



Question: 1 of 5

CORRECT

Time Elapsed: 00:01:05
Pause Remaining: 08:20:00

PAUSE

FLAG

A nurse is teaching about newborn pain management during a heel stick with a client who is pregnant. Which of the following information should the nurse include in the teaching?



Disposable heel warmers are applied before a heel stick to help manage pain.

INCORRECT

Applying a disposable heel warmer to the puncture site dilates blood vessels in the area and facilitates collection of the sample. However, this action does not decrease the discomfort associated with the procedure.

Manual lancet blades will be used to puncture the skin.

INCORRECT

To decrease discomfort associated with the procedure, the nurse should inform the client that an automatic puncture device, rather than a manual lancet blade, will be used to perform the heel stick.

The newborn will be swaddled snugly with the hips flexed.

INCORRECT

Although swaddling has been found to promote comfort for newborns during procedures, swaddling a newborn during a heel stick would prevent the nurse from accessing the extremity needed to perform the procedure.

The newborn will be placed on the client's chest during a heel stick.

CORRECT

My Answer

Skin-to-skin contact during painful procedures, such as a heel stick, has been found to decrease newborns' discomfort. Therefore, the nurse should inform the client that the newborn will be placed on the chest of a parent or guardian during a heel stick.

CONTINUE



Question: 2 of 5

CORRECT

Time Elapsed: 00:01:43
Pause Remaining: 08:20:00

PAUSE

FLAG

A nurse is providing teaching about skin-to-skin contact for a client who is pregnant. Which of the following information should the nurse include?



A thin sheet should be placed between the chest and the newborn during skin-to-skin contact.

INCORRECT

The nurse should inform the client that newborns should lie directly on the chest during skin-to-skin contact.

Newborns should lie in the prone position during skin-to-skin contact.

CORRECT My Answer

The nurse should inform the client that newborns should lie in the prone position during skin-to-skin contact.

Skin-to-skin contact places newborns at risk for hypoglycemia.

INCORRECT

The nurse should inform the client that newborns who receive skin-to-skin contact immediately after birth have higher blood glucose levels than newborns who do not receive skin-to-skin contact.

Skin-to-skin contact will be interrupted long enough for the nurse to assess the newborn after delivery.

INCORRECT

The nurse should inform the client that as long as there are no complications, the nurse can perform the newborn's initial assessment while the newborn is skin-to-skin with the birth parent.

PREVIOUS

CONTINUE