

### MOD3-MW300-Antepartum Basic Skills

1. Choose the substance around which midwives must use universal precautions.
  - a. Blood
  - b. Urine
  - c. Amniotic fluid
  - d. All of the above
2. Choose the combination of instruments most likely to need sterilization in a midwifery practice:
  - a. Reflex hammer, stethoscope and blood pressure cuff
  - b. Speculum, measuring tape and fetoscope
  - c. Speculum, specimen swap and cervical specimen collection paddle
  - d. Scissors, Kelly forceps, and ring forceps
3. The most accurate position for taking blood pressure during a routine exam is:
  - a. Client is side-lying on the right side and cuff is placed on the left arm
  - b. Client is seated with legs on the floor and arm at heart level with cuff on the left or right arm
  - c. Client is seated with legs crossed and arms dangling to the sides with cuff on the left or right arm
  - d. Client is side-lying on left side and cuff is placed on right calf.
4. An example of when a capillary blood sample might be taken is:
  - a. To test for a UTI
  - b. To test glucose levels with a glucometer
  - c. To test for HIV
  - d. To test for Gonorrhea and Chlamydia
5. Which of the following equipment is most commonly used in performing venipuncture?
  - i. Alcohol swabs
  - ii. Vacutainer
  - iii. Needle with protective sheath
  - iv. Winged infusion set
  - a. i and ii
  - b. ii and iii
  - c. All but iv
  - d. i, ii, iii, iv
6. Which substances cannot be found by urinalysis?
  - a. glucose
  - b. Yeast
  - c. Protein
  - d. Blood

7. During a sterile speculum exam the midwife should be sure that which of the following is sterile?

- a. Speculum
- b. Gloves and speculum
- c. Lubricant
- d. Gloves, speculum and lubricant

8. Which factor is not important when estimating delivery date?

- a. The number of cycles spent trying to conceive
- b. The date of the last menstrual period
- c. The regularity of menstrual cycles prior to last period
- d. The size of the uterus

9. Leopold's Maneuvers and/or palpation of the uterus should be performed:

- a. At the first and last visits of the pregnancy only
- b. Only when the midwife suspects the baby is breech
- c. At every routine visit as soon as the uterus can be felt above the pubic bone
- d. When the mother reports nausea and symptoms of low blood sugar

10. The following are anatomical land marks used to determine fundal height:

- a. Corpus of the uterus
- b. Iliac crests
- c. Ischial spines
- d. Top of the pubic bone