

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. 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. 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 |

