

Critical Moments in OB Emergencies – Dr. Tracy Rahall  
2.5 hours CEU

**Post-Test should be completed and given to your local educator or training officer.**

Name \_\_\_\_\_ Date \_\_\_\_\_

1. What are the functions of the placenta?
2. List several of the physiologic changes of pregnancy:
3. A G5P4 female is currently pregnant for the fourth time?
  - a. True
  - b. False
4. The medication and the dosage needed for a seizing eclamptic patient is as follows:
  - a. Lorazepam 0.1 mg/kg
  - b. Diazepam 0.2 mg/kg
  - c. Magnesium sulfate 4g
  - d. Fosphenytoin 27 mg/kg
5. At what gestational age is the uterus at the level of the umbilicus?
6. At what age of gestation can fetal heart tones be auscultated with a stethoscope?
7. What maternal event poses the greatest risk of fetal death?
8. What are the diagnostic criteria for preeclampsia?
9. How much D50 should be given to a hypoglycemic patient with gestational diabetes?
10. What are the hallmark signs of placenta previa?
11. Why is physician evaluation after maternal trauma, even minor trauma, so important?
12. What are the three classifications of abruption placentae?

13. Which shoulder should be delivered first?
14. True or False? Post partum hemorrhage may occur up to 24 hours after delivery.
15. What instructions should be given to the mother to prevent her from bearing down during contractions if you wish to delay delivery in a breech presentation?
16. What is the difference between shoulder dystocia and shoulder presentation?
17. What is turtle sign, and what does it indicate?
18. How should uterine inversion be managed?
19. How should a baby be kept warm after birth?
20. List the signs of pulmonary embolus: