



Continuing Education Questionnaire

Topic: Pediatric Feeding and Swallowing

Date: May 27th 2022

Write Your Name: _____

Once this form is completed, please submit to institute@sevitahealth.com

1. The esophageal stage of the swallow is:

- a. Voluntary
- b. Involuntary
- c. involuntary and voluntary
- d. none of the above

2. Dysphagia refers to:

- a. food aversion
- b. physiologic instability
- c. difficulty swallowing
- d. sleep patterns

3. A feeding disorder:

- a. may or may not occur with swallowing problem
- b. is always the result of poor parenting
- c. can be confirmed by the Modified Evan's Blue Dye Test
- d. may be resolved in a few short therapy sessions



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4. Pre-feeding skills are comprised of:

- a. foundational abilities that help develop mature feeding patterns
- b. the acquisition of normal motor skills that lead to postural stability and mobility
- c. Integration of newborn reflexes
- d. all of the above

5. Children with cerebral palsy often have:

- a. no tonsils
- b. hearing impairment
- c. a motor based feeding disorder
- d. an intense dislike for sour foods

6. Signs of dysphagia are:

- a. anterior spillage and difficulty chewing
- b. anterior spillage and visual impairment
- c. Crying
- d. anterior spillage and a sweet tooth

7. Pre-feeding skills are comprised of:

- a. foundational abilities that help develop mature feeding patterns
- b. the acquisition of normal motor skills that lead to postural stability and mobility
- c. Integration of newborn reflexes
- d. all of the above

8. A clinical evaluation is:

- a. the last step in determining the presence or absence of a swallowing disorder
- b. the first step in determining the presence or absence of a swallowing disorder
- c. unnecessary
- d. provides all information about the patient's swallow function



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9. First do no harm refer to the following:?

- a. foundational abilities that help develop mature feeding patterns
- b. the acquisition of normal motor skills that lead to postural stability and mobility
- c. integration of newborn reflexes
- d. breathing outranks eating

10. Infants and adults are:

- a. the same when it comes to feeding and swallowing
- b. different as the infant is continually adapting to their dynamic system
- c. different as the infant can describe the problem in detail
- d. the same as they both allows have difficulty with chewy foods