

## Chapter 5 Study Guide Questions

Know terminology

List at least four appropriate nursing interventions for the woman with hyperemesis gravidarum.

- a. \_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_
- b. \_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_
- c. \_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_
- d. \_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_

Describe important teaching for a woman after spontaneous abortion for each aspect listed.

- a. Bleeding: \_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_
- b. Temperature: \_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_
- c. Iron supplementation: \_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_
- d. Resuming sexual activity: \_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_
- e. Contraception: \_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_

The priority nursing observation related to ectopic pregnancy is for \_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_

Describe each characteristic of gestational trophoblastic disease, also called hydatidiform mole or molar pregnancy.

- a. Bleeding: \_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_
- b. Uterine size: \_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_
- c. Fetal heart activity: \_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_

d. Presence of vomiting: \_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_

e. Blood pressure: \_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_

f. Human chorionic gonadotropin (hCG) levels: \_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_

g. Ultrasound appearance: \_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_

h. Risk for cancer: \_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_

Describe the location of each type of placenta previa.

a. Marginal: \_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_

b. Partial: \_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_

c. Total: \_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_

How does placenta previa compare to abruptio placentae in each of the following characteristics?

	<b>Placental Previa</b>	<b>Abruptio Placentae</b>
Pain		
Characteristics of Bleeding		
Fetal anemia and/or hypoxia		

Consistency of the uterus		
Blood Coagulation		
Risk for postpartum hemorrhage		
Risk for postpartum infection		

List the factors that suggest development of gestational hypertension (GH) and the possible cause of each. Put an X next to those that suggest a seizure may occur soon if there is no intervention.

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List six or more factors that increase a woman's risk for development of GH.

- a. \_\_\_\_\_
- b. \_\_\_\_\_
- c. \_\_\_\_\_
- d. \_\_\_\_\_

e. \_\_\_\_\_

f. \_\_\_\_\_

Describe each variation of hypertensive disorders of pregnancy.

a. Gestational hypertension: \_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_

b. Preeclampsia: \_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_

c. Eclampsia: \_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_

d. HELLP: \_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_

e. Chronic hypertension: \_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_

f. Preeclampsia with superimposed chronic hypertension: \_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_

Describe manifestations of preeclampsia and the cause of each. Note those that suggest severe pre-eclampsia.

a. Hypertension: \_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_

b. Edema: \_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_

c. Proteinuria: \_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_

d. Central nervous system changes: \_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_

e. Visual disturbances: \_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_

f. Urine output: \_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_

g. Pulmonary edema: \_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_

h. Epigastric pain (upper abdominal, over stomach) or nausea: \_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_

i. Lab study abnormalities (liver enzymes, coagulation): \_\_\_\_\_

What is the benefit of activity restriction in treatment of preeclampsia? \_\_\_\_\_

What is the purpose of magnesium sulfate in the treatment of hypertension? \_\_\_\_\_

What observations are needed for a woman who is receiving magnesium sulfate as treatment for hypertension? \_\_\_\_\_

What drug should be on hand if a woman is receiving magnesium sulfate? \_\_\_\_\_

What is the desired serum level of magnesium when treating a woman with hypertension? \_\_\_\_\_

Describe the test used to screen for gestational diabetes and the normal results. When is screening done? \_\_\_\_\_

Why is glucose monitored more frequently by blood testing during pregnancy than when a woman is not pregnant? \_\_\_\_\_

What place does urine testing have in diabetes management during pregnancy? \_\_\_\_\_

Describe how insulin requirements change during the course of pregnancy and after birth. \_\_\_\_\_

How may exercise needs differ in the woman who has preexisting diabetes and the woman with gestational diabetes? \_\_\_\_\_

How may the normal changes of pregnancy affect the woman with heart disease? \_\_\_\_\_

List three reasons why a pregnant woman needs increased iron.

- a. \_\_\_\_\_
- b. \_\_\_\_\_
- c. \_\_\_\_\_

List foods high in the following nutrients.

- a. Iron: \_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_
- b. Folic acid: \_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_
- c. Vitamin C: \_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_

a. What types of foods are good to take with an iron supplement and why? \_\_\_\_\_

b. What foods or drugs should be avoided at the time an iron supplement is taken and why? \_\_\_\_\_

What is the effect of a sickle cell crisis during pregnancy? \_\_\_\_\_

What are the recommendations to prevent hepatitis B in the newborn? \_\_\_\_\_

Why is a pregnant woman more likely to have a urinary tract infection? \_\_\_\_\_

List at least three things the nurse can teach a woman about avoiding a urinary tract infection.

- a. \_\_\_\_\_
- b. \_\_\_\_\_
- c. \_\_\_\_\_