

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

Match each of the following terms with the correct definition:

- |                                  |   |
|----------------------------------|---|
| 1. ___D___ Bregma                | A. Fetal body part present in or on the cervical os   |
| 2. ___I___ Fetal position        | B. Intersection between posterior cranial sutures   |
| 3. ___K___ Acromion Process      | C. Relative position of fetal presenting part above or below an imaginary line drawn between maternal ischial spines  |
| 4. ___N___ Vertex                | D. Anterior fontanel  |
| 5. ___B___ Posterior fontanel    | E. Relationship of fetal parts to one another (i.e. flexion or extension of the fetal head)   |
| 6. ___C___ Station               | F. Area between anterior & posterior fontanels  |
| 7. ___E___ Fetal attitude        | G. When largest diameter of presenting part reaches or passes through pelvic inlet  |
| 8. ___M___ Occiput               | H. Fetal body part entering the pelvis first or lying over the inlet  |
| 9. ___A___ Fetal presenting part | I. 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 |
| 10. ___F___ Sinciput             | J. Fetal chin   |
| 11. ___H___ Fetal presentation   | K. Landmark for shoulder presentation   |
| 12. ___G___ Engagement           | L. Relationship of fetal spine to the maternal spine  |
| 13. ___L___ Fetal Lie            |   |
| 14. ___J___ Mentum               |   |

(i.e. longitudinal or vertical; horizontal or transverse)

M. Fetal brow

N. Area beneath posterior fontanel occupied by occipital bone