

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. <u>D</u> Bregma                | A. Fetal body part present in or on the cervical os                                                                                                                                           |
| 2. <u>I</u> Fetal position        | B. Intersection between posterior cranial sutures                                                                                                                                             |
| 3. <u>K</u> Acromion Process      | C. Relative position of fetal presenting part above or below an imaginary line drawn between maternal ischial spines                                                                          |
| 4. <u>F</u> Vertex                | D. Anterior fontanel                                                                                                                                                                          |
| 5. <u>B</u> Posterior fontanel    | E. Relationship of fetal parts to one another (i.e. flexion or extension of the fetal head)                                                                                                   |
| 6. <u>C</u> Station               | F. Area between anterior & posterior fontanel                                                                                                                                                 |
| 7. <u>E</u> Fetal attitude        | G. When largest diameter of presenting part reaches or passes through pelvic inlet                                                                                                            |
| 8. <u>N</u> Occiput               | H. Fetal body part entering the pelvis first or lying over the inlet                                                                                                                          |
| 9. <u>A</u> 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. <u>M</u> Sinciput             | J. Fetal chin                                                                                                                                                                                 |
| 11. <u>H</u> Fetal presentation   | K. Landmark for shoulder presentation                                                                                                                                                         |
| 12. <u>G</u> Engagement           | L. Relationship of fetal spine to the maternal spine (i.e. longitudinal or vertical; horizontal or transverse)                                                                                |
| 13. <u>L</u> Fetal Lie            | M. Fetal brow                                                                                                                                                                                 |
| 14. <u>J</u> Mentum               | N. Area beneath posterior fontanel occupied by occipital bone                                                                                                                                 |

