# CHAPTER 26

# RUTLEDGE JR LAB OFF-SITE LEARNING PACKET DAY 7 Obstetrics and Gynecology

# USE YOUR MED BOOK CH. 26 TO ANSWER THE QUESTIONS BELOW

# CHAPTER PRE-TEST

#### Perform this test without looking at your book.

1.	Which of the	following are addressed	during the initial	prenatal visit and examination?	
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- a. Genetic diseases/conditions in the family
- b. Kidney and heart diseases/conditions and diabetes
- c. Nutritional deficiencies
- d. All of the above
- 2. The Pap smear is designed to detect which type of cancer?
  - a. Cervical
  - b. Vaginal
  - c. Ovarian
  - d. All of the above
  - e. a and b
- 3. The contraceptive patch prevents pregnancy by:
  - a. Preventing ovulation
  - b. Destroying sperm cells
  - c. Providing a barrier between sperm and the opening of the cervix
  - d. Causing thickening of cervical mucous
- 4. Gynecologic exams are recommended for women who:
  - a. Are sexually active
  - b. Have begun menstruation
  - c. Have reached the age of 21
  - d. a and c

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- 5. A cervical punch biopsy must be preserved by placing it in:
  - a. Alcohol
  - b. A sterile cup
  - c. Formalin
  - d. All of the above

6. Complementary therapy for the OB patient may include:

- a. Stress reduction
- b. Acupuncture
- c. Massage therapy
- d. All of the above
- 7. Ovarian masses, fibroids, and endometriosis may be diagnosed using a(n):
  - a. Pelvic exam
  - b. Pap smear
  - c. Ultrasonography
  - d. Dilation and curettage

8. Which of the following might be included in post-IUD insertion patient education?

- a. It is possible to become pregnant with an IUD in place.
- b. No bleeding is expected other than regular menstruation.
- c. The IUD is excellent protection against STDs.
- d. An IUD must be replaced every year.

9. Barrier methods for contraception include which of the following?

- a. Diaphragm
- b. Condoms
- c. Cervical cap
- d. All of the above

10. The medical term for pregnancy-induced hypertension is:

- a. Hyperemesis gravidarum
- b. Placenta previa
- c. Eclampsia
- d. Hypoxia

### **VOCABULARY REVIEW**

# **Misspelled Words**

Find the words below that are misspelled; underline them, and then correctly spell them in the space provided. Then fill in the blanks in the following sentences with the correct vocabulary terms from the list.

abortion	delation	hipoxia
amniotomy	dismenorrhea	hystersalpingogram
Bartholyn Gland	dyspareunia	hyperemesis gravidarum
colposcopy	ektopic	lokia
coupling agent	effacement	meconium
cryosurgery	guestation	multigravida

	llypara	placenta previa	Tay-Sachs		
<u> </u>	rturation vic inflammatory disease	sickle cell anemia	trichomoniasis		
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		2	8 II E		
$1_{e}$	is th	e medical term for abnormal tis	ssue development.		
2.	The provider instructs you to prepare the room for a in order to examine the patient's vagina and cervix using a lighted instrument that has magnification capabilities.				
3.	The diagnosis of	results when the T	richomonas parasite is identified.		
4.	In order to enhance the penetration of sound waves through the tissue, especially when listening to the fetal heartbeat, a is applied to the mother's abdomen.				
5.	Ms. Eubanks is pregnant for the cal record to reflect this fact.	first time. For this reason	is recorded in her medi-		
6.	An	may be performed if fetal memb	pranes do not spontaneously rupture.		
7.	The first stool of the newborn, _	, may	indicate fetal distress.		
8.	Ms. Ann Boyles is seen in the clinic today and reports that intercourse is painful. The medical term for this condition is				
<b>9</b> .	Due to to gain weight appropriately.	, pregnant women vomit exc	essively and may become dehydrated and fail		
10.	Abnormal cells found on th	e cervîx are commonly trea	ted with a freezing technique known as		
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# LEARNING REVIEW

# **Short Answer**

1. The obstetric history includes the total number of pregnancies and the number of live births. For each history, give the number of pregnancies and the number of live births.

Obstetric History	Pregnancies	Live Births	Abortions
A. Gravida 2 Para 1 Abortion 1			
B. Gravida 6 Para 4 Abortion 2		<i>E</i>	
C. Gravida 3 Para 1 Abortion 2			

2. What branch of medicine treats the mother and fetus through all stages of labor, delivery, and postpartum?

3. List at least two signs/symptoms of preeclampsia.