

MOD4-MW320-Intrapartum Observation & Charting

1. Charting fetal heart tones in labor is an example of charting which kind of information?
 - a. Objective
 - b. Subjective
 - c. An Assessment
 - d. A Plan

2. Charting a decision by the laboring woman and her partner to transfer to the hospital for pain medication is an example of which kind of information?
 - a. Objective
 - b. Subjective
 - c. An Assessment
 - d. A Plan

3. Discuss which of the following pieces of information is NOT generally transferred from the prenatal record to the labor and birth record.
 - a. Drug allergies
 - b. Blood type
 - c. History of prenatal complications
 - d. Family medical history

4. Which of the following details should precede every entry on the labor and birth flow record?
 - a. Maternal date of birth
 - b. Estimated due date
 - c. Accurate date and time
 - d. Time of contraction onset

5. Which of the following details should follow every entry on the labor and birth flow record?
 - a. Maternal date of birth
 - b. Initials of the record keeper
 - c. Accurate date and time
 - d. Time of last entry

6. Which of the following details besides dose, route, how and where given, and time of administration, should be charted about any medication that is administered during labor?
 - a. Expiration date and lot number

- b. Manufacturer and date of purchase
 - c. Amount of loading dose
 - d. Time and date of purchase
7. After many hours of labor with slow progress a midwife notes that the fetus is experiencing variable decelerations and the mother is showing positive signs of maternal exhaustion. The midwife suggests that transfer to a hospital facility might be the best option under these circumstances. The laboring mother and her partner discuss their options and decide that they do not want to transfer to a hospital facility and want to continue attempting to birth at home. Which of the following actions by the midwife would be appropriate at this time?
- a. Tell the family it is impossible to proceed with their wishes and force them to go to the hospital
 - b. Discuss the risks of going to the hospital and conclude together that it is best to continue to labor at home as the hospital has nothing to offer this couple.
 - c. Discuss the risks of continuing to attempt a home birth under these conditions and have them sign a waiver indicating that they understand these risks.
 - d. Assure the family that everything will be alright and that the midwife understands why they are not interested in going to the hospital.
8. Which of the following is an accurate description of the best way to correct an error on a chart?
- a. Use white-out to cover the mistake
 - b. Black the mark out with a pen until it is no longer visible
 - c. Discard the page and start again with a blank record
 - d. Put a single line through the error and initial it.
9. Who has legal decision-making right on behalf of the fetus?
- a. The midwife
 - b. The mother
 - c. The state authorities
 - d. The siblings
10. Which of the following characterizes the best time to record an observation made during labor in the chart?
- a. Immediately following the observation
 - b. After the woman has given birth
 - c. When the midwife knows what the possible outcomes of the observation could be.
 - d. After the midwife has discussed the observation with all parties present.