

**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. 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. ___F___ 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. ___N___ 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. ___M___ 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 (i.e. longitudinal or vertical; horizontal or transverse) |
| 13. ___L___ Fetal Lie | M. Fetal brow |
| 14. ___J___ Mentum | N. Area beneath posterior fontanels occupied by occipital bone |