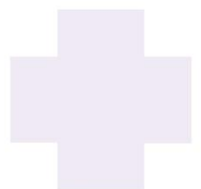


## Chapter 14 - Pregnancy in Trauma Test Questions

1. A 22 year old female was involved in a motor vehicle crash (MVC). She is pregnant and states the gestational age of the fetus is 32 weeks. Her vital signs are: heart rate 89, blood pressure 127/54, respiratory rate 22, SpO<sub>2</sub> is 100% on a non-rebreather at 15 LPM, GCS 15. After the primary assessment is completed (ABCD) the nurse expects to immediately:
  - a. Transport the patient to radiology for a CT scan
  - b. Place an indwelling urinary catheter
  - c. Assist with fetal assessment
  - d. Roll the patient off the backboard and inspect the posterior surfaces
  
2. Pregnant women are most at risk for falls:
  - a. During the 6, 7, 8<sup>th</sup> months of pregnancy
  - b. During the 9<sup>th</sup> month of pregnancy
  - c. During the 4<sup>th</sup> and 5<sup>th</sup> months of pregnancy
  - d. The risk is equal throughout pregnancy
  
3. Which of the following is NOT true about blunt trauma in the pregnant patient:
  - a. The placenta is not able to contract and expand with the uterus
  - b. The first sign of maternal hemorrhage may be non-reassuring fetal heart tones
  - c. Increased vascularity puts the mother at greater risk for hemorrhage
  - d. The severity of injuries is a good predictor for placental abruption
  
4. Hemorrhagic shock in a pregnant trauma patient may lead to:
  - a. Pituitary insufficiency
  - b. Fetal demise
  - c. Fetal bradycardia
  - d. All of the above



5. The Kleihauer-Betke test is used to test for:
  - a. Fetal maturity
  - b. Presence of fetal cells in maternal circulation
  - c. Mothers Rh status (negative or positive)
  - d. the presence of disseminated intravascular coagulopathy (DIC)
  
6. Which woman is more at risk for domestic violence, based on current statistics:
  - a. African American, 25 year old woman, bachelor degree, 1<sup>st</sup> pregnancy, married
  - b. 19 year old Mexican woman, 8<sup>th</sup> grade education, 2<sup>rd</sup> pregnancy, unmarried with a live in boyfriend
  - c. 17 year old Caucasian woman, currently in high school, 1<sup>st</sup> pregnancy, lives at home with her parents
  - d. Asian, 43 year old woman, high school education, 1<sup>st</sup> pregnancy, unmarried.
  
7. The cardiovascular changes associated with a normal pregnancy are:
  - a. Increased heart rate, decreased systemic vascular resistance (SVR) and an increase in blood volume
  - b. Increased blood pressure, decreased hematocrit, and increased heart rate
  - c. Decrease in cardiac output, decrease in blood pressure and decrease in systemic vascular resistance (SVR)
  - d. Increase in blood volume, increase in hematocrit and an increase in cardiac output
  
8. Normal pregnancy has two of the three factors of Virchow's Triad, in the pregnant trauma patient, endovascular trauma comprises the last of the three factors, making the patient at risk for:
  - a. Low hematocrit
  - b. Acidosis
  - c. Alloimmunization
  - d. Deep vein thrombosis (DVT)

9. When screening for domestic violence in the pregnant patient the best method is:
- A pen and paper questionnaire
  - Call social work because they are familiar with this role
  - After asking the partner to step out, ask a single direct question, such as “Within the past year -- or since you have been pregnant -- have you been hit, slapped, kicked or otherwise physically hurt by someone?”
  - Ask the patient if she has something she wants to talk about.
10. When resuscitating the pregnant trauma patient which step should be completed first?
- Begin infusing normal saline at a wide open rate
  - While maintaining spinal precautions, place the patient in a left tilt at 15 degrees or 4-6 inches.
  - Assess fetal heart tones
  - Place two large bore IV's