IM PEDIATRIC BEST PRACTICES SELF STUDY POST-TEST

- 1. What is the recommended timeframe for IM interventions with a pediatric client?
 - a. 12 weeks
 - b. 15 weeks
 - c. 12-15 weeks
 - d. It varies, dependent upon the individual treatment plan
- 2. True or False: An infant of 18 months is too young to participate in a modified IM program
- 3. What signs would indicate distress during IM activities?
 - a. oral-motor overflow, focused attention, sweating, breath-holding
 - b. increased fidgeting, sweating, pacing, improved articulation
 - c. oral-motor overflow, sweating, decreased attention, increased verbal agitation
 - d. increased fidgeting, decreased attention, improved breath control, skin pallor
- 4. True or False: You may introduce IM tasks gradually, then build up a routine so that the child comes to expect IM as part of their session just as they would any other of your discipline-specific activities.
- 5. True or False: Group treatments may be used for all IM students
- 6. The following may be used as motivational strategies with the pediatric population:
 - a. verbal praise; stickers; preferred activities
 - b. bubbles; high five; rest breaks
 - c. turn taking; edible treats; control choices
 - d. all of the above
- 7. The following are good choices to help calm a student:
 - a. decreased volume
 - b. a large work space
 - c. light pressure during activities
 - d. bright lighting
- 8. True or False: Multiple triggers can be a useful tool for IM modifications.
- 9. Which of the following can you incorporate into your IM sessions?
 - a. music
 - b. whole body movements/rhythm experiences
 - c. auditory processing games
 - d. all of the above
- 10. Adding specialized (pediatric) IM programs to your practice can offer you:
 - a. increased referral base
 - b. teaching opportunities
 - c. career development
 - d. all of the above