

MOD4-MW320-Intrapartum Provision of Care

1. Which of the following best describe the stage of labor in which expulsion of the fetus occurs?
 - a. First stage
 - b. Second stage
 - c. Third stage
 - d. Fourth stage
2. A woman calls to report that after being up all night with irregular contractions she is having contractions every 4 to 5 minutes that last about a minute. She states they feel strong and that she sometimes feels the urge to vomit at the peak of the contraction. This woman is likely in which phase of labor?
 - a. Active labor
 - b. The latent stage
 - c. Second stage
 - d. Prodromal labor
3. Which of the following is considered a normal range for fetal heart tones during labor?
 - a. 130-170 beats per minute
 - b. 100-140 beats per minute
 - c. 120-160 beats per minute
 - d. 60-100 beats per minute
4. Which of the following choices best describes the phase in labor that is termed transition?
 - a. The phase during which the majority of dilation and effacement occurs
 - b. The phase during which the baby is born
 - c. The phase during which the dilation is nearing completion and the body is preparing to push
 - d. The phase during which dilation has stalled and the body is resting before it resumes active dilation.
5. Which of the following terms is used when the face is the presenting part?
 - a. Sacral
 - b. Cephalic
 - c. Mentum
 - d. Bregma
6. Which of the following terms describe the most common fetal presentation?
 - a. Sacral
 - b. Cephalic
 - c. Oblique
 - d. Mentum

7. Which of the following terms accurately describe the relationship of the fetal head to the symphysis pubis when the fetal head descends into the pelvis in a way that is not in alignment with the diameter of the pelvis?
 - a. Face presentation
 - b. Oblique presentation
 - c. Synclitism
 - d. Asynclitism
8. Cord prolapse, cord compression, fetal distress and formation of caput are all risks associated with which of the following procedures?
 - a. Episiotomy
 - b. Amniotomy
 - c. Continuous fetal monitoring
 - d. IV therapy
9. Which of the following is the most common complication of pushing on cervix that is not fully dilated?
 - a. Cervical edema
 - b. Cervical laceration
 - c. Cervical prolapse
 - d. Cervical effacement
10. Which of the following best characterizes why some women vomit during labor?
 - a. Vomiting is pathological in labor and should be seen as a sign of stress on the mother and baby.
 - b. Vomiting is benign in most labors and should be seen as normal as long as hydration is adequately maintained.
 - c. Vomiting occurs in conjunction with cervical dilation and is a function the body must perform in order for dilation to occur.
 - d. Vomiting during labor is normal unless it is frequent in which case it is a symptom of excessive maternal oxytocin release.