

*Basic Emergency Obstetric and Newborn Care in Humanitarian Settings: Select Signal Functions*

**Post-course knowledge assessment**

*Please answer the following questions. Please read the questions carefully and provide what you think to be the most true and honest answer.*

1. Which of the following lists contain the three MAIN causes of bleeding after birth?
2. Soft uterus, a retained placenta, and perineal tearing
3. Soft uterus, malaria, and dehydration
4. Retained placenta, malaria, and perineal tearing
5. Soft uterus, twins, and perineal tearing
6. I don’t know
7. Which of the following lists contain the three parts of Active Management of the Third Stage of Labor?
8. Give uterotonic, manually remove the placenta, and check for tears
9. Cut the cord, wait for the placenta to deliver, and give uterotonic
10. Give uterotonic, provide controlled cord traction, and check tone of the uterus
11. Wait for the placenta to deliver, check for tears, and check the tone of the uterus
12. I don’t know
13. Which medication does not have any temperature requirements for storage?
14. Misoprostol
15. Oxytocin
16. Ergometrine
17. I don’t know
18. If you have not been trained to suture, and if the mother is bleeding from tears that you can see, which of the following actions is MOST correct?
19. Fill the mother’s vagina with clean gauze
20. Use clean technique to apply steady pressure with clean gauze
21. Massage her uterus to stop the bleeding
22. I don’t know
23. If the placenta has not delivered within 1 hour or the mother is bleeding too much, advanced help should be obtained immediately.
24. True
25. False
26. I don’t know
27. What are three signs of hypertensive disease in pregnancy?
	1. Edema of the legs/feet, excess weight gain, high blood pressure
	2. High blood pressure, nausea and vomiting, proteinuria
	3. Severe headache, edema of the legs/feet, excess weight gain
	4. Proteinuria, vaginal bleeding, edema of the legs/feet
	5. I don’t know
28. Criteria for diagnosing pre-eclampsia include which of the following? *Select all that apply.*
	1. Gestational age greater than 20 weeks
	2. Blood pressure greater than 140/90 mmHG on two occasions four hours apart
	3. Blood pressure greater than 160/100 mmHG on one occasion
	4. 1+ proteinuria
	5. I don’t know
29. Magnesium sulfate 50% solution must be diluted to a 20% solution prior to IV administration.
	1. True
	2. False
	3. I don’t know
30. When transporting a patient to a higher level of care facility you must leave the baby with the family.
	1. True
	2. False
	3. I don’t know
31. Which of the following are signs of puerperal sepsis?
	1. Temperature 37C, tender uterus, lower abdominal pain
	2. Temperature 39C, tender uterus, chills
	3. Temperature 37C, vaginal bleeding, abdominal cramping
	4. Temperature 38C, vaginal bleeding, soft uterus
	5. I don’t know
32. Prolonged rupture of membranes, unskilled delivery attendant and prolonged labor are risk factors for infection after delivery.
	1. True
	2. False.
	3. I don’t know
33. What is the preferred route of administration for antibiotics in the case of severe puerperal sepsis?
	1. Oral
	2. Intramuscular (IM)
	3. Intravenous (IV)
	4. I don’t know
34. Women may not seek care during labor and delivery if they think that they will be disrespected or abused.

a. True

b. False

c. I don’t know

1. If a patient is showing signs of hypovolemic shock, including rapid pulse and pallor, then it is best to administer intravenous fluids at a \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ rate.

a. Slow

b. Moderate

c. Rapid

d. I don’t know