

COMPREHENSIVE HESI MATERNITY EXAM FOR 2023

Which finding for a client in labor at 41 weeks gestation requires

additional assessment by the nurse?

- Cervix dilated 2 cm and 50%
- effaced. Score of 8 on the biophysical profile. Fetal heart rate of 116 beats per minute. One fetal movement noted in an hour.
- [redacted]
- [redacted]

A client at 28 weeks gestation arrives at the labor and delivery unit with a complaint of bright red, painless vaginal bleeding. For which diagnostic procedure should the nurse prepare the client?

- Contraction stress test.
- Internal fetal monitoring.
- Abdominal ultrasound.
- Lecithinsphingomyelin ratio.

A multiparous client delivered a 7 lb 10 oz infant 5 hours ago. Upon fundal assessment, the nurse determines the uterus is boggy and is displaced above and to the right of the umbilicus. Which action should the nurse implement next?

- Document the color of the lochia. Observe maternal vital signs.
 - Assist the client to the bathroom. Notify the healthcare provider.
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A multiparous client is experiencing bleeding 2 hours after a vaginal delivery. What action should the nurse implement next?

- Determine the firmness of the fundus. Give oxytocin (Pitocin) intravenously.
- Inform the healthcare provider of the bleeding. Assess the vital signs for indicators of shock.

The nurse notes a pattern of the fetal heart rate decreasing after each contraction. What action should the nurse implement?

Give 10 liters of oxygen via face mask.

Prepare for an emergency cesarean section.

Continue to monitor the fetal heart

rate pattern. Obtain an oral

maternal temperature.

A client at 28 weeks gestation experiences blunt abdominal trauma. Which parameter should the nurse assess first for signs of internal hemorrhage?

Vaginal bleeding.

Complaints of abdominal

pain. Changes in fetal heart

rate

patterns. Alteration in maternal

blood pressure.