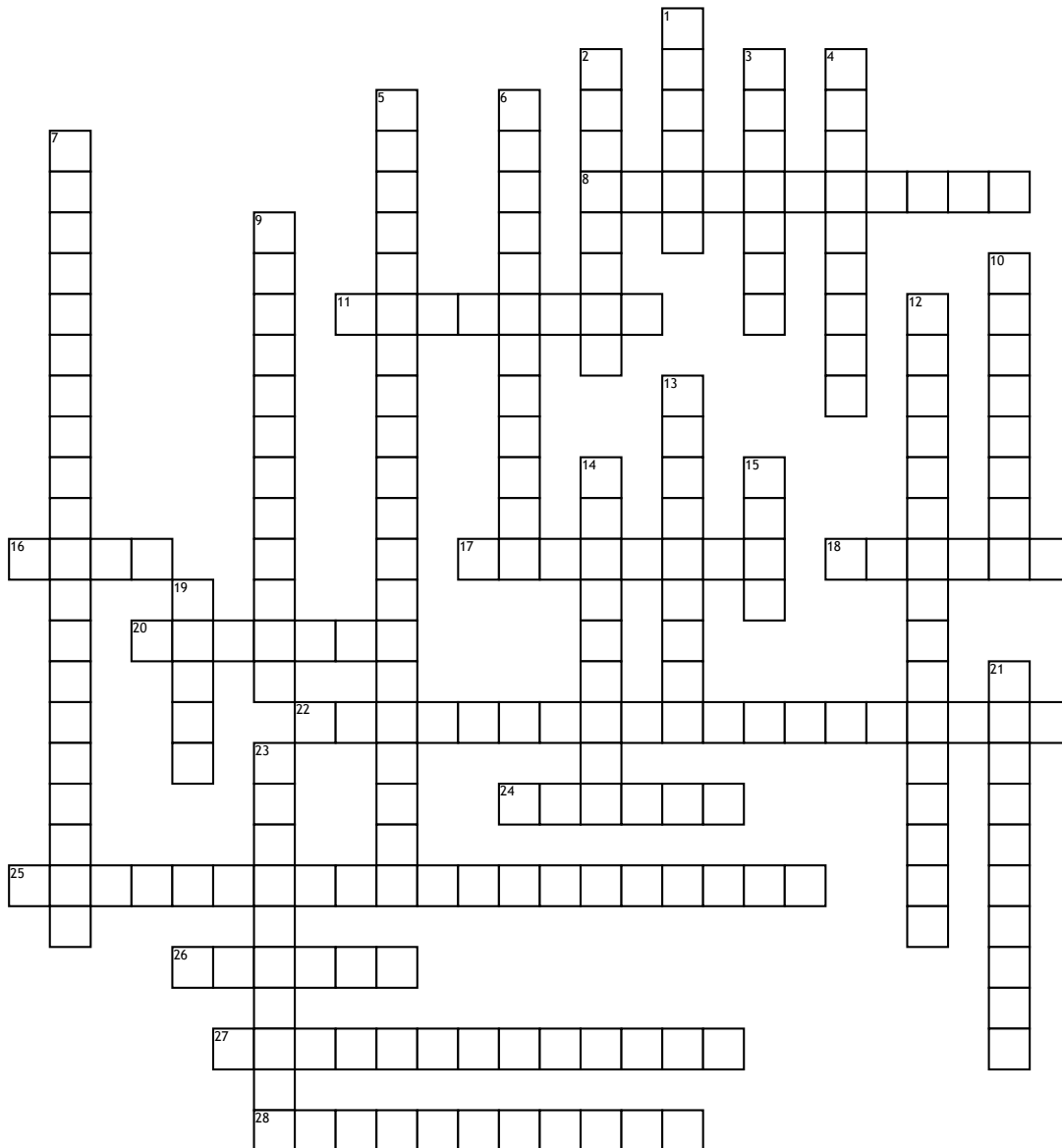


Name: _____

Date: _____

Module D Postpartum



Across

8. Slightly elevated first 24 hours; normal response in pp period.

11. an infection or inflammation of the connective tissue in the breast that occurs primarily in lactating or engorged women; may breastfeed

16. Medication given for hemoglobin less than 10.

17. Characterized by brown patches of irregular shape and size on the face and elsewhere; mask of pregnancy.

18. Given within 72 hours after birth; two nurses must sign.

20. Pushes the uterus upward and deviated from the middle.

22. Depression, hypomania, appears around 3 weeks postpartum.

24. Barrier method of contraceptive

25. Treatment for retained placental fragments.

26. Irregular reddish streaks that appear on the abdomen, breasts, and buttocks.

27. Passive and dependent in the first 48 hours after delivery

28. Swelling of the breast tissue due to increased blood and lymph supply.

Down

1. When lochia alba returns to lochia rubra.

2. Hormone that assist with milk letdown.

3. Given after delivery; must not get pregnant for 4 weeks.

4. Headache, blurred vision, epigastric pain.

5. Major depression lasting 6 weeks; requires medical treatment.

6. Comfort measures for the first 24 hours post-delivery for episiotomy or hemorrhoids

7. Phenomonon of decreased pulse after delivery

9. Increases the intensity of afterbirth pains.

10. Concealed bleeding; intense pain.

12. Hormonal method of contraceptive

13. Rich in antibodies, high in protein, and provides nutrition to the baby until your milk comes in

14. Hormone that assist with milk letdown.

15. Prevents "whooping cough."

19. Mild depression resolved by day 10 of pregnancy.

21. Skin in the middle of the abdomen may develop a pigmented line called l _____ which extends from the umbilicus to the pubic area.

23. Priority nursing assessment in fourth stage of labor.