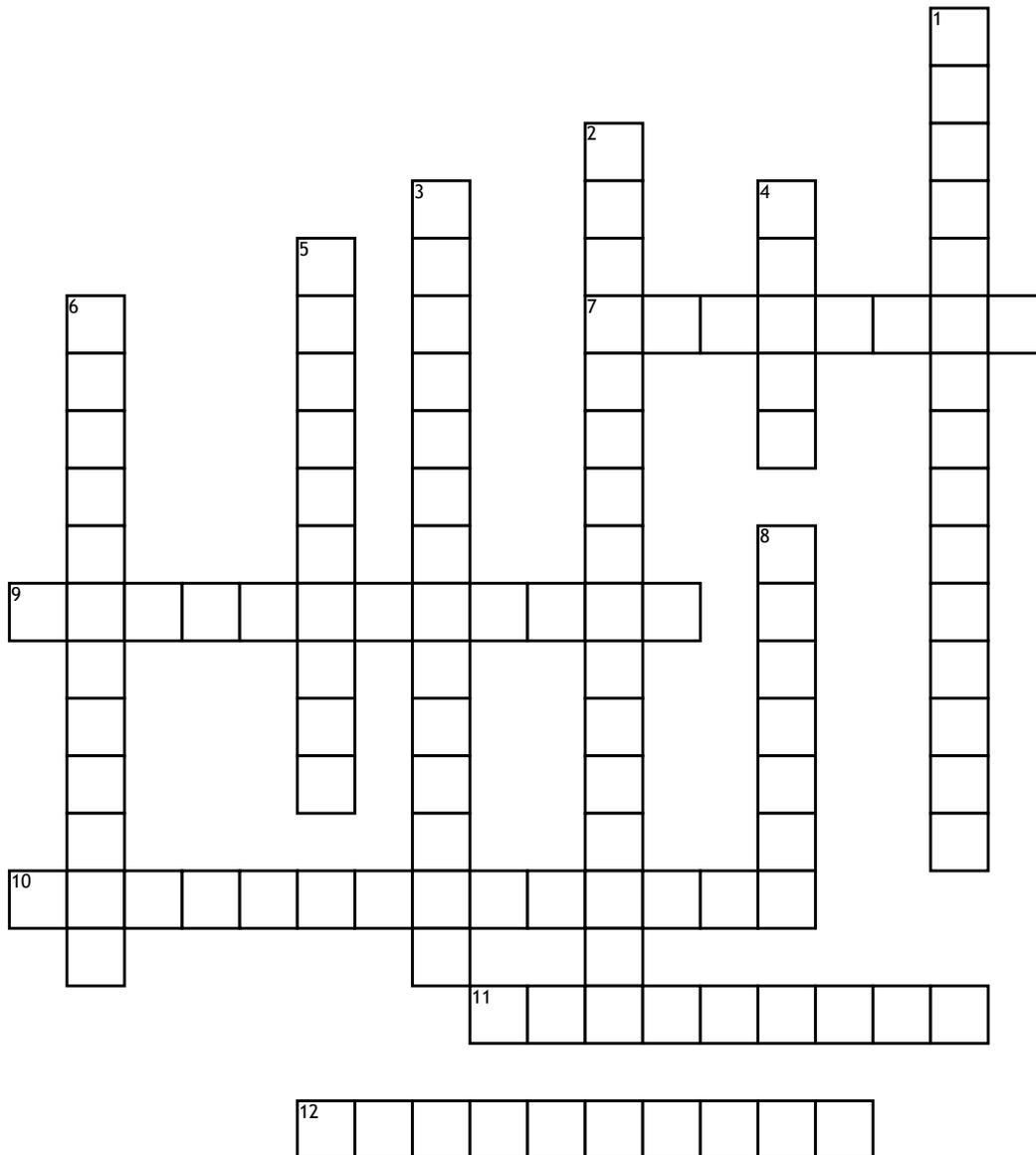


Labratory and Point of Care Testing



Across

7. Swab that tests for presence of placental alpha microglobulin (PAMG-1) when assessing for ROM- Results reviewed by lab

9. If a urinalysis result shows signs of infection the provider may order this test for further evaluation

10. The name of the bacteria that is universally screened for around 36 weeks gestation

11. Point of care test performed at the bedside to assess for ROM- Interpretation is performed by the RN

12. When assessing for an infection as a cause of preterm labor, this test analyzes WBCs, RBCs, Leukocyte esterase, and Nitrites

Down

1. The location in the vagina that the cotton applicator should reach when performing a fFN or Amniotest

2. Used in assessment of PTL to assess for the breakdown of the "glue" that binds the fetal membrane to the uterus

3. What the OB or MFM provider is measuring when performing a transvaginal ultrasound during an assessment for preterm labor

4. The only type of specimen a nurse may collect for testing when a provider orders a Chlamydia and Gonorrhea panel

5. Primary piece of equipment needed for a provider to perform an assessment of vaginal fluid for ferning at the bedside

6. Terminology used when the nurse visualizes a large amount of fluid at the vaginal introitus when assessing for ROM

8. The test performed by a provider to assess for Bacterial Vaginosis