

**Teratogens, FAS, NOWS**  
**Class Preparation**

*Nursing 201: Nursing Care of Special Populations*  
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1. Teratogens cause less harm in the first trimester because the fetus is so small.

**TRUE**

**FALSE**

2. Smoke exposure in utero increases newborns risk of asthma and ear infections.

**TRUE**

**FALSE**

3. Severity of newborn withdrawal symptoms is affected by the type of substance used.

**TRUE**

**FALSE**

4. A neonatal toxicology test of meconium can identify exposure to teratogens.

**TRUE**

**FALSE**

5. Medications can be prescribed to manage newborns suffering from neonatal withdrawal.

**TRUE**

**FALSE**

6. When caring for a newborn in withdrawal the nurse can use a pacifier, swaddling, and dim lighting to soothe.

**TRUE**

**FALSE**

7. There is no objective form of measurement to assess a newborn's severity of withdrawal.

**TRUE**

**FALSE**



8. Identify the facial features that this child with FAS possesses.

Thin upper lip, epicanthal folds, minor ear abnormality,  
distinct philtrum, flat midface, low nasal bridge,

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