



Emergency Care Programs



OB GYN MODULE -WRITTEN ASSIGNMENT

Please write all answers on the answer sheet only.

This assignment should be handed into your instructor or the program office within 1 week.

FILL IN THE BLANKS:

1. After delivery, the _____ separates from the uterus and is delivered.
2. The amniotic sac contains about _____ of amniotic fluid.
3. The pregnancy is divided into three _____ of about 3 months each.
4. Immediately after the head is delivered, you must _____ the baby's nose and mouth.
5. If the amniotic sac does not break on its own, use your _____.

MULTIPLE CHOICE:

6. The first stage of labor begins with the onset of contractions and ends when:
 - a. the infant is born
 - b. the cervix is fully dilated
 - c. the water breaks
 - d. the placenta is delivered
7. The difference between pre-eclampsia and eclampsia is the onset of:
 - a. seeing spots
 - b. seizures
 - c. swelling in the hands and feet
 - d. headaches
8. The APGAR scale should be calculated at _____ minutes after birth.
 - a. 1 and 5
 - b. 3 and 7
 - c. 2 and 10
 - d. 4 and 8
9. Low blood pressure resulting from compression of the vena cava by the weight of the fetus when the mother is supine is called:
 - a. pregnancy induced hypertension
 - b. placenta previa
 - c. placenta abrupto
 - d. supine hypotensive syndrome
10. _____ is a condition of infants who are born to alcoholic mothers.
 - a. Eclampsia.
 - b. Ectopic pregnancy
 - c. Fetal alcohol syndrome
 - d. Fetal demise

MATCH THE COLUMNS:

11. __ Amniotic Sac	A. Normal head first birth
12. __ Labor	B. Neck of the uterus
13. __ Cervix	C. Implantation of the fertilized egg in other places, besides the uterus
14. __ Cephalic birth	D. Placenta, umbilical cord and parts of the amniotic sac
15. __ Meconium Staining	E. Baby developing in the womb
16. __ Ectopic pregnancy	F. Condition in which the placenta separates from the uterine wall
17. __ Afterbirth	G. Deliberate actions taken to stop a pregnancy
18. __ Abortion	H. Bag of waters that surrounds baby
19. __ Fetus	I. Amniotic fluid that is greenish rather than clear
20. __ Placentae Abruptio	J. Three stages of the delivery of the baby

MATCH THE COLUMNS:

21. __ Perineum	A. connects mother and infant
22. __ Placenta	B. an umbilical cord that is wrapped around the baby's neck
23. __ Umbilical Cord	C. delivery in which the presenting part is a single arm, foot or leg
24. __ Nuchal Cord	D. spontaneous abortion
25. __ Crowning	E. the area of skin between the anus and the vagina
26. __ Limb Presentation	F. baby less than 5.5 pounds
27. __ Miscarriage	G. tissue that develops on the wall of the uterus and is connected to baby
28. __ Premature baby	H. Placenta that develops over the cervix
29. __ Placenta Previa	I. Most common delivery emergency
30. __ Breech Birth	J. the baby's head is seen at the vaginal opening

FILL IN THE BLANKS:

31. A baby born dead is called _____.
32. _____ is when the umbilical cord presents first & is squeezed between the vaginal wall and the baby's head.
33. When a mother in labor states she needs to move her bowels, delivery is _____.
34. Most babies are born face _____.
35. The first A in APGAR scale stands for _____.
36. P in APGAR scale stands for _____.
37. G in APGAR scale stands for _____.
38. The second A in APGAR scale stands for _____.
39. R in APGAR scale stands for _____.
40. If the baby's appearance is 2 on the APGAR scale they are _____.

PLACE THE FOLLOWING IN THE CORRECT ORDER TO HELP DELIVER A BABY:

- a. deliver the placenta
- b. keep the baby warm by covering the head and wrapping in a blanket
- c. cut the cord
- d. suction the mouth and nose
- e. massage the mother's abdomen to control bleeding
- f. support the head, while the shoulders and legs deliver
- g. contractions
- h. stimulate the baby's breathing by gently rubbing with a soft blanket
- i. crowning
- j. gentle pressure on the head to prevent an explosive delivery

41. __ 42. __ 43. __ 44. __ 45. __ 46. __ 47. __ 48. __ 49. __ 50. __