## MOD3-MW300-Antepartum Provision of Care Course

- 1. When facilitating a client's decision on where to give birth, you should take into consideration:
  - a. Physiological considerations only
  - b. The comfort level of the client and her family with the idea of home birth
  - c. A combination of physiological, lifestyle and emotional considerations
  - d. Whether or not a clients has ever used illicit drugs
- 2. An informed consent document should include:
  - a. Risks to mother and baby of choosing a homebirth
  - b. A description of the education and training of the midwife
  - c. The names and contact info for all other midwives in the area
  - d. Both a and b are correct
- 3. An example of individualized care is:
  - a. Giving the same care to everyone
  - b. Taking into consideration the unique factors in each client's life and counseling to the needs of the individual
  - c. Practicing in a solo practice
  - d. Asking the individual client to set the parameters of their care based on their needs and desires.
- 4. Lab tests that are routinely done during the early part of prenatal care include:
  - a. Syphilis and Rubella immunity
  - b. Group B strep and Direct Coombs
  - c. Blood type and HGB/HCT
  - d. Both a and c are correct
- 5. An example of an occupational hazard that might be dangerous to a pregnant woman or fetus is:
  - a. Physical stress due to sitting in a small cubicle all day with poor light
  - b. Emotional stress due to an abusive partner
  - c. Physical stress due to a diet low in fresh fruits and vegetables
  - d. Exhaust from a car used to commute to work
- 6. The recommended amount of protein to be consumed per day by the average pregnant woman is:
  - a. 70-90 grams
  - b. 70-90 micrograms
  - c. 50-80 grams
  - d. 50-80 micrograms

- 7. Dietary sources of folic acid include:
  - a. Citrus fruits and strawberries
  - b. Rare steak and sunflower seeds
  - c. Blackstrap molasses and sweet potatoes
  - d. Dark green leafy vegetables and organ meats
- 8. A 24-year old woman comes to you and reports that her last menstrual period was over 10 weeks ago and she has had a positive pregnancy test. She reports that she has also experienced nausea, breast tenderness, fatigue, and a can now feel her uterus just above her pubic bone. Which of the signs reported by this woman are probable signs on pregnancy?
  - a. Positive pregnancy test and abdominal enlargement?
  - b. Positive pregnancy test and nausea?
  - c. Breast tenderness and Nausea
  - d. Nausea and fatique
- 9. What is NOT a common cause of nausea in early pregnancy?
  - a. Hypoglycemia
  - b. Hyperglycemia
  - c. Rising hormone levels
  - d. Inadequate dietary adjustment to pregnancy
- 10. Which factors are LEAST important in assessing fetal well-being at term?
  - a. Fetal movement and fundal height growth
  - b. Fundal height growth and fetal heart tone patterns
  - c. Maternal weight gain and fundal height growth
  - d. Fetal movement and fetal heart tone patterns