

Maternal Newborn Online Practice (2019 B)

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- A nurse is caring for a client following an amniocentesis at 18 weeks of gestation. Which of the following findings should the nurse report to the provider as a potential complication?
 - Leakage of fluid from the vagina
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- A nurse is calculating a client's expected date of birth using Nagele's rule. The client tells the nurse that her last menstrual

cycle started on November 27th. Which of the following dates is the client's expected date of birth?

- September 3rd
- A nurse is caring for a client who is at 41 weeks of gestation and has a positive contraction stress test. For which of the following diagnostic tests should the nurse prepare the client?
 - Biophysical profile (BPP)
 - The nurse should prepare the client for a BPP to further assess fetal well-being. A positive contraction stress test indicates there is potential uteroplacental insufficiency. A BPP uses a real time ultrasound to visualize physical and physiological characteristics of the fetus and observe for fetal biophysical responses to stimuli.
- A nurse is teaching a new parent about newborn safety. Which of the following instructions should the nurse include in the teaching?
 - "You can share your room with your baby for the next few weeks."
The nurse should recommend room-sharing during the first few weeks. This allows the parent to be readily available to the

newborn and learn the newborn's cues. However, the nurse should instruct the parent to avoid placing the newborn in their bed as it increases risk for sudden infant death syndrome (SIDS).

- A nurse is caring for a client who is in labor and whose fetus is in the right occiput posterior position. The client is dilated to 8cm and reports back pain. Which of the following actions should the nurse take?
 - Apply sacral counterpressure.
The nurse should apply sacral counterpressure to assist in relieving back labor pain related to fetal posterior position.
- A nurse is caring for a newborn who is undergoing phototherapy to treat hyperbilirubinemia. Which of the following actions should the nurse take?
 - Cover the newborn's eyes while under the phototherapy light.
Applying an opaque eye mask prevents damage to the newborn's retinas and corneas from the phototherapy light.
- A nurse is performing a vaginal examination on a client who is in labor and observes the umbilical cord protruding from the vagina. After calling for assistance, which of the following actions should the nurse take next?
 - Apply internal upward pressure to the presenting part using two gloved fingers.
Using EBP, the first action the nurse should take is to apply internal upward pressure to the presenting part. Prolapse of the umbilical cord during labor can result in decreased perfusion to the fetus, which can lead to hypoxia. After calling for assistance, the nurse should relieve the compression on the umbilical cord by applying upward internal pressure on the presenting part with two gloved fingers. The nurse should not move their hand.
- A nurse is preparing to administer oxytocin to a client who is postpartum. Which of the following findings is an indication for the administration of the medication? (Select all that apply).
 - Flaccid uterus
 - Excess vaginal bleeding
- A nurse is teaching a postpartum client about steps the nurses will take to promote the security and safety of the client's newborn. Which of the following statements should the nurse take?

- “Staff members who take care of your baby will be wearing a photo identification badge.”
- A nurse is assessing the newborn of a client who took a selective serotonin reuptake inhibitor (SSRI) during pregnancy. Which of the following manifestations should the nurse identify as an indication of withdrawal from an SSRI?
 - Vomiting
 - Expected manifestations associated with fetal exposure to SSRIs include irritability, agitation, tremors, diarrhea, and vomiting. These manifestations typically last 2 days.
- A nurse is assessing fetal heart tones for a client who is pregnant. The nurse has determined the fetal position as left occipital anterior. To which of the following areas of the client’s abdomen should the nurse apply the ultrasound transducer to assess the point of maximum intensity of the fetal heart?
 - Left lower quadrant
 - The fetal heart tones of a fetus in the left occipital anterior position are best heard in the left lower quadrant

The fetal heart tones of a fetus in the left occipital anterior position are best heard in the right upper quadrant.
- A nurse is teaching a new mother how to use a bulb syringe to suction her newborn’s secretions. Which of the following instructions should the nurse include?
 - Stop suctioning when the newborn’s cry sounds clear. The nurse should instruct the client to stop suctioning when the newborn’s cry no longer sounds like it is coming through a bubble of fluid or mucus.
- A nurse is reviewing the medical record of a client who is postpartum and has preeclampsia. Which of the following laboratory results should the nurse report to the provider?
 - Platelets 50,000/mm³