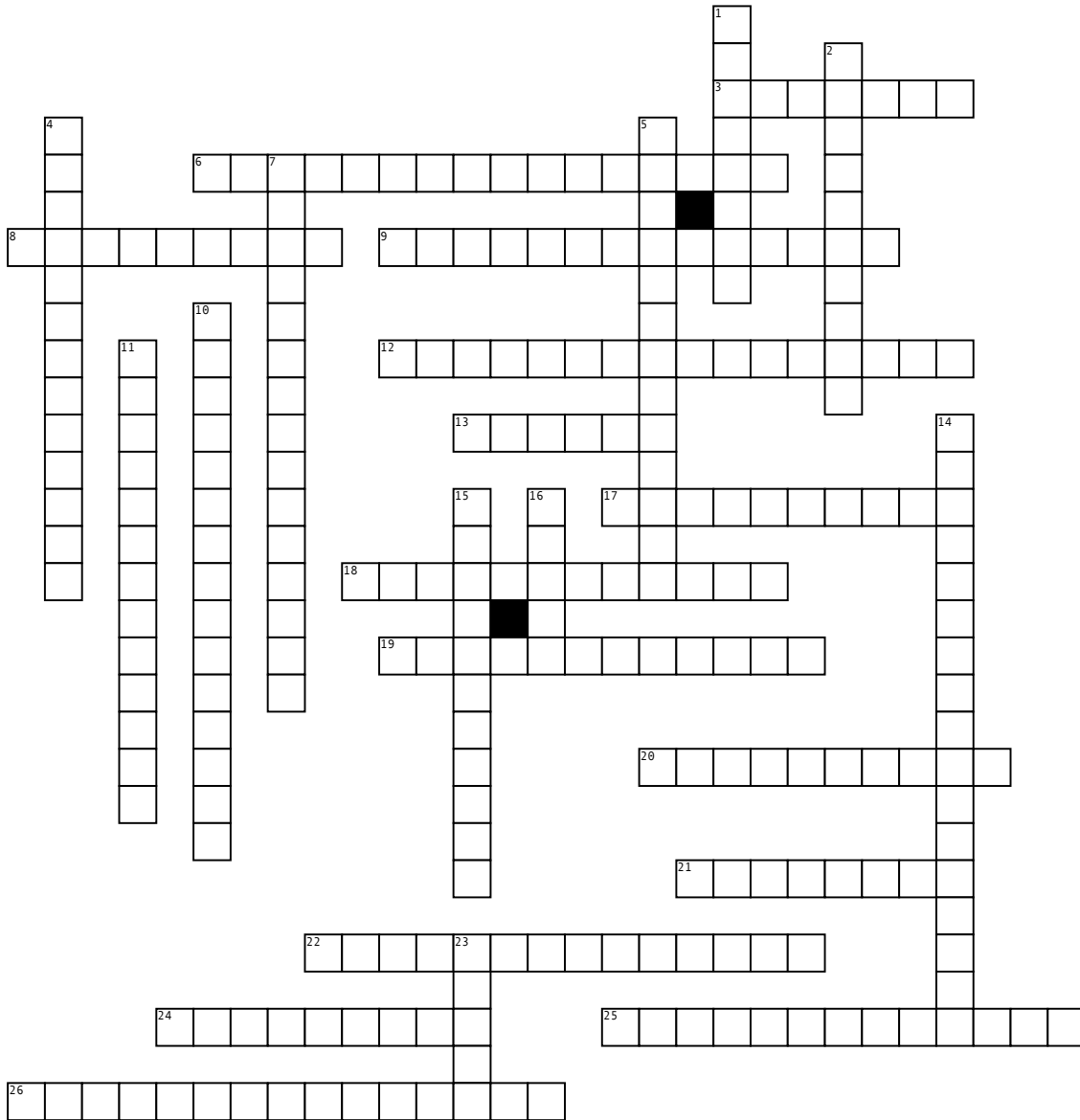


Name: _____

Multiple Gestations, Fetal Environment, Maternal Complications



Across

3. Type I Diabetes is _____ dependent.
6. What is the fetal contribution to the placenta?
8. What is the term when two ovums are fertilized resulting in two zygotes?
9. What is the term given to a placenta measuring over 5 cm?
12. The most severe form of MAP when the villi penetrate the uterine wall
13. What is given to mothers with an Rh sensitization?
17. Brain-Sparing Effect is present with what type of IUGR?
18. This sign helps determine if the pregnancy is DC/DA in the 2nd or 3rd trimester...
19. What is the most common form of conjoined twins?

20. Gestational Diabetes can result in a _____ fetus.

21. What is used to stitch the cervix due to cervical incompetence?
22. What is the maternal contribution to the placenta?
24. What is the functional unit of the placenta?
25. The gelatinous substance surrounding the umbilical cord is called _____.
26. What is the most common infection in pregnancy?

Down

1. Eclampsia consists of hypertension, proteinuria, edema, and _____.
2. When the cord is wrapped around the neck of the fetus, this is referred to as _____.
4. Vasa Previa is when the _____ prolapses into the cervix.

5. This infection is associated with cat feces or uncooked meat and can have intracranial calcifications...

7. In TTTS, the recipient twin will have polyhydramnios, while the donor twin suffers from _____.
10. "Paperlike" fetus due to incomplete decomposition of demised fetus
11. A benign vascular mass of the placenta is called a _____.
14. What is an accessory lobe of the placenta called?
15. _____ is determining the number of fetal amniotic membranes
16. Pre-Eclampsia consists of hypertension, proteinuria, and _____.
23. In "TRAP" Sequence, the acardiac twin can also be referred to as the _____ twin