MOD4-MW320-Intrapartum Pharmacology

1. Which of the following would be considered a non-pharmacological pain reducer?
   a. Water
   b. Tylenol
   c. Ibuprofen
   d. Tea

2. Which of the following is a drug that causes the temporary loss of bodily sensation?
   a. Antiemetic
   b. Anesthesia
   c. Oxytocic
   d. Anti-hemorrhage

3. Which of the following type of drugs is most likely to cause an anaphylaxis reaction when administered in labor?
   a. Antiemetic
   b. Methergine
   c. Antibiotics
   d. Oxytocics

4. Which of the following is an example of an antibiotic commonly used for group B strep prophylaxis treatment during labor?
   a. Ampicillin
   b. Pitocin
   c. Methergine
   d. Erythromycin

5. Which of the following labor induction techniques is not recommended after rupture of membranes?
   a. Castor Oil
   b. Nipple stimulation
   c. Cimicifuga 30c
   d. Sexual intercourse

6. Swelling of the tongue, wheezing, vomiting and sudden anxiety are all symptoms of what?
   a. Hypovolemic shock
   b. Sepsis
   c. Anaphylaxis
   d. Severe anemia

7. Which of the following would be the best indication for the use of an enema during labor?
   a. Signs of dehydration from emesis
   b. Large ketones in the urine
c. Hypertonic uterus

d. Premature rupture of membranes

8. Which of the following herbs is an oxytocic that is used to encourage labor?
   a. Arnica
   b. Blue Cohosh
   c. Evening Primrose
   d. Chamomile

9. When are aggressive attempts to stimulate labor with herbs, homeopathy, nipple stimulation and castor oil NOT advised?
   a. When a woman is GBS positive
   b. After premature rupture of membranes
   c. When a woman has a previous c-section
   d. When a woman is past 41 weeks gestation

10. Which of the following is NOT a scenario in which it is appropriate to administer oxygen to a mother during labor?
    a. After noting decelerations in fetal heart rate
    b. When the mother states she feels very weak after frequent emesis
    c. When the mother complains of shortness of breath
    d. At any sign of anaphylaxis that might compromise her airway