

Quiz- Fetal Growth and Development Lesson

1. Which fetal conditions cause polyhydramnios?
 - a. Renal agenesis
 - b. Urethral obstruction
 - c. Esophageal atresia
 - d. Potter's syndrome

2. The functions of amniotic fluid include:
 - I. providing a stable thermal environment
 - II. transporting nutrition to fetus
 - III. preventing trauma of the fetus
 - a. I, II only
 - b. II, III only
 - c. I, III only
 - d. I, II, III

3. Fetal conditions associated with oligohydramnios include:
 - a. anencephaly
 - b. esophageal atresia
 - c. renal agenesis
 - d. erythroblastosis fetalis

4. Fetal respiratory motions begin at approximately which week of gestation?
 - a. 8th
 - b. 12th
 - c. 16th
 - d. 24th

5. Regarding a neonate's initial breath, which of the following are correct?
 - a. It requires 20-30 cm H₂O subambient pressure
 - b. The lungs are completely collapsed at birth
 - c. Some air from the first breath establishes FRC
 - d. It requires noxious stimulus to occur

6. Which statements correctly describe normal fetal circulation?
 - I. Pulmonary arterial blood flow equals aortic blood flow.
 - II. Blood flows from the right atrium to the left atrium.
 - III. Systemic vascular resistance is less than pulmonary vascular resistance
 - a. I, II only
 - b. II, III only
 - c. I, III only
 - d. I, II, III

7. During which interval of gestation do ventilatory chemoreceptors develop?
 - a. 4-6 wks.
 - b. 6-16 wks.
 - c. 16-26 wks.
 - d. 27-40 wks.

8. Deficiencies in which of the following cause premature newborns to be more susceptible to hypothermia than term newborns?
 - I. brown adipose tissue
 - II. muscle tone
 - III. hemoglobin
 - a. I, II only
 - b. II, III only
 - c. I, III only
 - d. I, II, III

9. Regarding exchange of substances between mother and fetus, which of the following are correct?
 - a. The umbilical vein transports blood from the placenta to the fetus.
 - b. O₂ and CO₂ are exchanged across the intervillous space.
 - c. Maternal and fetal blood are not in direct contact.
 - d. All of the above

10. Neonatal pulmonary blood flow increases at partum due to _____.
- a. closure of the foramen ovale
 - b. decreased pulmonary vascular resistance
 - c. closure of the ductus arteriosus
 - d. widening of the tricuspid valve