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VERSION 16

**CHAMBERLAIN COLLEGE OF NURSING - NURSING 446:
MATERNALNEWBORN COMPLETE GUIDES**

The nurse is assessing a new mother's efforts to bond with her newly born infant. Identify three (3) factors that can impact effective bonding between mother and infant?

1. Holds the infant face-to-face (en face position) maintaining eye contact
2. Identifies the infant's unique characteristics and relates them to those of other family members
3. Provides physical care for the infant, such as feeding and diapering

A nurse is providing community education regarding risk factors for ovarian cancer. Identify five (5) risk factors associated with the development of ovarian cancer. (Review the Med Surg RM)

- Age greater than 40 years
- Nulliparity/first pregnancy after 30 years of age
- Family history of ovarian, breast, or genetic mutation for hereditary nonpolyposis colon cancer (HNPCC)
- BRCA1 or BRCA2 gene mutations
- Diabetes mellitus
- Early menarche/late menopause
- History of dysmenorrhea/heavy bleeding
- Endometriosis
- High-fat diet
- Hormone replacement therapy
- Use of infertility medications
- Older adult clients following surgery for cancer

The client enters the obstetrical clinic for birth control information on using a diaphragm. What five (5) instructions would be provided by the nurse to explain use of the diaphragm?

- Client should be properly fitted with a diaphragm by provider
- Replaced every 2 years and refitted for a 20% weight fluctuation, after abdominal/pelvic surgery, and after every pregnancy
- Requires proper insertion and removal. Prior to coitus, the diaphragm is inserted vaginally over the cervix with spermicidal

jelly/cream, that is applied to the cervical side of the dome and around the rim. The diaphragm can be inserted up to 6 hours before intercourse but for no more than 24 hours.

- Spermicide must be reapplied with each act of coitus
- A client should empty her bladder prior to insertion of the diaphragm
- Diaphragm should be washed with mild soap and warm water after each use

What are risks/possible complications/contraindications for the use of intrauterine contraceptive devices?

- Best used by women in a monogamous relationship due to the risks of STIs
- Can cause irregular menstrual bleeding
- Risk of bacterial vaginosis, uterine perforation, or uterine expulsion
- Active pelvic infection
- Abnormal uterine bleeding
- Severe uterine distortion
- For copper IUD- Wilson's diseases and copper allergy

A nurse is caring for a client who is considering use of a hormonal intrauterine system. What information regarding the advantages of an Intrauterine Device (IUD) should the nurse provide?

- IUD can maintain effectiveness for 1 to 10 years (**hormonal IUD 3-5 years**, copper IUD 10 years)
- Can be inserted immediately after abortion, miscarriage, childbirth, and while breastfeeding
- Contraception can be reversed with immediate return to fertility
- Doesn't interfere with spontaneity
- Safe for mothers who are breastfeeding
- It is 99% effective in preventing pregnancy