

# **Test Bank for Maternal Newborn Nursing 1st Giles**



# Maternal- Newborn Nursing

# OpenStax Maternal-Newborn Nursing Test Bank

Chapter 1: Foundations in Maternal-Newborn and Women's Health Nursing

## Review Questions

### Multiple Choice

1. Healthy People 2030 addresses all of the following except

- A. addiction
- B. equal pay \*
- C. family planning
- D. vaccinations

LO: 1.1.1

Difficulty: Easy

Blooms: Understand

AACN: 1.1a

2. In the United States, what is the number one cause of preventable pregnancy-related deaths?

- A. cardiac conditions
- B. hemorrhage
- C. infection
- D. mental health conditions \*

LO: 1.1.2

Difficulty: Easy

Blooms: Remember

AACN: 1.1a

3. In the United States, what has decreased the rate of teen pregnancy?

- A. access to abortion
- B. access to birth control \*
- C. access to doctors
- D. access to education

LO: 1.1.3

Difficulty: Easy

Blooms: Remember

AACN: 1.1a

For more free, peer-reviewed, openly licensed resources visit [OpenStax.org](https://openstax.org).



4. A nurse is educating a teen about condom use because she is planning on having sex with her boyfriend. Which of the following statements by the patient demonstrates understanding of the information?
- A. "I should carry condoms with me just in case." \*
  - B. "I will ask my boyfriend to get condoms."
  - C. "My friends will think I sleep around if I carry condoms."
  - D. "My parents won't allow me to take birth control."

LO: 1.1.3

Difficulty: Difficult

Blooms: Application

AACN: 1.1b

5. The new generation of AFAB persons have expectations of being treated fairly, having health-care information remain confidential, and
- A. being part of a decision-making process \*
  - B. letting family participate in care
  - C. utilizing Internet information
  - D. utilizing telehealth

LO: 1.1.4

Difficulty: Moderate

Blooms: Understand

AACN: 1.1b

6. ACOG recommends that all AFAB pregnant patients see an OB/GYN by the \_\_\_\_\_ week of pregnancy.
- A. 8th
  - B. 10th
  - C. 12th \*
  - D. 16th

LO: 1.2.1

Difficulty: Easy

Blooms: Remember

AACN: 2.5c

7. The movement for women's reproductive rights in the United States began in the
- A. 1900s \*
  - B. 1920s
  - C. 1940s
  - D. 1970s

LO: 1.2.2

Difficulty: Easy

Blooms: Remember

AACN: 1.1a

8. Once women started to give birth in hospitals in the 1900s, there was a rise in what?

- A. maternal death
- B. antepartum hemorrhage
- C. postpartum infection \*
- D. pain related to childbirth

LO: 1.2.3

Difficulty: Easy

Blooms: Remember

AACN: 1.1a

9. You are caring for a pregnant patient who has a complex medical problem that may require surgery and a blood transfusion, as well as a stay in the ICU after delivery. At what level-of-care hospital should the patient deliver?

- A. level 1
- B. level 2
- C. level 3 \*
- D. level 4

LO: 1.3.1

Difficulty: Difficult

Blooms: Analyze

AACN: 1.1b

10. A low-risk pregnant patient wants to deliver with as few medical interventions as possible. Where should the patient deliver?

- A. birthing center \*
- B. level 1 hospital
- C. level 2 hospital
- D. level 3 hospital

LO: 1.3.1

Difficulty: Moderate

Blooms: Analyze

AACN: 1.1b

11. Which of the following is an example of where a community-based nurse may be working?

For more free, peer-reviewed, openly licensed resources visit [OpenStax.org](https://openstax.org).



- A. a birthing center
- B. a blood pressure screening clinic in a church \*
- C. a clinic in the hospital
- D. an inpatient unit in the hospital

LO: 1.3.3

Difficulty: Difficult

Blooms: Analyze

AACN: 1.1b

12. Informed consent for antepartum interventions or testing, including benefits and risks, must be thoroughly explained to the pregnant patient. Participation in research studies causing benefit or harm to the fetus could also require

- A. ethics committee consent
- B. family consent
- C. paternal consent \*
- D. provider consent

LO: 1.4.4

Difficulty: Difficult

Blooms: Apply

AACN: 1.1b

13. Which of the following is a common error for lawsuits in OB?

- A. allowing the patient to walk
- B. improper administration of magnesium sulfate \*
- C. involving the patient in the plan of care
- D. using continuous fetal monitoring

LO: 1.4.3

Difficulty: Moderate

Blooms: Apply

AACN: 1.1b

14. What is one of the reasons for the closing of many OB practices?

- A. high malpractice premiums \*
- B. low malpractice premiums
- C. not enough patients
- D. too many patients

LO: 1.4.3

Difficulty: Moderate

Blooms: Understand

AACN: 1.1a

15. Which of the following may be a barrier to access to quality maternity care?

- A. evidence-based practice
- B. provider fear of litigation \*
- C. patient-centered care
- D. quality improvement teams

LO: 1.4.1

Difficulty: Easy

Blooms: Understand

AACN: 1.1a

True/False

16. True or false? The death of an infant before their first birthday is called childhood mortality.

Answer: False

The death of an infant before their first birthday is called infant mortality.

LO: 1.1.2

Difficulty: Easy

Blooms: Remember

AACN: 1.1a

17. True or false? Self-advocacy is the ability to overcome challenges in health care in which a person's preferences, needs, and values are met.

Answer: True

LO: 1.1.4

Difficulty: Easy

Blooms: Remember

AACN: 1.1a

18. True or false? Transgender men do not to see a gynecologic health provider.

Answer: False

Gynecologic providers can provide testosterone, birth control, STI testing and treatment, Pap smears, breast exams, and health promotion education.

LO: 1.2.1

Difficulty: Moderate

Blooms: Remember

AACN: 1.1a

19. True or false? Community-based perinatal care has been shown to decrease the cost of maternity care and reduce patient experiences.

Answer: False

Community-based care has been shown to reduce the cost of maternity care and improve patient experiences.

LO: 1.3.2

Difficulty: Difficult

Blooms: Analyze

AACN: 1.1a

20. True or false? Nurses have the same laws in every state.

Answer: False

Every state has a nurse practice act that describes the laws governing the practice of nursing, and every state board of nursing is responsible for enforcing these laws.

LO: 1.4.1

Difficulty: Easy

Blooms: Understand

AACN: 1.1a

### Identification

- A. patient-centered care
- B. teamwork and collaboration
- C. evidence-based practice
- D. quality improvement
- E. safety

21. Ensuring that policies and procedures are followed appropriately

Answer: E

LO: 1.4.2

Difficulty: Moderate

Blooms: Apply

AACN: 1.1b

22. Changing a practice based on clinical guidelines

Answer: C

LO: 1.4.2

Difficulty: Moderate

Blooms: Apply

AACN: 1.1b

For more free, peer-reviewed, openly licensed resources visit [OpenStax.org](https://openstax.org).



23. Reviewing incidents to determine if there was a problem with the process

Answer: D

LO: 1.4.2

Difficulty: Easy

Blooms: Remember

AACN: 1.1b

24. Helping another nurse with her difficult patient assignment and discussing the plan of care

Answer: B

LO: 1.4.2

Difficulty: Difficult

Blooms: Apply

AACN: 1.1b

25. Providing individualized care while collaborating with the patient

Answer: A

LO: 1.4.2

Difficulty: Easy

Blooms: Remember

AACN: 1.1b

### Fill in the Blank

26. Healthy People 2030 is a set of \_\_\_\_\_ aimed at improving health and wellness.

Answer: evidence-based objectives

LO: 1.1.1

Difficulty: Easy

Blooms: Remember

AACN: 1.1a

27. Persons who self-advocate can improve their quality of life and possibly reduce health-care \_\_\_\_\_.

Answer: disparities

LO: 1.1.4

Difficulty: Moderate

Blooms: Understand

AACN: 1.1a

28. Research has shown that community-based care can \_\_\_\_\_ health inequities.

Answer: reduce

LO: 1.3.2

Difficulty: Easy

Blooms: Recognize

AACN: 1.1a

29. \_\_\_\_\_ are persons who carry and birth a baby with the intent of giving the child to another person or couple.

Answer: Surrogates

LO: 1.4.4

Difficulty: Difficult

Blooms: Analyze

AACN: 1.1a

30. When a health-care provider touches a patient's vulva or vagina without consent, devastating emotional \_\_\_\_\_ can occur.

Answer: trauma

LO: 1.4.4

Difficulty: Moderate

Blooms: Understand

AACN: 1.1b

## Short Answer

31. Explain the difference between morbidity and mortality.

Sample Answer: Morbidity is a term used to describe a specific condition or disease affecting people. Mortality is a term used to describe the number of deaths due to a specific condition or disease. These terms are usually reported as a ratio or rate. The results are used to evaluate the health of a population to investigate the cause of the death or illness.

LO: 1.1.2

Difficulty: Difficult

Blooms: Analyze

AACN: 1.1a

32. Some countries, such as Pakistan, treat women as subordinates. List three of the delays discussed in the Three Delays Model increasing the risk of pregnancy complications.

Sample Answer:

For more free, peer-reviewed, openly licensed resources visit [OpenStax.org](https://openstax.org).



- delay in making the decision to seek care
- delay in reaching a health-care facility
- delay in receiving the required maternal health care

LO: 1.1.2

Difficulty: Easy

Blooms: Remember

AACN: 1.1b

33. Identify at least 3 ways that AFAB persons can advocate for themselves.

Sample Answer:

- pay attention to what their body is telling them;
- make sure their health-care provider listens to them;
- ask questions about treatment; and
- gather support from friends, families, and health groups

LO: 1.1.4

Difficulty: Moderate

Blooms: Apply

AACN: 1.1b

34. Mrs. Smith is 28 weeks pregnant and tells her nurse that she went to see a holistic provider. What are some reasons that AFAB persons are seeking holistic care?

Sample Answer: Reasons for patients using complementary medicine practitioners include

- lack of continuity in care provider
- lack of empowerment
- lack of personal autonomy and decision making
- increased use of medications and interventions in childbirth

LO: 1.2.3

Difficulty: Moderate

Blooms: Apply

AACN: 1.1b

35. You are a community health nurse seeing patients. Identify at least 3 responsibilities of the community health nurse?

Sample Answer:

- being a community advocate;
- providing referrals;
- encouraging health promotion through nutrition, wellness, and disease prevention;
- providing health screenings; and
- providing family planning education

LO: 1.3.3

Difficulty: Easy

Blooms: Remember

AACN: 1.1b

## Long Answer

36. In 2020, the Surgeon General's Call to Action to Improve Maternal Health suggested that everyone could contribute to lowering the maternal mortality rate. List 5 actions suggested by the Surgeon General.

Sample Answer:

- Recognize and address the physical and mental health of prepubescent girls, adolescents, and women of childbearing age.
- Provide education and support for healthy behaviors in women (e.g., not to use tobacco, implement an exercise plan).
- Identify and direct efforts to factors associated with improved health, such as the social determinants of health.
- Develop plans to overcome maternal health disparities.
- Recognize and address how chronic medical conditions and age affect pregnancy outcomes.
- Identify and understand the importance of recognizing warning signs of perinatal complications up to 1 year after delivery.
- Provide collaborative perinatal care for women with disabilities.

LO: 1.1.2

Difficulty: Easy

Blooms: Remember

AACN: 1.1b

37. The Association of Women's Health, Obstetric and Neonatal Nurses (AWHONN) focuses on research, on caring for women and newborns, and on educating women. List 5 core concepts in women's health nursing identified by AWHONN.

Sample Answer:

- Acknowledge the health needs of women are diverse.
- Empower women to be informed about and participate in their health care.
- Support research emphasizing gender-specific differences in response to disease and drugs.
- Implement a multidisciplinary team process when providing health care to women.
- Achieve balance in provider-patient interactions.
- Improve access to patient education and health care information.
- Support shared decision making.

- Support the need for change.

LO: 1.2.3

Difficulty: Easy

Blooms: Remember

AACN: 1.1b

38. List and describe the levels of perinatal care, including the capabilities and providers available at each.

Sample Answer:

| Level/Facility               | Capabilities                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                      | Providers of Patient Care                                                                                                                                                                                                                     |
|------------------------------|-------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|-----------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|
| Birth Center                 | Provide care for low-risk uncomplicated singleton pregnancies at term with fetus in a vertex presentation                                                                                                                                                                                                         | Certified nurse-midwives, certified midwives, midwives, family practice physician, obstetrician                                                                                                                                               |
| Level 1<br>Basic Care        | Same as Birth Center plus:<br>Provide care for moderate-risk pregnancies<br>Able to stabilize more complicated pregnancies for transfer<br>Provide emergency cesarean births, limited perinatal ultrasound, massive transfusion, and support services                                                             | Trained nurses, anesthesia personnel available at all times, certified nurse-midwives, family practice physician, obstetrician                                                                                                                |
| Level 2<br>Specialty Care    | Same as Birth Center and Level 1 plus:<br>Provide care for moderate- and high-risk perinatal conditions<br>Able to provide CT scans, MRI scans, non-OB ultrasounds, and echocardiograms                                                                                                                           | Board-certified OB/GYN, anesthesiologist, internal medicine and general surgeon available at all times<br>Maternal-fetal medicine (MFM) specialist available by phone, telemedicine, or on site<br>Certified perinatal nurses                 |
| Level 3<br>Subspecialty Care | Same as Level 2 plus:<br>Provide care for pregnant persons with complex medical conditions, OB complications, and/or fetal and neonatal conditions<br>On-site availability of all blood products, Doppler studies, interventional radiology<br>On-site ICU and respiratory support<br>Accepts perinatal transfers | Perinatal nurse leaders and adequate number of trained RNs to care for complex patients<br>Board-certified OB/GYN available on site<br>Maternal-fetal medicine specialist available at all times<br>Additional specialty physicians available |

|                                            |                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                |                                                                                                       |
|--------------------------------------------|------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|-------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|
|                                            |                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                | (endocrinologist, cardiologist, infectious disease)                                                   |
| Level 4<br>Regional<br>Perinatal<br>Center | Same as Level 3 plus:<br>On-site medical and surgical care of the most complex obstetric, medical, fetal, and neonatal conditions; ICU/MFM specialists co-management<br>Provides leadership and training to other facilities within the region | RNs with advanced degrees and certifications<br>Neurologic, cardiac, or transplant surgeons available |

LO: 1.3.1

Difficulty: Difficult

Blooms: Apply

AACN: 1.1b

39. What is the purpose of and positive results of practicing the ANA standards of care?

Sample Answer: The purpose of the American Nurses Association Standards of Practice for nurses is to ensure nursing competency and the safety of the public. These standards are descriptions of the duties and actions all registered nurses practice regardless of specialty population. When the nurse practices the competencies described in the standards, safe nursing care is ensured and patient outcomes improve. Other positive results of practicing the standards of care include decreased health-care costs because patients require less medication and have fewer days in the hospital. The ANA Standards also increase shared decision making, increasing patient compliance, leading to a decrease in disease complications.

LO: 1.4.1

Difficulty: Moderate

Blooms: Apply

AACN: 1.1a

40. Describe the 4 most common reasons why obstetric nurses are named in malpractice suits.

Sample Answer:

The most common reasons why obstetric nurses are named in malpractice suits include the following:

- The nurse did not follow the protocol and monitor the patient consistently when administering insulin, heparin, oxytocin, or magnesium sulfate. An overdose of insulin can lead to hypoglycemia. An overdose of heparin can lead to hemorrhage. Too much oxytocin causes tachysystole, leading to fetal stress and hypoxia. Too much magnesium sulfate can lead to respiratory depression.
- The nurse did not follow the provider's orders, which could lead to missed doses of medications, failure to obtain labs in a timely manner, or failure to monitor the patient and fetus as needed.

- The nurse did not communicate the current or comprehensive patient status to the provider, leading to injury to the patient or fetus.
- The nurse did not verify informed consent was obtained before an intervention was performed.
- The nurse did not advocate for the patient and communicate concerns or desires to the provider for shared decision making.

LO: 1.4.3

Difficulty: Moderate

Blooms: Understand

AACN: 1.1b

This file is copyright 2024, Rice University. All Rights Reserved.