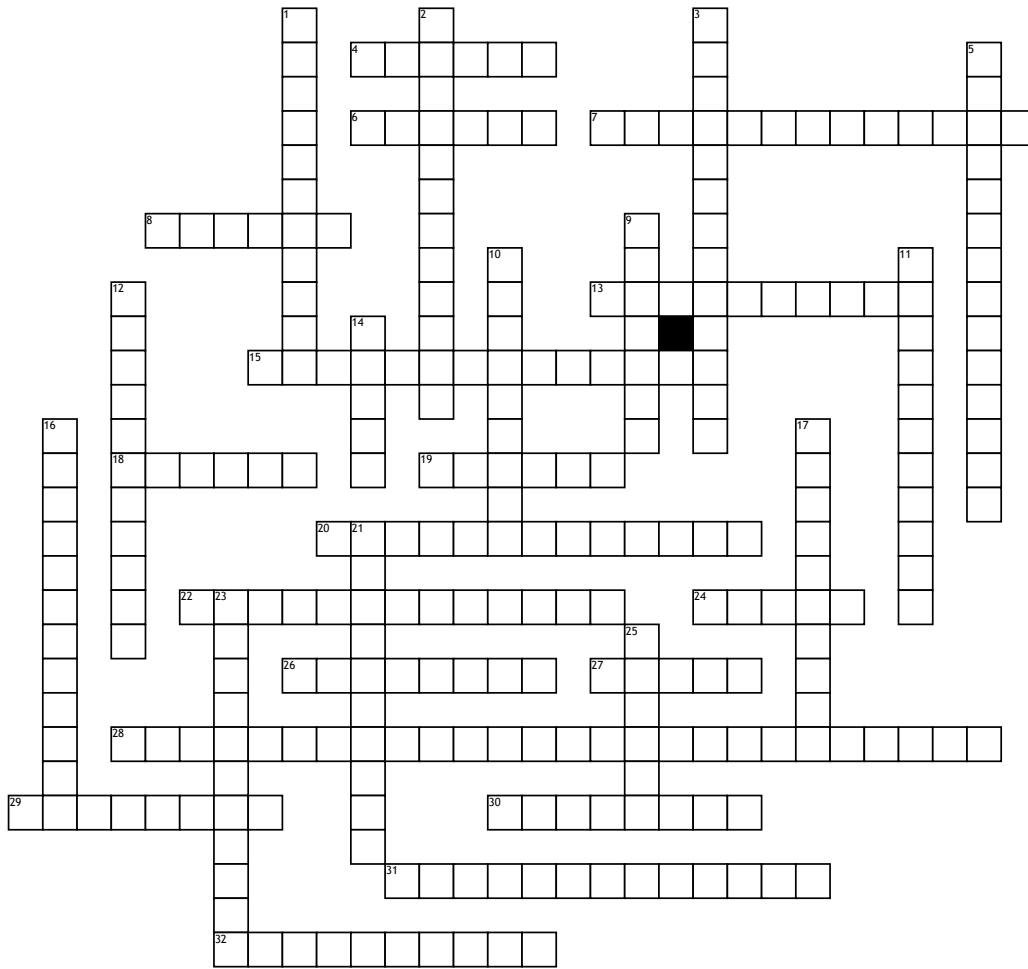


Name: \_\_\_\_\_

# Pregnancy and fetal Development



**Across**

- 4. Within 3 days post fertilization the cell forms a \_\_\_\_.
- 6. Type of presentation where the fetus is in a longitudinal lie with the buttocks or feet closest to the cervix; types are Frank (hips flexed & knees extended - "pike" position), Complete (hips & knees are both flexed - "cannonball" position), & Footling/Incomplete (one or both hips extended, foot presenting)
- 7. Navel string", "birth cord", "funiculus umbilicalis", passageway between the fetus & the placenta that carries O2 & nutrients from the mother's bloodstream to the baby's bloodstream;
- 8. The cell formed from the union of the sperm and egg
- 13. The period just after delivery
- 15. The round ligament of the liver developed from the
- 18. The inner of the two fetal membranes that surrounds the fetus during pregnancy; contains the amniotic fluid
- 19. Type of pregnancy where the implantation of fertilized egg is outside the uterus - i.e. fallopian tube, cervix, or abdominal cavity; some causes are endometriosis, scarring of female organs from surgery or infection, or unknown cause
- 20. The ligamentum venosum results from the development of the \_\_\_\_
- 22. Clear, slightly yellow liquid contained in the amniotic sac that surrounds the fetus during pregnancy; approximately 600 ml surrounds the full term baby; functions to help baby move in the womb allowing proper bone growth & lung development

- 24. the final stage of pregnancy in which the uterus contracts and pushes baby out of mother's body.
  - 26. Organ that connects the developing fetus to the uterine wall allowing uptake of nutrients, elimination of waste, & gas exchange thru the mother's blood supply; it also protects against internal infection, produces hormones to support pregnancy; organ where the umbilical cord arises
  - 27. After the eighth week, the developing group of cells
  - 28. The hormone release by day 16 by the trophoblast.
  - 29. this layer results in the formation of the thymus gland, pancreas, liver, urethra and bladder.
  - 30. Layer result in the formation of muscles, blood, lymphatics and dermal tissue.
  - 31. the union of a male sperm cell and a female egg cell.
  - 32. the study of developmental changes from the beginning of a fertilized egg until major organ systems development is termed.
- Down**
- 1. Implantation occurs in this layer of the uterus.
  - 2. Disorder occurring after 20 weeks of gestation & can be present 4-6 weeks postpartum characterized by high blood pressure & signs of organ damage (i.e. lungs, liver, kidneys); other s/s include sever headache, visual changes, low platelet count, sudden weight gain & edema; exact cause is unknown but possible cause include blood vessel problems, diet, autoimmune disorders
  - 3. a procedure in which a syringe is inserted through a pregnant female's abdominal wall into the amniotic fluid surrounding the developing fetus.

- 5. Pregnancy stages which represents weeks 1-9,
- 9. The outermost of the two fetal membranes that surrounds the fetus during pregnancy; develops vascular finger-like projections (villi) that invade the endometrium & allows transfer of nutrients from the maternal blood to fetal blood; and contributes to the development of the placenta
- 10. This structure eventually forms the embryonic stalk or umbilical cord
- 11. Bag of waters"; thin, shiny, very smooth but tough transparent pair of membranes (inner-amnion & outer-chorion) that hold the developing fetus until shortly before birth
- 12. Miscarriage"; type of abortion (Ab) characterized by loss of pregnancy before 20 of weeks gestation without outside intervention; subgroups are threatened Ab, inevitable Ab, incomplete Ab, complete Ab, missed Ab., & recurrent Ab
- 14. Extensions of the chorion that contain blood vessels which flow into the maternal sinus spaces.
- 16. When the zygote attaches to the uterine wall.
- 17. A hollow ball of cells that may eventually develop into an embryo.
- 21. Use radio signals to see the fetus
- 23. The expulsion of a fetus that occurs before the twentieth week of pregnancy.
- 25. During this trimester most of the internal organs systems are growing and developing from the fetal stage to maturation.

**Word Bank**

Umbilicalcord  
amniocentesis  
allantois  
Breech  
umbilical veins  
second  
mesoderm  
AMNIOTIC SAC

ultrasound  
zygote  
endometrium  
first trimester  
SPONTANEOUS  
morula  
Miscarraige  
ETOPIC

Postpartum  
fetus  
embryology  
Placenta  
preeclampsia  
amnioticfluid  
villi  
ductus venosus

Human chorionic gonadotropin  
fertilization  
Blastocyst  
Implantation  
endoderm  
AMNION  
Labor  
CHORION