

#### Parenting is Forever...

Having a baby and being a parent is a wonderful thing. We do not discourage that. The issue is at what point in your life do you want to become a parent? How would having a baby now affect your short and long term goals? How does becoming a teen parent alter your opportunities for furthering your education and fulfilling your career dreams? What about your social and emotional life? Would the time commitment involved in caring for a child change your growth and development as a person and affect your friendships? Do you want to be connected to your current partner for the rest of your life? What does it cost to care for a child during the first year? For 18 years? How would you support a child? A parenting simulation raises all these questions and more.

No matter what the educational philosophy of your program (abstinence only or educating teens to prepare for safe sex), the Nasco teen pregnancy simulators will be of great assistance. These hands-on tools help teens experience the frustration and appreciate the patience required when caring for an infant. Whatever your budget, we offer a full range of simulators to help bring your program to life.

NOTE: Please remove batteries from electronic box after each use.

### **INSTRUCTION MANUAL**

# Enhanced/Drug-Affected Ready-or-Not Tot®

Parenting is forever, and it can happen whether you're ready or not!

# The drug-enhanced manikin is BOTH a drug prevention baby and a general teen pregnancy prevention baby!

Save money with this 2-in-1 manikin! Use drug education monies to purchase manikins that can be used for both types of simulations.

#### The Enhanced/Drug-Affected Ready-or-Not Tot®...

- Bendable neck feature teaches students to properly support a baby's head.
- Choose Programs A, B, or C for regular care.
- Or, select drug-enhanced Program D, where...
  - ✓ The manikin continues to cry 30 seconds longer after being tended by the student.
  - ✓ The cry simulates the more annoying cry of a drug- or alcoholaffected baby.
  - ✓ The simulator requires care 31 times (instead of the standard 25) in a 48-hour period.
- Differentiate between shaken baby syndrome and other types of abuse.
- Teacher-activated Day Care/Pause available when needed during the school day.

#### INTRODUCTION

Parenting is work! It requires a great deal of time and energy. The demands of caring for a baby keep a parent on duty 24 hours a day, seven days a week. Though the responsibilities of parenting are great, there are many rewards as well. Ready-or-Not Tot<sup>®</sup> is the first interactive parenting manikin to simulate both the negative and positive aspects of caring for a baby! It is important that you thoroughly understand this instruction book before presenting Ready-or-Not Tot<sup>®</sup> to your students. We recommend that the instructor take the manikin through a full program to become familiar with the unit and how it operates.

<u>NOTE</u>: The Ready-or-Not Tot<sup>®</sup> is an educational tool and not a toy. It is intended for use by children over 12 years of age.

#### Effects of Drugs & Alcohol:

Unfortunately, the incidence of drug- and alcohol-affected newborn babies is growing. This causes many physical, mental, and emotional problems for these children, most of which are incurable. The cost to society is also large due to the cost of immediate medical care, long-term care throughout the child's life, as well as the lost potential of the children. The saddest part is that this is all 100% preventable! If the mother does not ingest drugs or alcohol while she is pregnant, the baby will be unharmed.

The incidence of Fetal Alcohol Syndrome (FAS) babies is 1-3 per 1,000 births, or 10,000-12,000 new cases each year. With drug-affected babies, it is estimated that the incidence rate is 500,000 to 750,000 births annually. Estimated institutional and medical costs to cover the lifetime required care for one child born with FAS is \$1.5-\$2 million.

Fetal Alcohol Syndrome is the term for the combination of mental and physical defects evident at birth resulting from the use of alcohol while the mother is pregnant. It is the leading cause of mental retardation in children, and produces more significant effects in the fetus than any other drug. FAS effects last a lifetime — there is no cure or treatment!

#### Characteristics of FAS Babies Include:

- *Mental Retardation* generally they are able to advance only to a 4th grade reading level and 2nd grade math level. These people can only understand every third word that is spoken!
- Physical Deformities small head, slower growth, small eyes, flat midface, short nose with low bridge, thin upper lip, deformed fingers and toes, permanent brain damage, heart and kidney defects.
- Behavioral due to brain damage, generally have Attention Deficit Disorder and delayed development.

#### Characteristics of Babies Addicted to Other Drugs at Birth Include:

- Physical sensitive to noise, low birth weight, pre-term delivery, difficulty sucking (which makes eating difficult), not well coordinated, generally experience tremors, low scores on the Apgar test at birth, may have central nervous system damage.
- Behavioral can be more jittery, drowsier, and fussier than nondrug-affected babies. This is possibly due to the damage of the central nervous system. They can display patterns of excitability and lethargy, be more stressed, and be less able to follow stimuli.

Oftentimes, the problems of drug addicted babies are compounded by addiction to both alcohol and other drugs. Generally, those mothers that are apt to use drugs, also use alcohol. Unlike FAS, these drug effects do most often disappear with time. However, it can take four to five years before these children will have overcome the drug effects. In order for this to happen, they need good care and attention.

The environment that these babies are born into also presents additional problems that can impair their growth and development. Poverty, exposure to violence, drugs, child abuse, neglect, and inadequate care giving are all likely conditions in which these children are raised. Their parents are those least likely to be able to provide the proper care and support needed. Consequently, the problems grow as the child ages. It is vital that we educate all students on the dangers of drug and alcohol usage, especially when they are in the childbearing age and when pregnant. Prevention is the best solution for this problem!

#### Enhanced/Drug-Affected Ready-or-Not Tot® Component Parts

- 1 Manikin (newborn-sized doll with diaper)
- 1 Control Box
- 1 Teacher Key Set (7 keys on ring, includes keys for: Programs A, B, C, and Drug-Affected; Demo; Reset; and Day Care/Pause)
- 1 Student Key Set (5 keys on ring, includes keys for: Attention, Diaper Change, Feed, Burp, Panic)
- 4 Master Templates for Programs A, B, C, and Drug-Affected (for correcting Student Response Sheets)
- 1 Instruction Manual
- 1 9V Battery

#### **FEATURES**

#### With Ready-or-Not Tot® students will learn...

- Babies cry for different reasons and it can be frustrating trying to determine what type of care the baby needs.
- It is difficult to get a full night's sleep when there is a newborn around.
- Parents aren't free to go wherever they want, whenever they want, unless they can take the baby with them. Babysitting or day care is an option, but it can be expensive!
- Babies are cute and fun to play with. When treated properly, the coo of a baby will melt a parent's heart.
- Day or night, a baby's needs come before all else. Feeding, diapering, holding, and loving are all vital elements of having a baby.
- Babies add financial burdens, even in the first year.
- · Babies have delicate neck muscles that require constant support.
- Babies addicted to drugs or alcohol are very demanding and require much more attention.
- Shaking a baby is dangerous and is not proper handling.

Your Ready-or-Not Tot® manikin offers a variety of features to simulate the many aspects of caring for an infant. The manikin is perfect for child development, babysitting, and teen pregnancy prevention classes. It is also a good tool for giving parents-to-be a glimpse of how life will change when their baby arrives. This can better help them prepare for these changes. The Ready-or-Not Tot® simulation allows an appropriate time to teach to child abuse and what to do when a parent or care giver feels they are losing control.

#### Ready-or-Not Tot® Features Include:

#### ✓ Cries for Various Reasons

Ready-or-Not Tot® is programmed to cry when it is hungry, needs burping, needs a diaper change, wants attention, has been abused in some way (dropped, shaken, etc.), or is positioned incorrectly. In order to quiet the manikin, students must first determine why it is crying. Students never know when the manikin will need them next!

#### ✓ Positive & Negative Feedback

This parenting manikin doesn't just cry — it also coos pleasantly or burps to indicate when the student is providing the proper care.

#### ✓ Four Different Programs, Plus Demo Option

When assigning the manikin to a student, the teacher selects one of three different 48-hour programs, plus a fourth program to simulate caring for a baby from a drug- or alcohol-addicted mother, which requires an additional 1½ hours of care. Each program includes a realistic number of times that the baby must be fed, burped, diapered, or given attention. Programs will repeat until the teacher resets the program. The Demo option provides an accelerated demonstration of all the manikin's features to teach the correct way to care for the manikin.

#### ✓ Need to Properly Brace a Baby's Head

The manikin has a bendable neck that must be properly cradled. If the baby is not held properly, the marking on the manikin's neck helps to guide the student to show a proper cradling position.

#### ✓ Realistic Infant Size & Weight

The manikin weighs 5-6 lbs. and is 20" long.

#### ✓ <u>Teacher Monitoring of Student Performance</u>

Students complete a Student Response Sheet while caring for the manikin. At the end of the parenting simulation, the teacher can easily compare each student's recorded times and the care given with the teacher correction template for the program being used. It's easy to tell at a glance whether or not the care was provided and recorded correctly.

#### ✓ Abuse Indicator

The abuse indicator light differentiates between general abuse and shaken baby syndrome. The abuse indicator light (Figure 1) will flash if the manikin is roughly handled or abused. The light will light up continuously for shaken baby syndrome. The light remains on until reset by the teacher, or until the control box has been removed from the manikin.

#### ✓ Panic Key

If the student cannot determine why the manikin is crying, this feature allows them to end the current care session without altering the remainder of the program or causing undue stress on the student. A tamper indicator light will flash and alert the teacher that the student has either panicked or tampered with the control box.

#### ✓ Tamper Indicator

A tamper indicator light blinks if the control box has been tampered with in any way, or if the student cannot figure out how to guiet the baby and

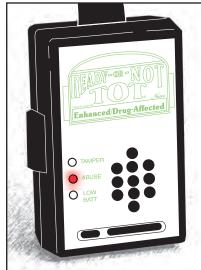


Figure 1

uses the Panic key. The light blinks until reset by the teacher, regardless of whether or not the control box has been removed from the manikin! The unit is designed so that the tamper light will come on when the electronic box is removed from the baby **OR** the battery voltage (power) drops low enough that the microprocessor on the circuit board resets. Either of these conditions will cause the tamper light to come on. If the battery power is somewhat low, the battery voltage can go low enough to cause the tamper light to come on and then (if the baby isn't crying), the battery will recover to a high enough voltage that the low battery LED doesn't come on for awhile. This masks the fact that the tamper light is on due to the battery being drained.

#### ✓ Day Care/Pause

The teacher can pause the program for several hours with the Day Care/Pause key and reactivate it later to continue the simulation. The program will resume where the simulation left off. Great for schools that do not want the manikins crying throughout the day or during a testing period. The student needs to plan extra time to deliver the manikin to you, the babysitter, so you can use the Day Care Key to pause the program. When they come to pick it up, simply insert the key again.

#### ✓ Low Battery Indicator

Indicator light alerts teacher that the battery needs to be changed.

#### **Position Sensor**

The control box has a position sensor that monitors how the manikin is held or placed. If the manikin is held or placed incorrectly, it will cry until corrected. When the manikin is sleeping, it must be on its back or it will start to cry. When it is being held, it must be in an upright position or on its back, or it will cry.

To allow for normal handling, the position sensor on the manikin features a 10-second delay. This means it will not start to cry until it has been incorrectly positioned for 10 seconds. The position sensor automatically disengages during feeding, burping, diaper change, and attention sessions to allow more freedom in handling.

#### Bracing the Baby's Head

This feature is provided to create an awareness that a baby's neck muscles are delicate and need proper support. A baby born to a mother dependent on drugs or alcohol has slow and poor muscle development. To simulate the poor muscle development of a baby born to a drug or alcohol dependent mother, the enhanced/drug-affected version is the only Ready-or-Not Tot® that has the neck that needs additional support. To make students aware of this additional developmental issue, the neck is constructed to "flop" backwards to dramatically illustrate that proper support needs to be given. If the student doesn't properly brace the baby's head, it will fall backwards. The caution line on the neck alerts students that they would be damaging a baby's neck if they let the head drop. Use this feature to lead discussions about infant bone and muscle development, as well as fetal alcohol syndrome. Students can practice holding, diapering, dressing, feeding, and playing with a baby while properly bracing the baby's head.

#### Abuse/Shaken Baby Syndrome Indicators

If the manikin is abused (dropped, shaken, etc.), it will start to cry immediately. This is not a programmed activity and will only happen if the manikin is abused. **The manikin will cry for one minute.** No key will stop the crying during this time. After the minute is up, the manikin can be quieted by inserting the Attention key. When the manikin is abused, the abuse indicator light will start to flash. If the baby is shaken several times, this will cause Shaken Baby Syndrome and the light will go on continuously. This light cannot be stopped by the student. The light can only be turned off by using the teacher Reset key or removing the control box. The program will continue normally for the remainder of the parenting session.

#### Security

The manikin has several built-in features to stop students from tampering with the control box or trying to bypass the proper procedures.

If the **control box is removed** from the manikin for any reason, **the program will completely terminate** and the tamper indicator light will start to flash. This light can only be reset by the instructor using the teacher Reset key.

If the **battery is removed** from the control box, **the program will completely terminate** and the tamper indicator light will start to flash. Again, this light can only be reset by the instructor using the teacher Reset key.

To make sure the students are actually completing the assigned program, the instructor has students fill out the Student Response Sheet, detailing what events took place and when they occurred. The instructor then uses the teacher correction template to easily check the completed Student Response Sheet against the known program. This easy-to-read evaluation grid requires no expensive computers or complicated reports.

#### Low-Battery Indicator Light

The manikin has a low-battery indicator light to let the instructor know when the battery should be replaced. This reduces the possibility of the battery going bad during a training session. When the battery is getting low, the low-battery indicator light will come on and stay on until the battery is replaced. Normally, if the low-battery indicator light comes on during a 48-hour training session, there will be enough battery life left to complete the session.

#### **TEACHER INFORMATION**

#### **Demo Option**

There is one Demo program for giving an accelerated demonstration of all the manikin's features. This program is very helpful to show the student what they will encounter and how to use the proper keys to respond to various events. In the demo mode, the unit changes events every minute. It progresses from Feed to Burp to Diaper Change, then Attention, and repeats. The abuse and position sensors are active in the demo mode. **NOTE:** During each event in the Demo program, the keys must be inserted in the same sequence as the regular programs.

#### Teacher Reset Key

When inserted, this key resets the control box to a neutral position which, in effect, turns the unit off. The teacher Reset key should be inserted whenever the manikin is returned from a simulation and is not going to be immediately reprogrammed. This will extend the life of the battery.

#### **Teacher Correction Template**

Align the edge of the Teacher Correction Template along the bottom of the time line on the Student Response Sheet, matching the beginning of the template for Day 1 with the beginning of the Student Response Sheet for Day 1. Student responses should be relatively close to the markings on the template. Move the template to Day 2 to correct the second 24-hour period. The program repeats itself after 48 hours, so the template for Day 1 is used to correct Day 3, etc.

#### Teacher Tips

Always use a fresh or fully charged battery in the Ready-or-Not Tot® before sending it home with a student. We recommend that a new, high-quality alkaline battery is used every time a simulator is sent out. The battery life is dependent on how long the baby cries during each session. If a student puts the baby in another room and doesn't hear it cry for a period of time, the strength of the battery is depleted, thus potentially ending the session or causing the tamper light to come on. The overall success depends on the student's attentiveness during the session.

<u>IMPORTANT NOTE</u>: Please be aware there is a magnet in the body of the manikin and a chance it could cause interference with a pacemaker or implanted electronic device.

## STUDENT INFORMATION

(Information in italics and parentheses is not meant to be shared with students.)

#### **Diaper Change**

- 1. At specific times, the manikin will cry to indicate a Diaper Change is needed.
- 2. The manikin will continue to cry until the student inserts the diaper change key. If the student inserts any other key, the manikin will continue to cry. Hold key in for 1-2 seconds. In the drugaffected program, the student must wait for 30 seconds before inserting the keys.
- 3. Upon insertion of the Diaper Change key, the manikin will stop crying and make a cooing sound to indicate that the correct action has been taken.

(The diaper change period lasts about 5 minutes. Ten seconds before the end of this period, the manikin will coo. **The diaper change key must be reinserted to end this session.** If the key is not reinserted, the manikin will cry until it is. As with all the programmed events, the manikin will coo when the correct key is inserted.)

#### Feed

- 1. At specific times, the manikin will cry to indicate that it needs to be fed.
- 2. The manikin will continue to cry until the student inserts the Feed key. If the student inserts any other key, the manikin will continue to cry. Hold key in for 1-2 seconds. In the drug-affected program, the student must wait for 30 seconds before inserting the keys.
- 3. Upon insertion of the feed key, the manikin will stop crying and make a cooing sound to indicate that the correct action has been taken.

(The feeding period lasts about 20 minutes.)

#### Burp

- 1. Ten seconds before the end of the feeding period, the manikin will coo and then needs to be burped.
- 2. If the Burp key is inserted within that 10-second period, the manikin will coo and begin the burping period. If the Burp key is not inserted within 10 seconds, the manikin will cry until the Burp key is inserted.

(The burping period lasts about 10 minutes. Ten seconds before the end of this session, the manikin will burp. **The Burp key must be reinserted to end this session.** If the key is not reinserted, the manikin will cry until it is. As with all the programmed events, the manikin will coo when the correct key is inserted.)

#### **Attention**

- 1. At specific times, the manikin will cry to indicate that it is unhappy and needs attention.
- 2. The manikin will continue to cry until the student inserts the Attention key. If the student inserts any other key, the manikin will continue to cry. Hold key in for 1-2 seconds. In the drug-affected program, the student must wait for 30 seconds before inserting the keys.
- 3. Upon insertion of the Attention key, the manikin will stop crying and make a cooing sound to indicate that the correct action has been taken.

(The attention period lasts about 15 minutes. Ten seconds before the end of this period, the manikin will coo. **The Attention key must be reinserted to end this session.** If the key is not reinserted, the manikin will cry until it is. As with all the programmed events, the manikin will coo when the correct key is inserted.)

#### **Panic**

If for some reason the student cannot figure out how to quiet the manikin and panics, there is a Panic key that can be inserted to quiet the manikin and terminate the present programmed event (Figure 4). When the Panic key is inserted, the tamper indicator light will start to flash. Only the teacher Reset key can stop this light from flashing. The Panic key will only terminate the present session (Feed, Diaper Change, Attention). For the next programmed event, the manikin will function normally, but the tamper indicator light will continue to flash until reset by the instructor.



Figure 4

#### **OPERATING INSTRUCTIONS**

**Special Suggestion:** When using the manikin within the school day setting, be sure to inform other faculty members about Ready-or-Not Tot<sup>®</sup> before assigning it to students. The crying and cooing can be disruptive to other classes. If this is the case, you can instruct the students to bring the manikin to you and use the Day Care Key. Other faculty members will be more cooperative if they are aware of the reasons for this educational activity, as well as the manikin's operations. These faculty members can be important allies to the success of this activity!

#### Enhanced/Drug-Affected Ready-or-Not Tot® Programs

The manikin has the capability of running five different programs. A program consists of three types of programmed events: Diaper Change, Feeding & Burping, and Attention. Remember to use the Day Care/Pause key when needed to pause the program.

There are four regular programs that can be run: A, B, C, and D. Each program is 48 hours in length (49½ hours for program D) and consists of 24-26 different events (30 for program D). Each of the programs has fixed times at which events occur. These times are known to the instructor (see Programs and Teacher Correction Template), but not the student, so the instructor can compare the completed Student Response Sheet to actual events. Each program will continue to repeat if training sessions of longer than 48 hours are utilized.

The fourth program, drug affected, cries for the same reasons as Programs A, B, and C. Students choose a key and use the same procedures as done in programs A, B, and C to quiet the manikin; however, the

manikin will continue to cry for 30 seconds each time before the student can quiet the baby. The cry is more annoying and simulates the cry of a drug- or alcoholaffected baby. The program also requires more attention than the other programs.

A fifth program, the Demo mode, gives an accelerated demonstration of the manikin's features. Programs are selected by the instructor inserting one of the five program keys into the control box (Figure 2). **NOTE: The control box must be in the manikin in order for the control box to function.** 

**NOTE:** To insert the key, hold it straight and push in (Figure 3). **Do not** jiggle it back and forth. When inserted, even the correct key must be held in place for **one to two seconds** before the manikin responds. A cooing sound is given off any time a correct key is inserted during the program. This not only lets the student or instructor know that the key is inserted correctly, but also gives positive feedback that the proper action has been taken.

When the manikin is in any of the five program modes, it will start crying for the following reasons:

- Needs a diaper change
- Abuse (shaken, dropped, etc.)
- Needs to be fed or burped
- Wants attention
- Incorrect position (must be placed on back)

If the student does not respond to the manikin, it will continue to cry until the battery dies.

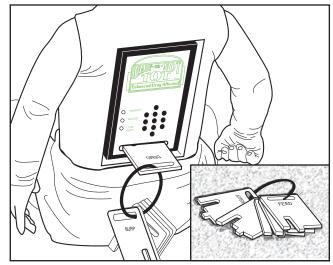


Figure 2

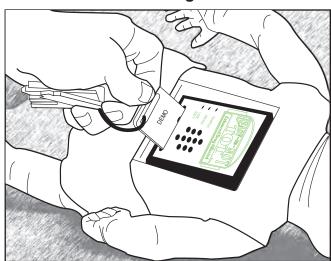


Figure 3

#### **Battery Installation**

The control box is powered by one 9V alkaline battery. **Be careful** when replacing the battery to avoid damage to the battery **connectors.** To insert the battery, remove the control box from the manikin by pulling on the black ribbon extending out of the back of the box (Figure 5). With the control box removed, find the battery compartment door located on the back of the control box. With your thumb, press down and up to remove door (Figure 6). Install battery, making sure that the battery replacement ribbon is placed into the compartment, replace battery door, and reinsert control box into the manikin. When placing the control box in the manikin, be sure that the ribbon tab is at the head end, and is extending out of the manikin. This will allow for easy removal in the future. After installing a new battery, you will see that the tamper/panic indicator light is flashing. When the control box is reinserted into the manikin, insert the teacher Reset key into the slot at the bottom of the control box to stop the light and reset the unit. We recommend removing the battery before storage. The control box must be in the manikin in order for the control box to function.



Figure 5

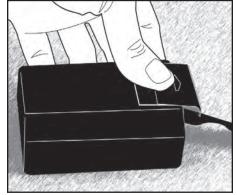


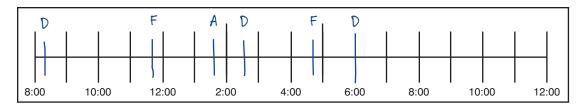
Figure 6

#### Before Giving the Ready-or-Not Tot® to Student

- 1. Insert a fresh or fully charged battery in the control box and install within the baby. NOTE: Even rechargeable batteries loose their ability to hold a charge after awhile. It is strongly recommended that a high-quality alkaline battery (or a fully charged battery if using a rechargeable battery) is placed in the unit at the beginning of every session. The battery life is dependent on how long the baby cries during each session. This depends on the student's attentiveness during the session. If a student puts the baby in another room and doesn't hear it cry for a period of time, the strength of the battery is depleted, thus potentially ending the session or causing the tamper light to come on.
- 2. Insert Demo key to make sure the control box recognizes key insertion.
- 3. Insert any program key. After baby coos, place the baby on its stomach. The baby should cry within 10 seconds. This will ensure that the abuse feature is responding.
- 4. If all of these functions work, the control box is functioning properly.

#### Parental Consent Form/Permission Slip

This reproducible form ensures that both parents and students understand they are financially responsible for any damage due to abusive handling, or for the loss of the manikin while it is in their possession.



#### Student Response Sheet

Insert the program key at the top of the hour (8:00, 9:00, 10:00, etc.) and have the student identify that time at the beginning of their Student Response Sheet. Then go through the remaining time line and enter times in sequence, so it will be easier when the student is providing care later. There is another type of Care Log in addition to the Student Response Sheet, if you want to have students address how they felt at different times during the session.

The reproducible Student Response Sheet is designed to allow students to keep track of the type of care required by the manikin, and when the care was given. The sheet allows enough space for a simulation of up to three days in length. If a simulation is longer, a second Student Response Sheet will be needed. Students will need to have a watch with them at all times in order to correctly complete the response sheet.

Each time line on the Student Response Sheet represents a 24-hour period. Each vertical line is one hour. Students record the hour they begin their simulation with the manikin on the first vertical line of the time line for Day 1. They should then continue to fill in the succeeding hours of the 24-hour period.

When the manikin cries, the students should mark the time and type of care needed on the corresponding line of the time line. This is done after they have quieted the manikin. Write "A" above the mark if the manikin required attention, "B" for burp, "D" for diaper change, or "F" for feeding. Students **do not** record the time when they have finished the tending cycle. Only the time at the beginning of a cycle, when the manikin cries, is recorded.

#### Babysitting/Day Care

Just as in real parenting, occasionally a student may not be able to care for the manikin for a portion of the assigned time. Babysitting is a very realistic option within this simulation. However, in choosing a babysitter, the student needs to make sure that the babysitter is responsible for providing the correct care and recording it on the Student Response Sheet. This allows you to teach how a parent must choose a responsible child care provider when they choose babysitting or day care services. If the student has utilized a babysitter for part of the simulation, have them note on the time line the length of time that the babysitter was used. If the student tabulates the cost of the babysitting services as well, a more realistic picture of parenting is achieved.

#### Cleaning the Manikin

Ready-or-Not Tot® is made of vinyl, which can be absorbent. It should not be set on printed materials of any kind (newspapers, magazines, etc.), as the inks can permanently stain the manikin.

To keep the manikin as clean as possible, it is recommended that it remain dressed at all times. Newborn-size baby clothes and diapers will fit the manikin. Nasco does offer appropriate clothing and specialized diapers for Ready-or-Not Tot® on their website at eNasco.com/fcs.

To clean most smudges, wash with a damp, soapy washcloth and rinse. DO NOT IMMERSE THE MANIKIN IN WATER! When cleaning the manikin, be careful not to expose the control box to water. Always remove the control box from the manikin before cleaning. For stubborn stains, Nasco cleaner (LF09919H) is recommended.

#### **Warranty Information**

Ready-or-Not Tot® comes with a 12-month limited warranty. This product is warranted to be free from any defect in materials and/or workmanship for a period of 12 months from the date of original purchase. This limited warranty covers the ability of this product to function according to generally accepted training requirements in effect at the time of original purchase. This product will be repaired or replaced free of charge if it fails in normal use during the term of this limited warranty. This limited warranty does not include accessories, stains, cosmetic appearance, or normal replacement of disposable items. This limited warranty does not insure the physical appearance of your product, and is void due to unauthorized design modifications, improper usage, accident, or abuse. To receive warranty service on your manikin, contact your Ready-or-Not Tot® distributor for additional information and return authorization.

#### **PROGRAM A PROGRAM B** Time from Duration Time from Duration **Time Last Event Event** in Minutes <u>Time</u> **Last Event Event** in Minutes 0:00 0 0:00 0 minutes Reset 0 0 minutes Reset 0:20 Diaper Change (1) 5 2:25 30 20 minutes 145 minutes Feed (1) 3:55 215 minutes Feed (1) 30 3:18 53 minutes Diaper Change (1) 5 5:48 108 minutes Attention (1) 15 4:50 92 minutes Feed (2) 30 6:22 34 minutes Diaper Change (2) 5 5:37 47 minutes Diaper Change (2) 5 30 7:10 93 minutes Diaper Change (3) 5 8:46 144 minutes Feed (2) 9:58 72 minutes Diaper Change (3) 5 8:55 105 minutes Attention (1) 15 12:49 171 minutes 30 10:48 113 minutes Feed (3) 30 Feed (3) Attention (2) 13:40 51 minutes 15 14:00 192 minutes Feed (4) 30 30 56 minutes Diaper Change (4) 5 17:55 255 minutes Feed (4) 14:56 5 106 minutes Attention (2) 15 18:42 47 minutes Diaper Change (4) 16:42 22:30 Feed (5) 30 18:10 88 minutes Feed (5) 30 228 minutes 24:52 142 minutes Diaper Change (5) 5 18:58 48 minutes Diaper Change (5) 5 26:35 95 minutes Attention (3) 15 22:40 222 minutes Attention (3) 15 Diaper Change (6) Attention (4) 27:49 74 minutes 5 23:50 70 minutes 15 29:32 103 minutes Feed (6) 30 26:48 168 minutes Feed (6) 30 Diaper Change (7) Diaper Change (6) 5 31:20 76 minutes 5 27:54 76 minutes 32:12 52 minutes Feed (7) 30 29:42 108 minutes Feed (7) 30 36:50 278 minutes Diaper Change (8) 5 34:30 288 minutes Diaper Change (7) 5 37:23 33 minutes Feed (8) 30 37:12 162 minutes Feed (8) 30 39:10 107 minutes Attention (4) 15 39:50 158 minutes Feed (9) 30 41:19 129 minutes Diaper Change (9) 5 40:56 66 minutes Diaper Change (8) 5 43:56 157 minutes Feed (9) 30 44:20 204 minutes Feed (10) 30 46:21 145 minutes Diaper Change (10) 5 46:25 125 minutes Diaper Change (9) 5

TOTAL MINUTES: 410 TOTAL MINUTES: 420 TOTAL TENDING HOURS: 6.83 TOTAL TENDING HOURS: 7.00

47:50

85 minutes

30

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Feed (10)

47:42

81 minutes

#### PROGRAM D - Drug-Affected

Attention (5)

15

	Time from		Duration		Time from		 Duration
Time	Last Event	Event	in Minutes	<u>Time</u>	Last Event	Event	in Minutes
0:00	0 minutes	Reset	0	0:00	0 minutes	Reset	0
0:50	50 minutes	Diaper Change (1)	5	0:25	25 minutes	Attention (1)	15
1:25	35 minutes	Feed (1)	30	1:05	40 minutes	Diaper Change (1)	5
2:40	75 minutes	Diaper Change (2)	5	1:50	45 minutes	Feed (1)	30
4:40	120 minutes	Feed (2)	30	2:45	55 minutes	Diaper Change (2)	5
_		( )		3:45	60 minutes	Feed (2)	30
5:27	47 minutes	Attention (1)	15	4:30	45 minutes	Attention (2)	15
8:38	191 minutes	Diaper Change (3)	5	5:35	65 minutes	Feed (3)	30
9:55	77 minutes	Feed (3)	30	7:05	90 minutes	Diaper Change (3)	5
11:37	102 minutes	Diaper Change (4)	5	9:55	170 minutes	Feed (4)	30
14:55	198 minutes	Attention (2)	15	11:40	105 minutes	Attention (3)	15
15:50	55 minutes	Feed (4)	30	14:40 15:50	180 minutes 70 minutes	Feed (5)	30 5
17:10	80 minutes	Diaper Change (5)	5	18:00	130 minutes	Diaper Change (4) Feed (6)	30
20:50	220 minutes	Feed (5)	30	21:50	230 minutes	Diaper Change (5)	50 5
22:19	89 minutes	Attention (3)	15	22:45	55 minutes	Attention (4)	15
23:52	93 minutes	Diaper Change (6)	5	24:45	120 minutes	Feed (7)	30
			5 5	25:30	45 minutes	Attention (5)	15
24:58	66 minutes	Diaper Change (7)	-	27:50	140 minutes	Diaper Change (6)	5
27:39	161 minutes	Feed (6)	30	28:40	50 minutes	Feed (8)	30
28:29	50 minutes	Diaper Change (8)	5	31:35	175 minutes	Diaper Change (7)	5
30:59	150 minutes	Attention (4)	15	35:35	240 minutes	Attention (6)	15
33:05	126 minutes	Feed (7)	30	37:55	140 minutes	Feed (9)	30
34:02	57 minutes	Diaper Change (9)	5	40:50	175 minutes	Diaper Change (8)	5
37:10	188 minutes	Feed (8)	30	41:35	45 minutes	Attention (7)	15
39:02	112 minutes	Diaper Change (10)	5	43:40	125 minutes	Feed (10)	30
41:12	130 minutes	Attention (5)	15	44:45	65 minutes	Diaper Change (9)	5
42:27	75 minutes	Feed (9)	30	45:45	60 minutes	Feed (11)	30
45:27	180 minutes	Diaper Change (11)		46:40	55 minutes	Diaper Change (10)	5
_				47:10	30 minutes	Attention (8)	15
47:57	150 minutes	Feed (10)	30	47:50	40 minutes	Diaper Change (11)	5

TOTAL MINUTES: 430 TOTAL TENDING HOURS: 7.16 TOTAL MINUTES: 505
TOTAL TENDING HOURS: 8.41

# Ready-or-Not Tot® Parental Consent Form

Dear Parent(s)/Guardian(s):

In order to provide students with a realistic idea of the	
our class. This project parenting manikin for a period of day(s). The manikin for a period of the day and night. You proper care as if this were a real baby. The manikin she emergency situations, when a reliable babysitter can be	our child will be responsible for providing ould be with them at all times, except in
In order for this to be a positive learning experience for to monitor student participation while they are at home manikin will help to impress upon them the tremendout time, energy, and social life.	e. Your insistence that they alone care for their
The Ready-or-Not ${\sf Tot}^{\it \&}$ is an educational tool and not a 12 years of age.	a toy. It is intended for use by children over
We are fortunate to have been able to purchase these care, they should last many years. Your child will be reresult of abusive handling or for the loss of the maniking	esponsible for any damage that occurs as a
IMPORTANT NOTE: Please be aware there is a mag	
Thank you for your support during this valuable parent permission slip below and have your child return it to to by phone (	
<b></b>	
Ready-or-Not Tot®	Permission Slip
I give my child,	due to abusive handling or for the are there is a magnet in the body of
Parent/Guardian Signature	Date
Please Print Name Above	_

# INSTRUCTIONS FOR RESPONDING TO READY-OR-NOT TOT®

Ready-or-Not Tot® requires tending and will cry for three different reasons: to be fed and burped, to have a diaper changed, or to receive attention. When the manikin cries, choose a care key and insert it into the control box.

On the chart above, write the time and:

- "A" for attention
- "B" for burp
- "D" for diaper change
- "F" for feed

next to the time that corresponds with the beginning of care given when the manikin cries. Each line equals one hour. Do not mark chart at the end of the tending cycle.

- the manikin coo again at the end of the attention period. Attention Key - "Coo" signals correct key. Reinsert Attention key when you hear
- when you hear the manikin coo again at the end of the diapering period. Diaper Change Key - "Coo" signals correct key. Reinsert Diaper Change key
- coo again signaling the end of the feeding period. Feed Key - "Coo" signals correct key. Insert Burp key when you hear the manikin
- manikin coo at the end of the feeding period. Reinsert Burp key when the manikin with the Feed key and is inserted twice. Insert Burp key when you hear the Burp Key - "Coo" signals correct key. This key will only be used in conjunction burps at the end of the burping period
- Panic Key Use only if your manikin's crying cannot be stopped. Use as a last **resort only!** Your manikin's panic light will remain on for the remainder of your

# Ready-or-Not Tot® Care Log

Name			Teacher		
Class			Date	Page	
	$\mathbf{A} = \text{attention}$	$\mathbf{B} = \mathbf{burp}$	<b>D</b> = diaper change	F = feed	

Start Time	End Time	Care	What was I doing?	How was I feeling at the time?
2:30 pm	2:37 pm	F	Taking a math test.	I needed to concentrate on test.
6:30 pm	6:50 pm	D	Just finished dinner.	I got out of dishes, the baby coos, it's fun.
12:15 am	12:40 am	F	Sleeping.	Frustrated. I need to sleep. Be quiet baby.

Other Comments:

# Ready-or-Not Tot® Trouble-Shooting Guide

Problem	Possible Solutions
The box won't do anything. It won't work.	Is the box in the manikin? It will not operate if it is not in the manikin.
	Is the box upside down? The Ready-or-Not Tot® label must face out with the strap handle end toward the head.
	Is the battery firmly in place?
	Try inserting a new battery.
The keys don't work. I can't get it to stop crying.	Insert key in straight and push hard until it is in all the way.  Hold the key for 2-3 seconds.
	Do not jiggle the key or insert it crooked.
	Is it on its stomach? Turn it on its back.
It won't stop crying after the one minute for abuse.	• Is it in the demo program? This cycle doesn't work well for demonstrating abuse. In the demo program, the tending times happen every 1-2 minutes. If the manikin is abused, the one-minute cry will go into the next tending session and, consequently, the manikin will not respond to the attention key to stop the abuse. It instead needs the key for the next tending session.
	Did you wait one minute? The Attention key needs to be inserted after the manikin has cried for one minute.
The manikin is getting very dirty.	Wash with dish soap and warm water.
	Nasco Cleaner (LF09919H) is recommended for cleaning the Ready-or-Not Tot®.
	Once clean, put clothing on the manikin to prevent the skin from getting dirty.
The manikin doesn't cry when	Did you wait the 10 seconds?
put on its stomach.	Is the program set up? If the manikin is shut off (the Reset key was used), it will not cry for any reason. A program must be set.

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# Enhanced/Drug-Affected Ready-or-Not Tot®

WA20521H White Male WA20522H White Female WA20526H Black Female WA20523H Brown Male WA20524H Brown Female

WA20525H Black Male WA20527H Asian Male WA20528H Asian Female



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