

CV - M - AM - SS - ROM - CORRECT ANSWER The chorionic villi, thin to become a membrane, then an amniotic membrane forms below. Both fused together into a single stack of membranes, which eventually ruptures also known as the water breaking

Pediatric respiratory assessment triangle - CORRECT ANSWER appearance, work of breathing, circulation to skin

Breathing position baby VS kid to get more air - CORRECT ANSWER - Baby: throw head back
- Kid: tripod position

Respiratory Assessment - CORRECT ANSWER Respirations
Cough
Color of skin
Pain
Adventitious sounds
Odors of breath
Positioning for comfort and breathing

Newborn RR - CORRECT ANSWER 30-55 breaths/min

Resp. lab tests - CORRECT ANSWER ABGs, nasopharyngeal culture, sputum analysis

Resp Dx procedures - CORRECT ANSWER CXR, bronchoscopy, pulm func

What age does mouth breathing begin? - CORRECT ANSWER 4 months

Pedi Resp. Risk factors - CORRECT ANSWER -smaller airways, easier to clog
-underdeveloped immune system
-lack of motor skills to save selves from drowning
-more susceptible to choking

S/S of respiratory distress - CORRECT ANSWER - nasal flaring
- dyspnea
- tachypnea
- bradypnea
- retractions

Upper airway infections - CORRECT ANSWER croup, epiglottitis

Croup S/S - CORRECT ANSWER sudden onset, barking cough, hoarseness, stridor, retractions, fever

Croup Tx - CORRECT ANSWER steroids, fluids, & racemic epi

Rales sounds like - CORRECT ANSWER crackling

Nose bleed intervention - CORRECT ANSWER Apply pressure for 10 minutes

Choanal atresia - CORRECT ANSWER Abnormality of the nasal septum that obstructs one or both nasal passages

-test by holding mouth closed and breathing through nose

Atelectasis - CORRECT ANSWER collapsed lung; incomplete expansion of alveoli

Peak flow testing: - CORRECT ANSWER Measures a patient's ability to exhale—blow hard and fast as possible (cotton ball and straw game)

1st trimester goal - CORRECT ANSWER acceptance of pregnancy

2nd trimester goal - CORRECT ANSWER accepting the fetus

3rd trimester goal - CORRECT ANSWER prepare for the baby and end of pregnancy; nesting

Quickening - CORRECT ANSWER the first movement of the fetus in the uterus that can be felt by the mother (16 wks)

couvade syndrome - CORRECT ANSWER somatic symptoms experienced by the father during pregnancy simulating those of the pregnant mother

Chadwick's sign - CORRECT ANSWER Bluish purple discoloration of the cervix, vagina, and labia during pregnancy as a result of increased vascular congestion.

Goodell's sign - CORRECT ANSWER softening of the cervix

Hegar's sign - CORRECT ANSWER softening of the lower uterine segment

Ballottement - CORRECT ANSWER a sharp upward pushing against the uterine wall with a finger inserted into the vagina for diagnosing pregnancy by feeling the return impact of the displaced fetus

Linea Negra - CORRECT ANSWER dark line down abdomen (24wks)

Melasma - CORRECT ANSWER The "mask of pregnancy," a patchy tan-to-dark brown discoloration of the face.(24 wks)

directs blood away from lungs - CORRECT ANSWER foramen ovale or ductus arteriosus

allows mixed blood to bypass liver - CORRECT ANSWER ductus venosus

What vital sign increases as a child ages? - CORRECT ANSWER blood pressure

What is digoxin used for? - CORRECT ANSWER HF, dysrhythmias, increased cardiac output

PDA, ASD, VSD, and AC have what kind of blood flow - CORRECT ANSWER increased blood flow
L to R flow

S/S: tachypnea, tachycardia, resp infections, murmur, sweating, weight loss, HF

Pulm steno, Tetra fallot, pulm atresia, tricuspid atresia - CORRECT ANSWER decreased blood flow

R to L flow

S/S: cyanosis, weight loss, hypercyanotic episodes, polycythemia

Coarc of aorta, hypoplas L vent, mitral steno - CORRECT ANSWER obstructed systemic blood flow

S/S: diminished pulses, delayed cap refill, loss of color, HF, pulm edema

Rheumatic Fever major jones signs - CORRECT ANSWER Carditis

Mig. polyarthritis

Subq nodules

Ery math

Syndenham chorea

Rheumatic fever minor jones signs - CORRECT ANSWER arthralgia
fever

increased ESR

increased c-reac proteins

prolonged PR interval

Kawasaki disease S/S - CORRECT ANSWER -STRAWBERRY red TONGUE

-high fever and peeling rash

-enlarged lymph nodes

-enlarged spleen