and/or toddler food is stored, heated and served safely. Pg. 12-13					
Comment: _____						
E	Mouthed toys are managed in a way that prevents the spread of germs. Pg. 14					
Comment _____						

Final Test

Part A: True/False Questions

1. T F Tdap and influenza are vaccines important for infant and toddler staff.
2. T F Stand up diapering must be done in the bathroom.
3. T F Centers must have 3 feet of space between the diaper changing area and the eating area.
4. T F Infant immunization records should be checked every 6 months.
5. T F It is okay to store all the children's diaper ointments in one big box.
6. T F It is okay to allow baby bottles to sit in warm water for up to 2 hours before serving.
7. T F A bite resulting in a break in the skin has the potential to transmit blood-borne viruses.
8. T F It is a good idea to place a clean blanket under infants who are sitting or having "tummy time" on the floor.
9. T F Visits to petting zoos are recommended for infants or toddlers.
10. T F Breast milk in a bottle should be shaken well to mix it up before feeding.

Part B: Choose the one **BEST** answer

11. If a child gets bitten by another child and is bleeding, the provider should NOT:
 - wash the biting child's mouth out with soap
 - advise the parent to see a doctor
 - give first aid
 - develop a plan to prevent future biting incidents
12. Potty chairs....
 - can be placed in the far corner of the kitchen
 - are a great thing for children to play with
 - are generally not recommended
 - should be disinfected once a day

13. A toddler behavior that *DOES NOT* contribute to the spread of illnesses is...
 - oral exploration
 - hand-to-mouth activity
 - biting
 - listening to a story

14. Soaps with antibacterial ingredients...
 - should always be used with infants
 - are better than regular soap
 - are not necessary or recommended
 - should always be used by the staff

15. Infants...
 - should have their hands washed at the sink as soon as they can hold their head up
 - never put their hands in their mouths
 - should be allowed to touch a baby chick
 - should be placed directly on a dirty floor to play

Part C: Fill in the Blank

Name two things that you should keep in mind when storing or handling breast milk in child care.

16. _____

17. _____

18. What is the proper glove removal procedure? Number the pictures from 1-5 to show the right order of glove removal. The first one is done for you. What are the next steps?



1

19. In one or more complete sentences, state why having clearly written illness prevention policies is important. *Page 16*

20. In what ways can you as an infant nurse consultant use the information from this class?

Refer to the Resources section on pages 19-20, to answer for questions 24-26.

Name a reference **book** where you can find 232 health and safety standards applicable to the infant and toddler age children.

21. _____

Name a **book** that provides quick reference sheets on common childhood illnesses.

22. _____

Name the **website** where you can find all of the Washington Department of Early Learning child care rules and regulations?

23. _____

Answers:

1. T 2. T 3. F (8 Ft.) 4. F (Infant forms every 3 months, Toddler Forms every 6 months) 5. F (Store in separate cubbies labeled with the child's name.) 6. F (place them in a container of warm water at 120°F or below for less than 5 minutes) 7. T 8. T 9. F (Visits to petting zoos are not recommended for toddlers or infants due to their hand-to-mouth activity) 10. F (Shaking can damage cellular components of the milk that are valuable to infant nutrition) 11. wash the biting child's mouth out with soap 12. are generally not recommended 13. listening to a story 14. are not necessary or recommended 15. should have their hands washed at the sink as soon as they can hold their head up 18. (4-3-2-5-1) 21. *Caring For Our Children*, 3rd Edition 22. *Managing Infectious Diseases in Child Care and Schools: A Quick Reference Guide*, 3rd edition 23. <http://apps.leg.wa.gov/wac/default.aspx?cite=170>

End of test and assignment. A **Certificate of Completion** follows. Certificates of completion indicate time spent actively reviewing and working through this class. Health professionals should follow the rules set by their individual profession for continuing education. CSHEL leaves this up to the integrity of the individual.

Thank you for taking this class.



Documentation for Continuing Education Credits
Certificate of Completion

Name

Profession

Has completed the following class

Disease Prevention in Infant and Toddler Care

DATE OF COMPLETION: _____

HOURS REQUIRED TO COMPLETE: _____