

**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.



**Smooth philtrum**

**Underdeveloped Ears**

**Ptosis**

**Flat midface; short, upturned nose**