MOD3-MW300-Antepartum Basic Skills

- 1. Choose the substance around which midwives must use universal precautions.
- a. Blood
- b. Urine
- c. Amniotic fluid
- d. All of the above
- 2. Choose the combination of instruments most likely to need sterilization in a midwifery practice:
- a. Reflex hammer, stethoscope and blood pressure cuff
- b. Speculum, measuring tape and fetoscope
- c. Speculum, specimen swap and cervical specimen collection paddle
- d. Scissors, Kelly forceps, and ring forceps
- 3. The most accurate position for taking blood pressure during a routine exam is:
- a. Client is side-lying on the right side and cuff is placed on the left arm
- b. Client is seated with legs on the floor and arm at heart level with cuff on the left or right arm
- c. Client is seated with legs crossed and arms dangling to the sides with cuff on the left or right arm
- d. Client is side-lying on left side and cuff is placed on right calf.
- 4. An example of when a capillary blood sample might be taken is:
- a. To test for a UTI
- b. To test glucose levels with a glucometer
- c. To test for HIV
- d. To test for Gonorrhea and Chlamydia
- 5. Which of the following equipment is most commonly used in performing venipuncture?
- i. Alcohol swabs
- ii. Vacutainer
- iii. Needle with protective sheath
- iv. Winged infusion set
- a. i and ii
- b. ii and iii
- c. All but iv
- d. i, ii, iii, iv
- 6. Which substances cannot be found by urinalysis?
- a. glucose
- b. Yeast
- c. Protein
- d. Blood

- 7. During a sterile speculum exam the midwife should be sure that which of the following is sterile?
- a. Speculum
- b. Gloves and speculum
- c. Lubricant
- d. Gloves, speculum and lubricant
- 8. Which factor is not important when estimating delivery date?
- a. The number of cycles spent trying to conceive
- b. The date of the last menstrual period
- c. The regularity of menstrual cycles prior to last period
- d. The size of the uterus
- 9. Leopold's Maneuvers and/or palpation of the uterus should be performed:
- a. At the first and last visits of the pregnancy only
- b. Only when the midwife suspects the baby is breech
- c. At every routine visit as soon as the uterus can be felt above the pubic bone
- d. When the mother reports nausea and symptoms of low blood sugar
- 10. The following are anatomical land marks used to determine fundal height:
- a. Corpus of the uterus
- b. Iliac crests
- c. Ischial spines
- d. Top of the pubic bone