

Chapter 13 Study Questions

Describe the following typical physical characteristics of a preterm infant's appearance.

- a. Skin: _____
- b. Superficial veins: _____
- c. Subcutaneous fat: _____
- d. Lanugo: _____
- e. Vernix caseosa: _____
- f. Sole creases: _____
- g. Abdomen: _____
- h. Nails: _____
- i. Genitalia: _____

a. Respiratory distress syndrome (RDS) is associated with an inadequate quantity of _____ in the lungs.

b. At what gestational age is an infant expected to have an adequate quantity of this substance? _____

c. If an infant is born before the gestational age in question 3b, what is the usual therapy?

If preterm birth appears inevitable, what drug for the mother should the nurse anticipate before birth? _____

List two signs that may accompany apnea.

a. _____

b. _____

List seven factors that make the preterm infant more vulnerable to loss of body heat than a term infant.

a. _____

b. _____

- c. _____
- d. _____
- e. _____
- f. _____
- g. _____

Hypoglycemia in the infant is defined as a plasma glucose level lower than _____ mg/dL in the term infant and _____ mg/dL in the preterm infant.

List two reasons why a preterm infant is prone to hypoglycemia.

- i. _____
- ii. _____

Describe preterm newborn conditions that are likely to increase the infant's need for more glucose.

What two factors predispose a preterm infant to bleeding?

- a. _____
- b. _____

What is the pathology of necrotizing enterocolitis (NEC)?

List signs that indicate an infant may have NEC.

- a. Pathologic jaundice may appear within _____ hours and/or may increase at a rate greater than _____ mg/dL in 24 hours.
- b. Breast milk jaundice usually appears at _____ days and peaks _____ to _____ days after birth.
- c. Explain why the infant with late breast milk jaundice may receive formula. How long is formula substituted for this infant?

List seven problems associated with caring for a postterm newborn.

- a. _____
- b. _____
- c. _____
- d. _____
- e. _____
- f. _____
- g. _____

Describe the following typical physical characteristics of the postterm newborn.

- a. General body appearance:
b. _____
- c. Presence of lanugo:

- d. Presence of vernix caseosa:

- e. Skin appearance:
