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 **BASICS**

BASICS HEALTHY TIMING AND SPACING OF PREGNANCY TOOLKIT

PRE-TEST OF HEALTH WORKER KNOWLEDGE



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BASICS (Basic Support for Institutionalizing Child Survival) is a global project to assist developing countries in reducing infant and child mortality through the implementation of proven health interventions. BASICS is funded by the U.S. Agency for International Development (contract no. GHA-I-00-04-00002-00) and implemented by the Partnership for Child Health Care, Inc., comprised of the Academy for Educational Development, John Snow, Inc., and Management Sciences for Health. Subcontractors include the Manoff Group, Inc., the Program for Appropriate Technology in Health, and Save the Children Federation, Inc.

Pre Test on Knowledge of Healthy Timing and Spacing of Pregnancy (HTSP) for health care/family planning service providers

Please circle one best response to each of the questions below.

1. What is HTSP or birth spacing
 - a. HTSP is a family planning method for men and women
 - b. HTSP is the same as family planning
 - c. HTSP help women and families make an informed decision about the delay of first pregnancy and the spacing or limiting of subsequent pregnancies.
 - d. All of the above
 - e. None of the above

2. What are the key messages of HTSP
 - a. Adequate timing of pregnancy after a live birth or after an abortion
 - b. Longer birth intervals after a pregnancy
 - c. Adolescents should not be allowed to get pregnant
 - d. All of the above
 - e. None of the above

3. What are the benefits of HTSP
 - a. Lower risk of anemia, induced abortion, pre-eclampsia and maternal death
 - b. Reduced risk of low birth weight, preterm birth and infant death
 - c. Gives mothers at least two years to prepare physically, emotionally, and financially for their next pregnancy, if they choose to have one
 - d. Allows men time to plan financially and emotionally for their next child, if they choose to have one
 - e. All of the above

4. When pregnancies are too soon, too close, or too far apart the mother is at the risk of the following:
 - a. Mothers are at a higher risk of developing preeclampsia, a potentially life-threatening complication of pregnancy
 - b. Newborns can be born too soon, too small, or with a low birth weight.
 - c. Infants and children may not grow well and are more likely to die before the age of five.
 - d. All of the above
 - e. None of the above

5. What is the recommended birth spacing interval after a live birth
 - a. 2 years
 - b. 2-3 years
 - c. 3-4 years
 - d. 3-5 years
 - e. 4-6 years

6. Who can use HTSP or child spacing methods
 - a. Women alone
 - b. Men alone
 - c. Women, men and adolescents
 - d. Youths alone
 - e. Everybody

7. During counseling for HTSP, the following should be discussed with the client
 - a. Explain birth spacing messages to clients clearly, in language that they understand
 - b. Emphasize the health, social, and economic benefits of practicing birth spacing
 - c. Explain that to time and space pregnancies, the couple should use an effective FP method of their choice
 - d. Mention the wide range of FP methods available to the couple, and explain how to obtain and use FP methods
 - e. All of their above

8. Where could information on child spacing or HTSP be provided to clients
 - a. At family planning clinics
 - b. At child health programs
 - c. At maternal and child health programs
 - d. All of the above
 - e. At a and b only

9. What family planning methods could be used to practice child spacing ?
 - a. Fertility awareness methods
 - b. Lactation Amenorrhea Method
 - c. All family planning methods
 - d. Only short term family planning methods
 - e. Only long term family planning methods

10. Women cannot not practice child spacing or HTSP under the following conditions
 - a. When they are breast feeding
 - b. When they are menstruating
 - c. If they have tested positive for HIV
 - d. None of the above
 - e. All of the above

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(Correct answers are highlighted in bold font)

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