

## MOD6-MW360- Newborn Provision of Care

1. Which of the following answers is MOST true about a newborn's ability to thermoregulate at the time of birth?
  - a. The newborn is able to shiver and increase body movement to generate heat and thermoregulate immediately after birth.
  - b. The newborn can adapt to any room temperature immediately after birth as long as they are breathing normally.
  - c. The newborn can thermoregulate by increasing respiratory and metabolic rate immediately after birth.
  - d. The newborn's only thermoregulation mechanism is to shunt blood flow away from the extremities.
2. Which of the following newborn procedures should be prioritized immediately after a birth that does not occur in the water?
  - a. The newborn should be dried off as much as possible and covered.
  - b. The newborn's temperature should be taken.
  - c. The mother's fundal height should be assessed.
  - d. The umbilical cord should be cut so that the baby can be examined.
3. Which of the following newborn procedures may be necessary to assist the newborn in breathing for the first time?
  - a. Cutting the umbilical cord.
  - b. Covering the baby with a warm blanket.
  - c. Clearing the nose and mouth of fluids.
  - d. Holding the baby upside down.
4. Which of the following methods is best used when trying to facilitate breastfeeding in a healthy newborn?
  - a. Separate mother and baby until the newborn shows signs of hunger.
  - b. Allow mother and baby lie skin-to-skin after birth and let the baby root at the breast.
  - c. Immediately after birth, firmly direct the mother in a proper feeding position.
  - d. Do not encourage breastfeeding right away; it is unnecessary to feed in the first 8 hours after birth.
5. At a one-week postpartum visit, a mother states that her baby has been fussy at the breast. He appears to be latching on properly but he pulls off frequently and cries. Upon examination the midwife notes that the baby has small white spots on the inside of his mouth, that when touched reveal red mucous membrane underneath. What is the most likely cause for these symptoms?
  - a. The newborn is adjusting to breastfeeding and these spots will go away eventually.
  - b. The newborn most likely has oral herpes.
  - c. The newborn most likely has blisters inside his mouth from a bacterial infection.

- d. The newborn most likely has a yeast infection in his mouth.
6. At a two-week postpartum visit, a mother states that the baby has a rash in her diaper area. Upon exam, the midwife observes that the areas of irritation are flattened red patches on the skin of the buttocks and groin. What is the most likely cause of this rash?
- This is most likely diaper rash, caused by irritation from moisture and bacteria.
  - This is most likely diaper rash, caused by allergic reaction to diapers and wipes.
  - This most likely a bacterial infection caused by a water-born bacteria.
  - This is most likely a fungal infection caused by an allergic reaction to diaper and wipes.
7. Which of the following best describes cradle cap?
- A covering put on the baby's head to keep it from losing heat.
  - A form of massage done on the baby's scalp to encourage hair growth.
  - A benign build-up of scalp residue.
  - A type of fetal skull anomaly.
8. Which of the following approaches should be taken for a baby that is fussy, cries frequently, and is wakeful during the night?
- Feeding and sleeping patterns should be evaluated and the midwife should suggest some alternative techniques for comforting the baby.
  - These behaviors are abnormal and the baby should be examined by a pediatrician immediately.
  - These behaviors are as a result of parental negligence and the mother should be evaluated for postpartum mood disorder.
  - The midwife should advise parents that this is normal newborn behavior and they need to learn to put up with it.
9. Before discharging a newborn after birth, the midwife should make sure that which of the following has been observed in the newborn?
- A bowel movement
  - All vital signs are normal
  - The baby has cried
  - Urination
10. Which of the following is true about newborn feeding?
- It is important for a newborn to feed as soon as possible after birth to establish breastfeeding and receive colostrum.
  - It is important to wait until colostrum is visibly coming from the breast to initiate newborn feeding.
  - The newborn will not show interest in feeding unless placed in a correct breastfeeding position.
  - The newborn is not developmentally capable of breastfeeding until several hours after birth.