Teratogens, FAS, NOWS
Class Preparation
Nursing 201: Nursing Care of Special Populations

1. Teratogens cause less harm in the first trimester because the fetus is so small.

   TRUE **FALSE**

2. Smoke exposure in utero increases newborns risk of asthma and ear infections.

   TRUE **FALSE**

3. Severity of newborn withdrawal symptoms is affected by the type of substance used.

   TRUE **FALSE**

4. A neonatal toxicology test of meconium can identify exposure to teratogens.

   TRUE **FALSE**

5. Medications can be prescribed to manage newborns suffering from neonatal withdrawal.

   TRUE **FALSE**

6. When caring for a newborn in withdrawal the nurse can use a pacifier, swaddling, and dim lighting to soothe.

   TRUE **FALSE**

7. There is no objective form of measurement to assess a newborn's severity of withdrawal.

   TRUE **FALSE**

8. Identify the facial features that this child with FAS possesses.

indistict philtrum
short nose
thin upper lip