

Name: _____ Date: _____

Mat Labor & Delivery

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| 1. Artificial rupture of the fetal membranes | A. Amniotomy |
| 2. Irregular tightening of the pregnant uterus that begins in the first trimester and increases frequency , duration & intensity as pregnancy progresses | B. Braxton Hicks contractions |
| 3. Thinning & shortening of the cervix as it is stretched & dilated by the fetus | C. Oxytocin |
| 4. Abnormally small amount or absence of amniotic fluid; often indicative of fetal urinary tract defect | D. Fetal lie |
| 5. Lipoprotein necessary for normal respiratory function that prevent alveolar collapse | E. Meconium |
| 6. Absence or weakness of uterine contractions during labor | F. effacement |
| 7. Hormone produced in the hypothalamus and stored in the posterior pituitary gland; when needed, promotes the release of breast milk and stimulates uterine contractions during labor | G. Lightening |
| 8. First stools of the infant, viscid, dark greenish brown, almost black, sterile, odorless | H. Oligohydramnios |
| 9. Sensation of decrease abdominal distention produced by uterine descent into the pelvic cavity as the fetal presenting part settles into the pelvis | I. Surfactant |
| 10. Relationship exist between the long axis of the fetus and the long axis of the mother | J. uterine inertia |