

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>   |
|                             | K. <del>Landmark for shoulder presentation</del>   |
| 12. G- Engagement           | L. <del>Relationship of fetal spine to the maternal spine (i.e. longitudinal or vertical; horizontal or transverse)</del>  |
| 13. L- Fetal Lie            | M. <del>Fetal brow</del>   |
| 14. J- Mentum               | N. <del>Area beneath posterior fontanel occupied by occipital bone</del>   |

