Essential Newborn Care 1 - Post-Course Knowledge Check

Select the best answer to each question or statement

Circle the letter of the correct answer

1. What should you do in The Golden Minute?

- a. Bathe the baby
- b. Deliver the placenta
- Evaluate the heart rate
- d. Help a baby breathe if necessary

2. To prepare for a birth

- a. You identify a helper and review the emergency plan
- You ask everyone but the mother to leave the area
- You prepare equipment only when you need it
- d. You do not need a helper

To prepare the area for delivery

- a. Open all the doors and windows to get fresh air
- b. Darken the room
- Make sure the area is clean, warm, and well-lighted
- d. Keep the room temperature cold

What should you do to keep the baby warm?

- a. Open all the windows
- b. Give the baby a bath after birth
- c. Place hot water bottles next to the baby's skin
- d. Place the baby skin-to-skin with mother

5. What should you do to keep the baby clean?

- a. Wash your hands before touching the baby and help mother wash her hands before breastfeeding
- b. Reuse the suction device before cleaning
- c. Keep the umbilical cord tightly covered
- d. Do not touch the baby

Which baby can receive routine care after birth?

- a. A baby who is not breathing
- b. A baby who is gasping
- c. A baby who is crying/breathing welld. A baby who is limp

What actions occur in the first hour after birth?

- a. Eye care, cord care, and vitamin K
- b. Weighing and bathing
- c. Uninterrupted skin-to-skin contact and initiation of breastfeeding
- d. Complete physical exam

When should the umbilical cord be clamped or tied and cut during routine care?

- a. After the placenta is delivered
- b. Around 1-3 minutes after birth
- Immediately after the baby is born
- d. Before a baby has cried

9. A baby is quiet, limp and not breathing at birth. What should you do?

- a. Dry the baby thoroughly
- b. Shake the baby
- Throw cold water on the face
- d. Hold the baby upside down

10. A newborn baby is quiet, limp and not breathing. The baby does not respond to steps to stimulate breathing. What should you do next?

- a. Slap the baby's back
- b. Hold the baby upside down
- c. Squeeze the baby's ribs
- d. Begin ventilation

11. In which situation should a baby be suctioned?

- a. When a baby is crying at birth
- b. When a baby is crying but there is meconium in the amniotic fluid
- When a baby is not crying/breathing well and you see secretions blocking the mouth and nose
- Before drying the baby

12. Suctioning a baby unnecessarily or frequently can

- Cause a baby to stop breathing
- Make a baby start coughing and breathing
- Stimulate a baby to cry
- d. Increase the baby's heart rate

13. Which of the following statements about ventilation with bag and mask is TRUE?

- a. The mask should cover the eyes
- Air should escape between the mask and face
- Squeeze the bag to produce gentle movement of the chest
- Squeeze the bag to give 80 to 100 breaths per minute

14. A baby's chest is not moving with bag and mask ventilation. What should you do?

- Stop ventilation
- Reapply the mask to get a better seal
- Slap the baby's back
- d. Give medicine to the baby

15. You can stop ventilation if

- a. A baby is blue and limp
- b. A baby's heart rate is slow
- c. A baby's heart rate is normal and the chest is not moving
- d. A baby's heart rate is normal and the baby is breathing or crying

16. A newborn baby's heart rate should be:

- a. Faster than your heart rate
- Slower than your heart rate
- Checked before drying the baby
- d. Checked only when the baby is crying

17. A baby who received ventilation

- a. Needs continued observation with mother
- Cannot be fed
- Always needs advanced care
- Should immediately receive antibiotics

18. When should the bag and mask and suction device be disinfected?

- a. After every use
- b. Only when they appear dirty
- Weekly
- d. Once a month

19. Until the first complete exam, how often should the baby be checked for breathing problems?

- a. Once
- Every 30 minutes
- Every 15 minutes
- d. Every 5 minutes

20. How long should uninterrupted skin-to-skin contact be continued after birth

- a. Until the cord is cut
- b. 10 minutes
- c. 30 minutes
- d. At least 1 hour