

MOD3-MW300-Antepartum Observation and Charting

1. Symptoms, complaints and concerns reported by a client are considered:
 - a. Subjective
 - b. Objective
 - c. Personal
 - d. Impersonal
2. A chart is considered:
 - a. An important exercise for learning the physical exam
 - b. A legal document
 - c. To legally belong to an the insurance company
 - d. An informal document
3. During an initial visit a client reports they have a set of twins, a four year old and miscarried at 10 weeks before conceiving their current pregnancy. How would you describe this woman on a chart using the gravida/para system?
 - a. G4P3
 - b. G5P3
 - c. G4P2
 - d. G5P2
4. During an initial visit a different client reports that she has a two year old that was born at term. She reports that before giving birth to her two year old she had an abortion and a fetal demise at 22 weeks. She is excited to be pregnant again and hopes to give birth at home. How would chart this woman's birth history using the TPAL system?
 - a. G4 P2011
 - b. G4 P1001
 - c. G4 P1000
 - d. G4 P 1111
5. Which vital signs should be charted at each routine prenatal visit?
 - a. Pulse and blood pressure
 - b. Pulse, respirations, temperature
 - c. Pulse, blood pressure and urine dip
 - d. Pulse, blood pressure and fetal position
6. Which event is an appropriate example of when a consent form should be presented and signed by midwife and client
 - a. During a conversation when a mother agrees that she should increase her protein intake.

- b. During a discussion of factors that may be predisposing for gestational diabetes.
 - c. During a conversation when a mother agrees to test for Group B strep.
 - d. During a discussion about the signs and symptoms of preeclampsia.
7. What information about the fetus is NOT charted at a routine visit?
- a. Heart rate
 - b. Frequency of movement
 - c. Position
 - d. All of the above are charted
8. Which areas of a client's past are charted during an intake appointment?
- a. How many sexual partners a client has had
 - b. Past medical events and procedures
 - c. How she feels about the current pregnancy
 - d. How she relates to her current partner
9. What is the appropriate way to correct an error in a client's chart?
- a. Using white out or correction tape
 - b. By marking out the error with pen completely so it is unidentifiable
 - c. By placing a single line through the error and your initials beside the correction
 - d. By throwing out that page of the chart and copying the information onto a new page
10. Clinical findings made by a midwife during an routine prenatal visit are considered
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- a. Subjective
 - b. Objective
 - c. A plan
 - d. A complete assessment