

MOD6-MW360- Newborn Risk Screening

1. At five-minutes after birth a newborn assessment done by the midwife finds the baby crying loudly with good muscle tone and a heart rate of 144 bpm. The baby's body is pink and he coughs occasionally between cries. What is the apgar score that would be assigned to this baby?
 - a. 7
 - b. 8
 - c. 9
 - d. 10
2. At one-minute after birth a newborn assessment is done by the midwife. The baby is found to have a heart rate of 124 bpm with irregular respirations. The baby's limbs are tightly curled against her body and she exhibits a grimace when stimulated by her mother's hands. Her skin color at birth was a pale blue and has now turned to pink. What is the most accurate apgar score that should be assigned to this baby?
 - a. 7
 - b. 8
 - c. 9
 - d. 10
3. Hearing loss, growth restriction, and seizures result in newborns with which of the following congenital infections?
 - a. HIV
 - b. Herpes Simplex Virus
 - c. Chlamydia
 - d. Cytomegalovirus
4. Conjunctivitis, pneumonia and, in rare occasions, blindness are associated with which of the following congenital infections?
 - a. HIV
 - b. Herpes Simplex Virus
 - c. Chlamydia
 - d. Cytomegalovirus
5. Which of the following is a risk to neonates born to mothers with poorly controlled gestational diabetes?
 - a. Macrosomia
 - b. Pathological jaundice
 - c. Blindness
 - d. Immune disorder
6. Babies born to mothers that smoked during pregnancy are at an increased risk for which of the following neonatal complications?
 - a. Blindness and hearing loss

- b. Immune dysfunction
 - c. Low birth weight and prematurity
 - d. Pneumonia and lung cancer
7. Which of the following factors put a newborn at risk for hypothermia during the hours immediately after birth?
- a. The over-reactive nature of newborn thermoregulation
 - b. The newborn's poor ability to thermoregulate
 - c. The newborn's brown fat which fails to insulate sufficiently
 - d. The tendency of the birth room to be too cold
8. Which of the following statements is most true about the risks of a newborn whose mother is experiencing severe postpartum depression?
- a. Maternal postpartum depression is unrelated to newborn care and newborns are generally not affected by the emotional state of the mother
 - b. Maternal postpartum depression is a common occurrence in all women postpartum and newborn care should only be altered if there are feeding problems
 - c. Maternal postpartum depression poses a huge risk to the newborn and newborns should be taken from the care of a mother who is exhibiting signs of depression
 - d. Maternal postpartum depression can increase risk of complications in the newborn and requires increased attention on behalf of the midwife and family
9. Which of the following is the most common risk to a newborn born as a multiple?
- a. Growth retardation
 - b. Prematurity
 - c. Immune disorder
 - d. Respiratory complications
10. Which of the following factors increases risk for neonatal infection with Group B strep bacteria?
- a. Premature rupture of membranes in mothers that are GBS positive
 - b. Postdates pregnancy in mothers that are GBS positive
 - c. Preterm labor in mothers that are GBS negative
 - d. Rupture of membranes before birth for mothers that are GBS negative