Q2:

B/An antenatal client is informing the nurse of her prenatal signs and symptoms.

Which of the following findings would the nurse determine are presumptive signs of pregnancy? Select all that apply.

* 1. Amenorrhea.
  2. Breast tenderness.
  3. Quickening.
  4. Uterine growth

Q4:The nurse is assessing the laboratory report of a 40-week gestation client. Which of the following values would the nurse expect to find elevated above prepregnancy levels

1. Glucose
2. Fibrinogen
3. Hematocrit
4. Bilirubin

Q: The nurse working in an outpatient obstetric office assesses four primigravid clients. Which of the client findings would the nurse highlight for the physician?

1. weeks’ gestation; denies feeling fetal movement.
2. weeks’ gestation; fundal height at the umbilicus.
3. weeks’ gestation; complains of excess salivation.
4. weeks’ gestation; complains of hemorrhoidal pain

Q:A 36-week gestation gravid client is complaining of dyspnea when lying fla t. Which of the following is the likely clinical reason for this complaint?

1. Maternal hypertension.
2. Fundal height
3. Hydramnios
4. Congestive heart failure

Q:The nurse asks a 31-week gestation client to lie on the examining table during a prenatal examination. In which of the following positions should the client be placed ?

1. . Orthopneic.
2. . Lateral-recumbent.
3. . Sims’.
4. . Semi-Fowler’s

Q:A 36-week gestation gravid lies flat on her back. Which of the following maternal signs/symptoms would the nurse expect to observe?

1. Hypertension.
2. Dizziness.
3. Rales.
4. Chloasma

Q:A woman is 36-weeks’ gestation. Which of the following tests will be done during her prenatal visit?

1. Glucose challenge test.
2. Amniotic fluid volume assessment.
3. Vaginal and rectal cultures.
4. Karyotype analysis

Q:Which of the following skin changes should the nurse highlight for a pregnant woman’s health care practitioner?

1. . Linea nigra.
2. . Melasma.
3. Petechiae.
4. . Spider nevi

Q:A client enters the labor and delivery suite stating that she thinks she is in labor.

Which of the following information about the woman should the nurse note from the woman’s prenatal record before proceeding with the physical assessment?

1. Weight gain.
2. Ethnicity and religion.
3. Age.
4. Type of insurance.
5. Gravidity and parity

Q:A woman who states that she “thinks” she is in labor enters the labor suite. Which of the following assessments will provide the nurse with the most valuable information regarding the client’s labor status

1. Leopold’s maneuvers
2. Fundal contractility.
3. Fetal heart assessment.
4. Vaginal examination

Q2:A client in labor, G2 p1A0, was admitted 1 hour ago at 2 cm dilated and 50% effaced. She was talkative and excited at that time. During the past 10 minutes she has become serious, closing her eyes and breathing rapidly with each contraction .

Which of the following is an accurate nursing assessment of the situation

1. The client had poor childbirth education prior to labor.
2. The client is exhibiting an expected behavior for labor.
3. The client is becoming hypoxic and hypercapnic .
4. The client needs her alpha-fetoprotein levels checked

Q3:A woman has just arrived at the labor and delivery suite. In order to report the client’s status to her primary health care practitioner, which of the following assessments should the nurse perform?

1. Fetal heart rate.
2. Contraction pattern.
3. Contraction stress test.
4. Vital signs.
5. Biophysical profile

Q:When during the latent phase of labor should the nurse assess the fetal heart pattern of a low-risk woman, G1 P0A0?

After vaginal exams

1. Before administration of analgesics.
2. Periodically at the end of a contraction.
3. Every ten minutes.
4. Before ambulating.

Q:On examination, it is noted that a full-term primipara in active labor is right occipitoanterior (ROA), 7 cm dilated, and3 station. Which of the following should the nurse report to the physician?

1. Descent is progressing well.
2. Fetal head is not yet engaged.
3. Vaginal delivery is imminent.
4. External rotation is complete

Q:One hour ago, a multipara was examined with the following results: 8 cm, 50% effaced, and station+1 She is now pushing with contractions and the fetal head is seen at the vaginal introitus.

The nurse concludes that the client is now

1. 9cm dilated, 70% effaced, and +2 station
2. 9cm dilated, 80% effaced, and +3 station
3. 10 cm dilated, 90% effaced, and +4 station.
4. 4cm dilated, 100% effaced, and +5 station .

Q:Which of the following responses is the primary rationale for providing general information as well as breathing and relaxation exercises in childbirth education classes

1. Mothers who are doing breathing exercises during labor will refrain from yelling
2. Breathing and relaxation exercises are less exhausting than crying and moaning.
3. Knowledge learned at childbirth education classes helps to break the feartension-
4. pain cycle.
5. Childbirth education classes help to promote positive maternal-newborn
6. Bonding

Q:A client is in the second stage of labor. She falls asleep immediately after a contraction Which of the following actions should the nurse perform as a result

Awaken the woman and remind her to push.

Cover the woman’s perineum with a sheet.

Assess the woman’s blood pressure and pulse.

Administer oxygen to the woman via face mask.

الخيار الثاني صحيح

A gravid client, G3 P2 A 0, was examined 5 minutes ago. Her cervix was 8 cm

dilated and 90% effaced. She now states that she needs to move her bowels. Which

of the following actions should the nurse perform first?

1. Offer the client the bedpan.

2((((((. Evaluate the progress of labor.

3. Notify the physician.

4. Encourage the patient to push

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The nurse documents in a laboring woman’s chart that the fetal heart is being

“assessed via intermittent auscultation.” To be consistent with this statement, the

nurse, using a Doppler electrode, should assess the fetal heart at which of the following

times?

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A client is complaining of severe back labor. Which of the following nursing interventions

would be most effective?

1. Assist mother with childbirth breathing.

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4. Use a hydrotherapy tub

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A nurse has just performed a vaginal examination on a client in labor. The nurse

palpates the baby’s buttocks as facing the mother’s right side. Where should the

nurse place the external fetal monitor electrode?

1. Left upper quadrant (LUQ).

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A gravid client at term called the labor suite at 7:00 p.m. questioning whether she

was in labor. The nurse determined that the client was likely in labor after the

client stated:

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7 minutes apart.”

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could then.”

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since I finished.”

4. “I had some tightening in my belly late this afternoon, and I still feel it after

waking up from my 2-hour nap.”

الخيار الثالث صحيح

Which of the following choices includes the correct order of the cardinal moves of

labor?

1(((((((((((((. Internal rotation, extension, external rotation.

2. External rotation, descent, extension.

3. Extension, flexion, internal rotation.

4. External rotation, internal rotation, expulsion

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A woman, who is in active labor, is told by her obstetrician, “Your baby is in the

flexed attitude.” When she asks the nurse what that means, what should the

nurse say?

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During delivery, the nurse notes that the baby’s head has just been delivered. The

nurse concludes that the baby has just gone through which of the following cardinal

moves of labor?

1. Flexion.

2. Internal rotation.

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To prevent infection, the nurse teaches the postpartum client to perform which of

the following tasks?

1. Apply antibiotic ointment to the perineum daily.

2((((((((((. Change the peripad at each voiding.

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A G2 P 1, who is postpartum 6 hours from a spontaneous vaginal delivery, is assessed.

The nurse notes that the fundus is firm at the umbilicus, there is heavy

lochia, and perineal sutures are intact. Which of the following actions should the

nurse take at this time?

1. Do nothing. This is a normal finding.

2. Massage the woman’s fundus.

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The physician has ordered oxytocin (Pitocin) for induction for 4 gravidas. In which

of the following situations should the nurse refuse to comply with the order?

1(((((((((((((. Primigravida with a transverse lie.

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There are four clients in active labor in the labor suite. Which of the women

should the nurse monitor carefully for the potential of uterine rupture?

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: A nurse is caring for a client, 28 weeks’ gestation, with placenta previa. Which

of the following physician orders should the nurse question? Select all that apply.

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2. Weigh all vaginal pads.

3((((. Assess cervical dilation daily.

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: The nurse must administer a blood transfusion to a client with placenta previa

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on the blood product container.

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