

CHAPTER 37 REVIEW

Write the word or words that best complete each sentence in the space provided.

1. The _____ are the female gonads or sex glands.
2. The first 14 days after conception are called the _____ stage.
3. Preeclampsia occurs frequently in the _____ trimester.
4. _____ refers to the number of times a woman has been pregnant.
5. _____ is the term used to describe the process of birth.
6. The second stage of labor begins with _____ cervical
_____ and ends with delivery of the baby.
7. A(n) _____ emergency is one that occurs during the period from the onset of labor to the actual delivery of the neonate.
8. When dealing with a prolapsed cord, you should position the patient in the
_____ position.
9. A(n) _____ birth is one in which the buttocks or lower extremities are the presenting part of the baby.
10. _____ is the area of skin between the vagina and the anus.

OBSTETRICS AND CARE OF THE NEWBORN: LISTING

1. List the three types of placenta previa.
2. List three of the predisposing factors for an ectopic pregnancy.
3. Describe the comprehensive emergency medical care treatments for patients in active labor with normal childbirth.

OBSTETRICS AND CARE OF THE NEWBORN: MATCHING

Write the letter of the term in the space provided next to the appropriate description.

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| _____ 1. | The period of pregnancy prior to the onset of labor | A. fetus |
| _____ 2. | The neck of the uterus | B. nuchal cord |
| _____ 3. | A greenish or brownish-yellow staining of the amniotic fluid | C. meconium |
| _____ 4. | An umbilical cord that is wrapped around the infant's neck | D. neonate |
| _____ 5. | The period following delivery of the infant | E. premature infant |
| _____ 6. | An extension of the placenta through which the fetus receives nourishment while in the uterus | F. cervix |
| _____ 7. | An infant weighing less than 5 pounds, or an infant born prior to 37 weeks' gestation | G. umbilical cord |
| _____ 8. | An infant from birth to discharge from the hospital | H. bloody show |
| _____ 9. | The child in the uterus from the third month of pregnancy to birth | I. postpartum |
| _____ 10. | The mucus and blood that are expelled from the vagina as labor begins | J. antepartum |

CHAPTER 37 ANSWER KEY

HANDOUT 37-2: Chapter 37 Review

1. ovaries
2. pre-embryonic
3. third
4. Gravida
5. Labor
6. complete, dilation
7. intrapartum
8. knee-chest
9. breech
10. Perineum

HANDOUT 37-3: Obstetrics and Care of the Newborn: Listing

1. All the following: total, partial, and marginal.
2. Any three: previous ectopic pregnancies; pelvic inflammatory disease; adhesions from surgery; tubal surgery, including elective tubal ligation.
3. Similar to the following: Position the pregnant patient; create a sterile field around the vaginal opening if time permits; monitor the patient for vomiting; continually assess for crowning; place your gloved fingers on the bony part of the infant's skull when it crowns; tear the amniotic sac if it is not already ruptured; determine the position of the umbilical cord; as the torso and full body are expelled, support the newborn with both hands; grasp the feet as they are born; dry, wrap, warm, and position the infant; assign your partner to monitor and complete initial care of the newborn; clamp, tie, and cut the umbilical cord as pulsations cease; observe for delivery of the placenta; transport the delivered placenta; place one or two sanitary pads over the vaginal opening; record the time of delivery and transport the mother, infant, and placenta to the hospital.

HANDOUT 37-4: Obstetrics and Care of the Newborn: Matching

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| 1. J | 4. B | 7. E | 9. A |
| 2. F | 5. I | 8. D | 10. H |
| 3. C | 6. G | | |