Interpreting for Pediatric Genetics Polls

Poll 1

1. What is the function of DNA in our bodies?
    a. It determines who we will be.
    b. It tells each cell how to grow, reproduce, perform its functions and die.
    c. It controls growth and metabolism in the body.

2. What is a chromosome?
    a. A long strand of DNA.
    b. A type of film used in cameras back in the 20th century.
    c. A piece of DNA that codes for a particular trait or function.

3. What is a gene?
    a. A type of pants made of denim.
    b. A segment on a chromosome that codes for a particular trait or function.
    c. A long strand of DNA.

4. How many chromosomes does a human being typically have?
    a. 23
    b. 46
    c. 92

5. What is a genetic change that involves entire chromosomes called?
    a. A chromosome abnormality.
    b. A chromosome variation.
    c. A mutation

6. What is a genetic change that involves changes in the genes called?
    a. A gene variant.
    b. A new style.
    c. An abnormal gene.

7. What does it mean if a genetic change is “benign”?
    a. It’s not cancerous.
    b. It’s not harmful.
    c. It won’t manifest until puberty.

8. What does it mean if a genetic change is “deleterious” or “pathogenic?”
    a. The change is associated with a disease or condition.
    b. The change will cause cancer.
    c. The change will cause a problem immediately.

Poll 2

1. Which of these would a genetics team typically do during an initial pediatric genetics visit? (Check all that apply.)
    a. Take a medical history

b. Take a family history
c. Provide psychological counseling
d. Do a physical exam
e. Do physical therapy
f. Take a developmental history

2. What are possible outcomes of this first exam? (Check all that apply.)
    a. Suspect a specific genetic problem and recommend genetic testing to be sure.
    b. Recommend specific surgical or cardiac intervention.
    c. Decide that the problem is probably not genetic and send the patient back to the referring specialist.
    d. Be unsure as to whether the problem is genetic in nature and recommend genetic testing as a means of screening for any kind of genetic change.