

Margaret H. Rollins School of Nursing  
N201- Special Populations  
Class Prep- Factors of Labor

Match each of the following terms with the correct definition:

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|----------------------------------|--|
| 1. ___D___ Bregma                | A. <del>Fetal body part present in or on the cervical os</del>   |
| 2. ___I___ Fetal position        | B. <del>Intersection between posterior cranial sutures</del>   |
| 3. ___K___ Acromion Process      | C. <del>Relative position of fetal presenting part above or below an imaginary line drawn between maternal ischial spines</del>  |
| 4. ___M___ Vertex                | D. <del>Anterior fontanel</del>  |
| 5. ___B___ Posterior fontanel    | E. <del>Relationship of fetal parts to one another (i.e. flexion or extension of the fetal head)</del>   |
| 6. ___C___ Station               | F. <del>Area between anterior &amp; posterior fontanel</del>   |
| 7. ___E___ Fetal attitude        | G. <del>When largest diameter of presenting part reaches or passes through pelvic inlet</del>  |
| 8. ___N___ Occiput               | H. <del>Fetal body part entering the pelvis first or lying over the inlet</del>  |
| 9. ___A___ Fetal presenting part | I. <del>Relationship of an arbitrarily chosen fetal reference point on presenting fetal part (known as fetal presenting part landmark) to its location front, back, or side of the maternal pelvis</del> |
| 10. ___F___ Sinciput             |  |
| 11. ___H___ Fetal presentation   | J. <del>Fetal chin</del>   |
| 12. ___G___ Engagement           | K. <del>Landmark for shoulder presentation</del>   |
| 13. ___L___ Fetal Lie            | L. <del>Relationship of fetal spine to the maternal spine (i.e. longitudinal or vertical; horizontal or transverse)</del>  |
| 14. ___J___ Mentum               | M. <del>Fetal brow</del>   |
|                                  | N. <del>Area beneath posterior fontanel occupied by occipital bone</del>   |

