

MOD5-MW340- Postpartum Diagnostic Lab Tests & Procedures

1. What diagnostic tool is used in assessing postpartum depression?
 - a. REEDA scale
 - b. Edinburgh scale
 - c. Meisner's scale
 - d. Freedman's scale
2. Which diagnostic tool is used to assess wound healing?
 - a. REEDA scale
 - b. Edinburgh scale
 - c. Meisner's scale
 - d. Freedman's scale
3. When is ultrasound most commonly employed for ruling out postpartum complications?
 - a. To detect incomplete healing of perineal lacerations
 - b. To monitor the normal involution of the uterus
 - c. To monitor the reduction of blood volume following birth
 - d. To rule-out retained placental fragments
4. Which of the following conditions should be screened for following a postpartum hemorrhage that was successfully controlled?
 - a. Uterine inversion
 - b. Anemia
 - c. Thrombocytopenia
 - d. Infection
5. What kind of sample would be taken to perform a culture to rule out urinary tract infection postpartum?
 - a. A clean-catch urine sample
 - b. A cervical swab
 - c. A lochia culture
 - d. A 24-hour urine catch
6. What information can be obtained from a white blood cell count postpartum?
 - a. Rate of milk production
 - b. Rate at which the body replenishes blood lost at birth
 - c. Whether the body is fighting infection
 - d. Whether the body is capable of recovering from massive blood loss
7. What signs and symptoms would indicate the need to draw a complete blood count postpartum?
 - a. Lethargy, pallor and light-headedness
 - b. Tachycardia, flushed skin and dilated pupils
 - c. Epigastric pain, headache and blurry vision
 - d. Shortness of breath, headache and uterine tenderness

8. What signs and symptoms would indicate the need for thyroid testing postpartum?
 - a. Low milk production
 - b. Tachycardia, diarrhea, fatigue, heat intolerance
 - c. Irregular bleeding, cramping, blood clots
 - d. Pallor, tachycardia

9. What screening should be done prior to referring a woman for an IUD?
 - a. Pap Smear
 - b. Chlamydia testing
 - c. Gonorrhea testing
 - d. All of the above

10. What signs would you observe in monitoring a woman for dehydration in the immediate postpartum period?
 - a. Ketonuria, tachycardia, fever, fatigue
 - b. Excessive thirst, excessive urination, excessive hunger
 - c. Sudden elevated blood pressure
 - d. Protein, nitrites, and glucose in the urine