

Question #

Student Name:

Victoria Gutierrez

Based on the "Topic" and "Subtopic," I missed a question about: caput
succedaneum



I have reviewed each of the excerpts/activities listed under the Packet > Remediation Content

List five or more bullet points with your "take-aways" from this packet.

(What is most important for you to remember as you prepare for the NCLEX and future patient care?)

- 1) localized edema from pressure during labor
- 2) varies in size and crosses the suture line
- 3) takes 12-48 hours after birth
- 4) vacuuming can cause it as well
- 5) look for edema and bruising

Question #

Based on the "Topic" and "Subtopic," I missed a question about: respiratory
distress



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List five or more bullet points with your "take-aways" from this packet.

(What is most important for you to remember as you prepare for the NCLEX and future patient care?)

- 1) moderate-severe s/s grunting, pallor, central cyanosis
- 2) acrocyanosis - bluish discoloration of hands and feet
- 3) respiration > 30 or < 60 needs evaluation
- 4) analgesics can slow respirations down
- 5) 1st sign is tachypnea

Question #

Student Name:

Based on the "Topic" and "Subtopic," I missed a question about: prolapsed
cord intervention

I have reviewed each of the excerpts/activities listed under the Packet > Remediation Content

List five or more bullet points with your "take-aways" from this packet.

(What is most important for you to remember as you prepare for the NCLEX and future patient care?)

- 1) protruding from vagina wrap loose sterile towel.
- 2) place mom in extreme Trendelenburg or knee
- 3) administer oxygen by nonrebreather
- 4) have someone notify the provider
- 5) inadequate uterine relaxation and bleeding can also occur
- 6) Do not replace cord into cervix

Question #

Based on the "Topic" and "Subtopic," I missed a question about: preeclampsia with
severe features

I have reviewed each of the excerpts/activities listed under the Packet > Remediation Content

List five or more bullet points with your "take-aways" from this packet.

(What is most important for you to remember as you prepare for the NCLEX and future patient care?)

- 1) Characteristics RUQ pain, seizure activity, blurred visions
- 2) risk for CNS irritability
- 3) give magnesium sulfate to prevent seizure but watch for toxicity and have calcium gluconate as an antidote
- 4) quiet environment to prevent stimulation
- 5) use indwelling catheter to measure urine to check for adequate tissue perfusion

Question #	Student Name:
Based on the "Topic" and "Subtopic," I missed a question about: <i>leukocytes</i>	
<input type="checkbox"/>	I have reviewed each of the excerpts/activities listed under the Packet > Remediation Content
<p>List five or more bullet points with your "take-aways" from this packet. (What is most important for you to remember as you prepare for the NCLEX and future patient care?)</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1) leukopenia - low WBC (< 5000 - 9000) 2) leukocytosis - abnormally high WBC (> 10,000) 3) total WBC count (5000 - 9000) 4) Eosinophils protect against parasite 5) leukemia exceeds 100,000/mm³ 6) during labor WBC may rise to 30,000 	

Question #	
Based on the "Topic" and "Subtopic," I missed a question about: <i>preventing excessive bleeding</i>	
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	I have reviewed each of the excerpts/activities listed under the Packet > Remediation Content
<p>List five or more bullet points with your "take-aways" from this packet. (What is most important for you to remember as you prepare for the NCLEX and future patient care?)</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1) pad saturated in 15 minutes and pooling are indications of excessive blood loss 2) B/P is not reliable of shock from compensatory mechanism 3) respirations, pulse, skin, urine output, and LOC are identifiers of hypovolemic shock 4) Always check under mother's buttocks; blood can flow between the buttocks 5) tilt the mom on her side, elevate the right hip, or elevate her legs 30° angle 	

Question #	Student Name:
Based on the "Topic" and "Subtopic," I missed a question about: promote bonding and attachment	
<input type="checkbox"/>	I have reviewed each of the excerpts/activities listed under the Packet > Remediation Content
<p>List five or more bullet points with your "take-aways" from this packet. (What is most important for you to remember as you prepare for the NCLEX and future patient care?)</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1) prolong contact between mom and baby leads to enhance bonding 2) assist with wrapping the baby 3) position on face for eye contact for interaction 4) encourage parents to spend time with baby 5) point out baby's characteristics positively 	

Question #	
Based on the "Topic" and "Subtopic," I missed a question about: care of mother	
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	I have reviewed each of the excerpts/activities listed under the Packet > Remediation Content
<p>List five or more bullet points with your "take-aways" from this packet. (What is most important for you to remember as you prepare for the NCLEX and future patient care?)</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1) high fundus - help mom urinate but if she can't void use a catheter and massage fundus 2) lochia exceeding 2 pad per hour - identify the cause; if laceration is the cause, notify the provider 3) intense perineal pain - apply cold packs to slow tissue. keep mom NPO might need surgery for drainage 4) vital signs every 15 minutes for the first hour to assess for blood loss 5) lochia clots small may be present but large is not normal 	

Question #	Student Name:
Based on the "Topic" and "Subtopic," I missed a question about: fundal height	
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	I have reviewed each of the excerpts/activities listed under the Packet > Remediation Content
<p>List five or more bullet points with your "take-aways" from this packet. (What is most important for you to remember as you prepare for the NCLEX and future patient care?)</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1) decrease in fundal height can indicate IUGR 2) same person examines every prenatal visit 3) bladder must be empty to avoid elevation of uterus 4) 3cm variation is possible when bladder is full 5) excessive increase can indicate multiple babies or polyhydramnios 	

Question #	
Based on the "Topic" and "Subtopic," I missed a question about: multifetal	
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	I have reviewed each of the excerpts/activities listed under the Packet > Remediation Content
<p>List five or more bullet points with your "take-aways" from this packet. (What is most important for you to remember as you prepare for the NCLEX and future patient care?)</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1) blood volume maternal increased which puts a strain on the cardiac system 2) anemia develops because of a greater demand 3) maternal risk for gestational diabetes, HTN, and preeclampsia 4) multiple babies experience growth restrictions 5) three or more babies parents may receive counseling for selective reduction to reduce chance of premature birth 	

Question #

Student Name:

Based on the "Topic" and "Subtopic," I missed a question about: *physical changes*

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List five or more bullet points with your "take-aways" from this packet.

(What is most important for you to remember as you prepare for the NCLEX and future patient care?)

- 1) uterus lifts diaphragm by 4cm by 3rd trimester
- 2) lung capacity decreases by 5%
- 3) maternal oxygen increases by 20%
- 4) breathing becomes more thoracic and adding to dyspnea
- 5) increased estrogen levels can cause edema or swelling of mucous membrane

Question #

Based on the "Topic" and "Subtopic," I missed a question about: *head and chest circumference*

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List five or more bullet points with your "take-aways" from this packet.

(What is most important for you to remember as you prepare for the NCLEX and future patient care?)

- 1) normal head range 32-38cm
- 2) molding occurred then remeasurement after regaining normal shape
- 3) abnormally small - poor brain growth (microcephaly)
- 4) large head - hydrocephalus
- 5) normal chest 33cm

Question # 11/12/14/15/16 Student Name:

Based on the "Topic" and "Subtopic," I missed a question about: post partum case study

I have reviewed each of the excerpts/activities listed under the Packet > Remediation Content

List five or more bullet points with your "take-aways" from this packet.

(What is most important for you to remember as you prepare for the NCLEX and future patient care?)

- 1) Check for oxytocin therapeutic range by checking ^{for a firm fundus}
- 2) hx of uterine atony reveals muscle fatigue, and ^{is} uterine overdistention
- 3) administering cold blood can cause the pt. to feel cold
- 4) blood transfusion preparation IV 16 or 18 gauge angiocath, prime a Y-set blood tubing of sodium chloride 0.9%, obtain ^{vital signs}
- 5) if mom is unstable to breastfeed the baby then explain the pt hx and request the infant be fed formula

Question #

Based on the "Topic" and "Subtopic," I missed a question about: cleft lip and cleft palate case study

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List five or more bullet points with your "take-aways" from this packet.

(What is most important for you to remember as you prepare for the NCLEX and future patient care?)

- 1) Assess for a cleft palate put on a glove and palpate the top of ^{baby's mouth}
- 2) ultrasound can detect a cleft lip and palate during 13 to 14 weeks
- 3) Causitive factors to avoid while pregnant: use of retinoids, consumption of alcohol, and smoking/second hand smoking
- 4) use standard precautions for mother's colostrum to avoid exposure to infection (Haberman nipple)
- 5) Prepare baby for surgery parents are advised to place baby in restraints for 15 minutes 5 times so baby will be less resistant to the restraints after surgery

Question #	Student Name:
Based on the "Topic" and "Subtopic," I missed a question about: <i>preeclampsia case study</i>	
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<p>List five or more bullet points with your "take-aways" from this packet. (What is most important for you to remember as you prepare for the NCLEX and future patient care?)</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1) risk for developing hypertensive disorder: nulliparity, family hx, preexisting condition and advanced maternal age 2) patho for pounding HA and elevated DTR - cerebral edema 3) Evaluating a mom on bed rest have her lie in a lateral position and take B/P on the dependent arm 4) calcium gluconate is the antidote for magnesium toxicity 5) Late decelerations are characterized by a gradual decrease from the baseline that begins after the contractions 	

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