

## MOD6-MW360- Newborn Basic Skills

1. Which of the following number sets is the normal range for a newborn's heart rate?
  - a. 110-160 bpm
  - b. 90-140 bpm
  - c. 60-110 bpm
  - d. 40-100 bpm
  
2. The thoracic measurement of the newborn measures what circumference?
  - a. The neck
  - b. The chest
  - c. The abdomen
  - d. The buttocks
  
3. What is the normal range for a newborn's temperature in the hours after birth?
  - a. 98.0-102.1 degrees Fahrenheit (36.5-37 degrees Celsius)
  - b. 97.7-98.6 degrees Fahrenheit (36.5-37 degrees Celsius)
  - c. 96.0-99.9 degrees Fahrenheit (36.5-37 degrees Celsius)
  - d. There is not a normal range for a newborn as they are unable to thermoregulate immediately after birth
  
4. At what interval should respirations be counted to give the most accurate representation of respiratory rate in the newborn?
  - a. 12, 5-second counts
  - b. 10, 6-second counts
  - c. 3, 15-second counts
  - d. 1, 60-second count
  
5. Which of the following is the most accurate way to listen for, and count, respirations in the newborn?
  - a. Listening with the ear close to the baby's mouth and watching the chest move
  - b. Listening with a stethoscope placed on the chest wall while the baby is calm and undisturbed
  - c. Listening with a stethoscope placed over the abdomen while the baby is feeding
  - d. Listening with a fetoscope placed on the baby's upper back while the baby is being stimulated to cry
  
6. When suctioning a newborn's secretions with a bulb syringe which of the following is the recommended technique?
  - a. Suction the mouth first, followed immediately by suctioning the nose
  - b. Suction the nose first, followed immediately by suctioning the mouth
  - c. Suction the mouth and then wait for the baby to clear the nose independently

- d. Suction the nose and then wait for the baby to clear the mouth independently
7. Which of the following is considered the normal range of respiratory rate for a newborn?
    - a. 110-160 rpm
    - b. 90-140 rpm
    - c. 60-100 rpm
    - d. 30-60 rpm
  8. Which of the following describes the initial tactile stimulation that should be used immediately after the birth of newborn to check for normal newborn response?
    - a. Drying of the newborn with a warm blanket
    - b. Flicking the newborn's hands and feet firmly
    - c. Bending the newborn's limbs vigorously
    - d. Lightly slapping the newborn on the buttocks
  9. What do the ABC's of neonatal resuscitation stand for?
    - a. Anaphylaxis, Bradycardia, and Cardiopulmonary activity
    - b. Act, Be aware and Call for help
    - c. Airway, Brachial plexus and Cardiopulmonary response
    - d. Airway, Breathing and Circulation
  10. When is it appropriate to begin positive pressure ventilation in the newborn?
    - a. When the newborn has been unresponsive for several minutes with a heart rate less than 60 bpm
    - b. When the newborn appears to have poor tone and color at birth
    - c. When the newborn has a heart rate less than 100bpm and is breathless or gasping
    - d. When the newborn has poor tone and irregular breathing with a heart rate of 144bpm