

Hypertensive Disorders of Pregnancy

Pretest/Posttest

1. The Diagnosis of Preeclampsia with requires the presence of hypertension and
 - a. Edema
 - b. Proteinuria
 - c. Headaches
2. Hypertensive Crisis is defined as BP:
 - a. $>140\text{mmHg}/>90\text{mmHg}$
 - b. SBP 160mmHg or Higher and DBP110mmHg or higher
 - c. DBP $>100\text{mmHG}$ on 2 occasions
3. HELLP syndrome Acronym is defined as follows:

H- _____

EL- _____

LP- _____

4. A patient with severe preeclampsia is at an increased risk for seizures as her blood pressure rises:
 - a. True
 - b. False
5. The drug of choice to prevent seizures in a patient with preeclampsia is:
 - a. Dilantin
 - b. Valium
 - c. Magnesium Sulfate
6. An indication of impending magnesium sulfate toxicity in the patient being treated for preeclampsia is the absence of:
 - a. Fetal movement
 - b. Urine output
 - c. Deep tendon reflexes
7. The correct assessment of blood pressure in a pregnant woman is in what position?
 - a. Left lateral, right arm
 - b. Semi-fowler's, any arm at level of the heart
 - c. Semi-fowler's, right arm at level of the heart
8. List 3 potential complications of preeclampsia
 - i. _____
 - ii. _____
 - iii. _____
9. The first priority in the care of patient during an eclamptic seizure is:
 - a. Insert padded tongue blade
 - b. Establish IV access
 - c. Ensure a patent airway
10. A First line drug for the treatment of hypertensive Crisis in Pregnancy is:
 - a. Aldomet
 - b. Labetalol
 - c. Hydralazine
 - d. b & c