Obstetrics and Gynecological Emergencies

From Bradys' Emergency Care 10th Edition

1. What level should the baby be held at until the umbilical cord stops pulsating?

A.) Mother's heart level
B.) Mother's vaginal level
C.) Mother's face level
D.) Mother's knee level

2. What term should be used when treating a patient undergoing a spontaneous abortion?

A.) Abortion
B.) Miscarriage
C.) God's will
D.) Spontaneous abortion

3. How many quarts of liquid are contained in the amniotic sac?

A.) 2 to 3
B.) 4 to 5
C.) 3 to 4
D.) 1 to 2

4. How long after the decision to delay transport should you wait before contacting medical direction to request permission to transport?

A.) 30 minutes
B.) 10 minutes
C.) 20 minutes
D.) 40 minutes

5. What is the desired temperature (degrees Fahrenheit) to be used when transporting a premature infant?

A.) 90 to 100
B.) 80 to 90
C.) 110 to 120
D.) 100 to 110

6. Where is it acceptable for a newborn to have a blue coloration immediately after birth?

A.) Face
B.) Legs
C.) Hands
D.) Stomach

7. What is the main sign of excessive prebirth bleeding?

A.) Increased abdominal pain with movement
B.) Shock for the mother
C.) Profuse bleeding from the vagina
D.) Slow heartbeat in the fetus

8. How should all third trimester patients be transported?

A.) Right side
B.) Prone
C.) Suspine
D.) Left side

9. How long after birth should the newborn be breathing on his own?

A.) 30 seconds
B.) 120 seconds
C.) 90 seconds
D.) 60 seconds

10. What position should the mother be placed in when a limb presentation is discovered?

A.) Face up, pelvis rotated
B.) Head down, pelvis elevated
C.) Face down, pelvis flat
D.) Head down, pelvis rotated

11. What should the prolapsed cord be checked for?

A.) Pulsations
B.) Colorations
C.) Warmth
D.) Length

12. What must be happening in a normal birth before the umbilical cord can be cut?

A.) Baby must be moving
B.) Baby must be cleaned
C.) Baby must be breathing
D.) Baby must be warmed

13. When should the genitals of a sexual assault victim be examined?

A.) When severe bleeding is present
B.) Anytime police require it
C.) Anytime EMS is called out
D.) When the patient allows it

14. Which condition involves the mother retaining fluids and having hypertension?

A.) Preeclampsia
B.) Eclampsia
C.) Placenta previa
D.) Abruptio placentea

15. Which of the following is inappropriate when a breech presentation is encountered?

A.) Elevate the mother's pelvis
B.) Provide high-concentration oxygen
C.) Prevent an explosive delivery
D.) Pull on the legs to deliver

16. What is the new complaint a woman will have when moving into the second stage of labor?

A.) Needing to move bowels
B.) Needing to eat something
C.) Needing to drink something
D.) Needing to urinate

17. How does the abdominal pain from an ectopic pregnancy present?

A.) All over pain
B.) In the back
C.) On both sides
D.) On one side

18. Where should a gloved hand be placed to feel for a contraction?

A.) Below the pubis
B.) Over the pubis
C.) Above the navel
D.) Over the navel

19. How much work space below the mother's buttocks will be needed to care for the infant when it is delivered?

A.) 2 feet
B.) 5 feet
C.) 4 feet
D.) 3 feet

20. When should the cord of the first baby born be clamped when delivering twins?

A.) Before the second is born
B.) While the second is being born
C.) After the second is born
D.) Do not cut the cords

21. How far apart are contractions when delivery may be imminent?

A.) 8 to 9 minutes
B.) 4 to 5 minutes
C.) 2 to 3 minutes
D.) 6 to 7 minutes

22. How many fingers should be slipped under the cord to loosen it if it is wrapped around the baby's neck?

A.) 4
B.) 2
C.) 3
D.) 1

23. What should the chest compressions to breath ratio be on an infant?

A.) 4:1
B.) 2:1
C.) 3:1
D.) 5:1

24. How long does the third stage of labor generally last?

A.) 10 to 20 minutes
B.) 20 to 30 minutes
C.) 40 to 50 minutes
D.) 30 to 40 minutes

25. What should be done if the amniotic sac has not ruptured when the baby is delivered?

A.) Puncture it with a finger
B.) Pull the baby out
C.) Leave it in place
D.) Contact medical direction

26. How far from the baby should the initial tie of the umbilical cord be made?

A.) 14 inches
B.) 10 inches
C.) 12 inches
D.) 15 inches

27. What presents first in a prolapsed umbilical cord presentation?

A.) Umbilical cord
B.) Buttocks
C.) Hands
D.) Head

28. Which is the most commonly encountered abnormal delivery?

A.) Breech
B.) Cephalic
C.) Prolapsed
D.) Transverse

29. What is the first thing that needs to take place when assisting in a normal delivery?

A.) Suction the mouth and nose
B.) Take BSI precautions
C.) Support the trunk
D.) Support the infant's head

30. What is the entire process of delivery called?

A.) Crowning
B.) Trimester
C.) Labor
D.) Work

31. How far apart should the two ties be made in the umbilical cord?

A.) 7 inches
B.) 9 inches
C.) 3 inches
D.) 5 inches

32. What should be suctioned first when there is meconium staining?

A.) Cord
B.) Nose
C.) Mouth
D.) Ears

33. How much blood loss occurs on average during a baby and placenta's delivery?

A.) 500 cc
B.) 300 cc
C.) 900 cc
D.) 700 cc

34. Which is considered a premature baby?

A.) Born in the 36th week
B.) Born in the 38th week
C.) Born in the 39th week
D.) Born in the 37th week

35. How long does the first stage of labor last on average with the first baby?

A.) 8 hours
B.) 12 hours
C.) 4 hours
D.) 16 hours

36. Which of the following can be a sign that the patient will experience a multiple birth?

A.) Close contractions
B.) Intense labor pains
C.) Very large abdomen
D.) Breech presentation

37. What should be used to tie the umbilical cord when the sterile obstetric kit is not available?

A.) Electrical wire
B.) New shoelaces
C.) Sewing thread
D.) Kite string

38. When performing CPR on a woman late in pregnancy, how far up from the normal hand placement should your hands be moved?

A.) 4 to 5 inches
B.) 3 to 4 inches
C.) 2 to 3 inches
D.) 1 to 2 inches

39. Which stage of labor involves the delivery of the afterbirth?

A.) Fourth
B.) Second
C.) Third
D.) First

40. How far maximum should the bulb syringe be inserted into the baby's mouth for suctioning?

A.) 1 inch
B.) 1 1/2 inches
C.) 2 inches
D.) 1/2 inch

41. When is a pregnancy that ends considered a spontaneous abortion?

A.) Before 30th week
B.) Before 28th week
C.) Before 29th week
D.) Before 31st week

42. What is frequently the cause of injuries to the female genitalia?

A.) Penetrating injury
B.) Straddle-type injury
C.) Grazing-type injury
D.) Blunt trauma injury

43. How much must the cervix dilate during labor to allow the baby's head to pass into the vagina?

A.) 6 inches
B.) 8 inches
C.) 4 inches
D.) 2 inches

44. What color amniotic fluid is considered an indication of maternal or fetal distress?

A.) Blueish
B.) White
C.) Clear
D.) Greenish

45. How much faster is the pregnant patient's pulse than other patients?

A.) 20 to 25 beats per minute
B.) 15 to 20 beats per minute
C.) 10 to 15 beats per minute
D.) 25 to 30 beats per minute

46. What body part is presenting with a cephalic presentation?

A.) Feet
B.) Buttocks
C.) Hand
D.) Head