**Appendix B**

**Measurement Tool: Pre- and Post-Education Survey**

Pre-Education Survey Instructions: Please answer each of the following 10 questions to the best of your knowledge. Once you have completed all questions, the presentation will be available.

Post-Education Survey Instructions: After listening to the education provided, please answer each of the following 10 questions to the best of your knowledge. Once you have completed all questions, your participation in this project will be complete.

1(K). Which of the following statements describes adverse childhood experiences (ACEs)?

A. ACEs are unavoidable events that adversely affect an individual’s childhood.

B. ACEs are traumatic events caused by chronic illness in childhood.

**C. ACEs are preventable traumatic events in childhood that lead to chronic health conditions.**

2 (K). ACEs primarily affect vulnerable individuals or populations such as those with low socio-economic status.

True

**False**

3 (K). Which of the following effects are associated with ACEs? **Select all that apply.**

**A. Chronic illness such as asthma and heart disease**

**B. Mental illness such as depression or anxiety**

**C. Behavioral effects such as substance abuse and suicide**

4 (K). What is a benefit of early screening for ACEs in pediatric patients?

A. Prevents traumatic events from occurring.

**B. Allows for early intervention to prevent or treat traumatic stress.**

C. Provides a guide for universal therapies for effects of trauma.

5 (S). Which of the following is an example of an ACE screening tool commonly used for pediatric patients?

**A. PEARLS**

B. DIAMONDS

C. RUBIES

6 (S). Annual screening is useful for high-risk patients only to track additional traumatic events in a child’s life.

True

**False**

7 (S). Poor health outcomes are associated with as few as how many ACEs?

**A. 1**

B. 3

C. 4

8 (S). Which of the following are examples of ACEs assessed for during screening? **Select all that apply.**

**A. Imprisonment of a parent/caregiver**

**B. Physical, sexual, or emotional abuse**

**C. Discrimination**

9 (A). Rate how important you feel it is to screen pediatric patients for ACEs.

1 = not important at all

2 = not very important

3 = unsure/undecided

4 = somewhat important

5 = very important

10 (A). Given your current knowledge of ACEs, rate how likely are you to routinely screen patients in clinical practice?

1 = very unlikely

2 = unlikely

3 = undecided

4 = likely

5 = very likely