

MOD6-MW360- Newborn Diagnostic Lab Tests & Procedures

1. Which of the following infants should be screened for blood glucose levels after birth to rule out hypoglycemia?
 - a. A baby that is born breech at 40 weeks
 - b. A baby that is born at 39 weeks to a gestational diabetic mother
 - c. A baby that is feeding vigorously at the breast 30 minutes after birth
 - d. A baby that is born vertex with a tight nuchal cord
2. What type of sample is most commonly taken for an initial neonatal glucose test?
 - a. A urine sample
 - b. A stool sample
 - c. A capillary blood sample
 - d. A venous blood sample
3. Which of the following lab tests is used to identify the presence of maternal antibodies on neonatal red blood cells?
 - a. Direct Coombs Test
 - b. Total Serum Bilirubin Test
 - c. Hematocrit
 - d. Complete Blood Count
4. Which of the following descriptions most accurately describes the newborn metabolic screen?
 - a. It screens for disorders that can affect the muscular and sensory system
 - b. It screens for disorders that can affect hearing and sight in the newborn
 - c. It screens for disorders of the lung and kidney
 - d. It screens for disorders that can affect the endocrine, digestive, and circulatory systems.
5. Which of the following BEST describe the interval at which the newborn metabolic screen is performed?
 - a. One screen is performed within three hours of birth
 - b. One screen is performed at five days after birth
 - c. One screen is performed between 24 hours-three days and a second is performed between 10 days-two weeks after birth
 - d. Two screens are performed at random intervals in the first two weeks of life.
6. Where is a capillary blood sample most frequently performed on a newborn?
 - a. The nape of the neck
 - b. The buttocks
 - c. The upper thigh
 - d. The heel
7. Which of the following disorders is the most frequently occurring disorder screened for with metabolic screen?

- a. Hypothyroidism
 - b. Hyperthyroidism
 - c. PKU (Phenylketonuria)
 - d. Sickle-cell anemia
8. What is the orange-yellow pigment that occurs normally when part of a newborn's red blood cells are broken down by the liver.
- a. Bilirubin
 - b. Hemolyticin
 - c. Bolrabin
 - d. Hemolysis