

## MOD3-MW300-Antepartum Observation and Charting

1. Symptoms, complaints and concerns reported by a client are considered:
  - a. Subjective
  - b. Objective
  - c. Personal
  - d. Impersonal
2. A chart is considered:
  - a. An important exercise for learning the physical exam
  - b. A legal document
  - c. To legally belong to an the insurance company
  - d. An informal document
3. During an initial visit a client reports they have a set of twins, a four year old and miscarried at 10 weeks before conceiving their current pregnancy. How would you describe this woman on a chart using the gravida/para system?
  - a. G4P3
  - b. G5P3
  - c. G4P2
  - d. G5P2
4. During an initial visit a different client reports that she has a two year old that was born at term. She reports that before giving birth to her two year old she had an abortion and a fetal demise at 22 weeks. She is excited to be pregnant again and hopes to give birth at home. How would chart this woman's birth history using the TPAL system?
  - a. G4 P2011
  - b. G4 P1001
  - c. G4 P1000
  - d. G4 P 1111
5. Which vital signs should be charted at each routine prenatal visit?
  - a. Pulse and blood pressure
  - b. Pulse, respirations, temperature
  - c. Pulse, blood pressure and urine dip
  - d. Pulse, blood pressure and fetal position
6. Which event is an appropriate example of when a consent form should be presented and signed by midwife and client
  - a. During a conversation when a mother agrees that she should increase her protein intake.

- b. During a discussion of factors that may be predisposing for gestational diabetes.
  - c. During a conversation when a mother agrees to test for Group B strep.
  - d. During a discussion about the signs and symptoms of preeclampsia.
7. What information about the fetus is NOT charted at a routine visit?
- a. Heart rate
  - b. Frequency of movement
  - c. Position
  - d. All of the above are charted
8. Which areas of a client's past are charted during an intake appointment?
- a. How many sexual partners a client has had
  - b. Past medical events and procedures
  - c. How she feels about the current pregnancy
  - d. How she relates to her current partner
9. What is the appropriate way to correct an error in a client's chart?
- a. Using white out or correction tape
  - b. By marking out the error with pen completely so it is unidentifiable
  - c. By placing a single line through the error and your initials beside the correction
  - d. By throwing out that page of the chart and copying the information onto a new page
10. Clinical findings made by a midwife during an routine prenatal visit are considered
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- a. Subjective
  - b. Objective
  - c. A plan
  - d. A complete assessment