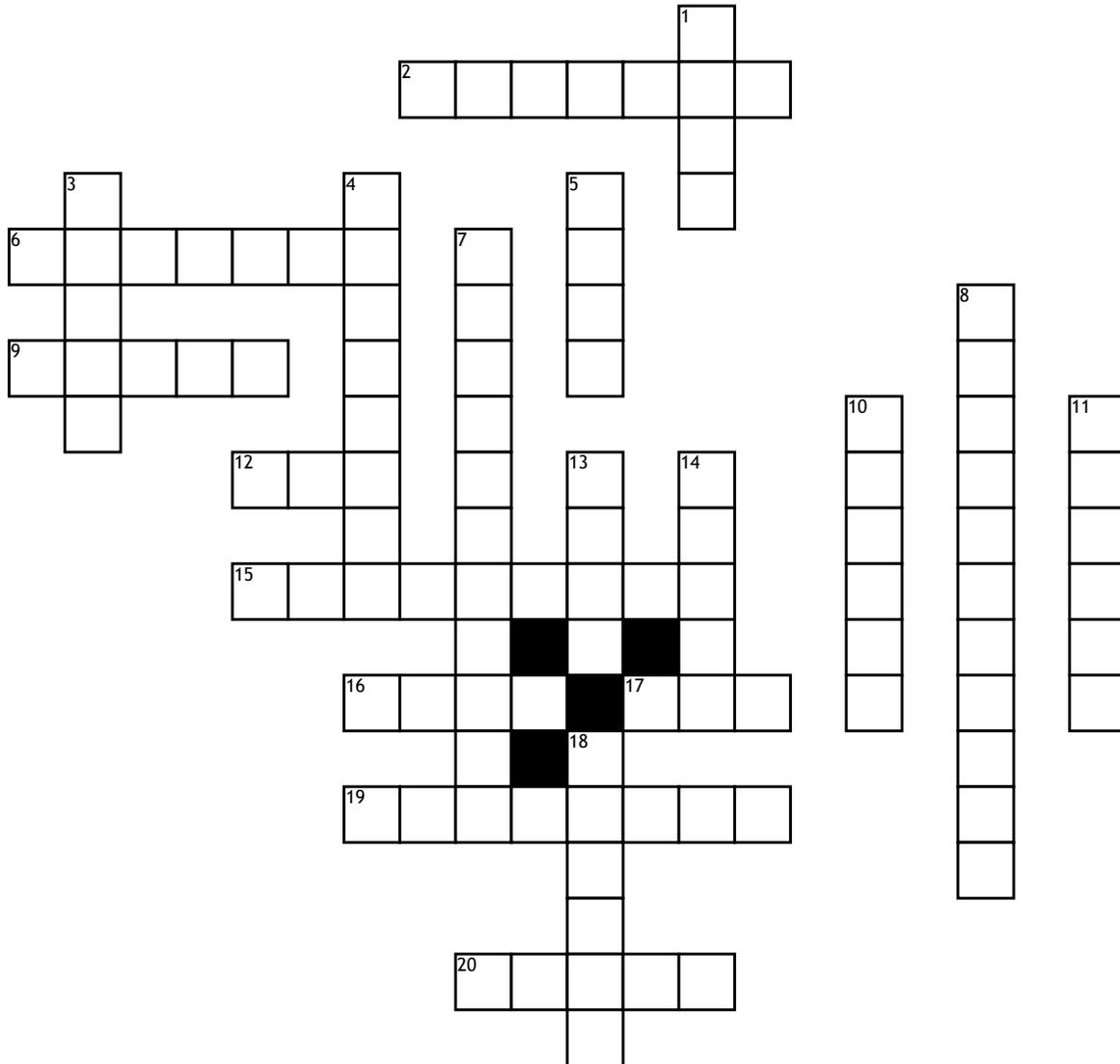


Name: _____

Herpes in Pregnancy



Across

2. The risk of vertical transmission when a _____ outbreak occurs at time of delivery is 30-60%
6. Women with primary herpes that is untreated have a mean duration of viral shedding of _____ days
9. True/False: Breastfeeding in mothers with HSV is contraindicated
12. Antibodies to HSV can be detected within _____ weeks after infection with the virus
15. _____ can be administered IV in cases of severe or disseminated HSV infection
16. Genital herpes infection occurs in one in _____ women in the United States
17. The incidence of _____ HSV1 or HSV2 infection during pregnancy is approximately 2%

19. When a specimen is collected for HSV culture, the vesicles should be _____

20. True/False: In women with non-genital HSV infection (thigh, buttock) at the time of labor require cesarean section

Down

1. There is no published data on the use of _____ for management of herpes in pregnancy
3. Tests used to confirm HSV infection can be divided into two main groups (1) _____ detection techniques
4. and (2) _____ detection techniques
5. Detection of HSV1 antibodies may be indicative of genital infection or _____ infection

7. There is no published data on the use of _____ for management of herpes in pregnancy

8. Neonatal herpes is usually acquired during the _____ period
10. Approximately _____ percent of survivors of neonatal herpes have long-term neurologic sequelae
11. Virus incubation period after acquisition ranges from two to _____ days
13. Up to 80% of new genital herpes infection are caused by _____
14. Risk of vertical transmission with recurrent herpes infection at time of vaginal delivery is _____ %
18. Herpes simplex virus is classified as a _____-stranded DNA virus