

# RN ATI MATERNAL PROCTORED EXAM WITH NGN 2023

(With Answers)

## QUESTION 1

A nurse is caring for a client who has been admitted to the antepartum unit.

Exhibit 1   Exhibit 2   Exhibit 3

### Vital Signs

Day 1, 0900:

Admission:  
Temperature 38.4° C (101.1° F)  
Heart rate 92/min  
Respiratory rate 18/min  
Blood pressure 130/78 mm Hg

Pre-pregnancy BMI 27.6  
Current BMI 29.9

Click to highlight the findings that require follow-up. To deselect a finding, click on the finding again.



### History and Physical

Day 1, 0900:

30-year-old client at 33 weeks gestation, Gravida 4 Para 3

Maternal blood type: Rh+

Last pregnancy resulted in a preterm spontaneous vaginal birth at 30 weeks gestation.

### Nurses' Notes

Day 1, 0900:

Client reports lower back pain and pinkish vaginal discharge.

Uterine contractions every 8 minutes, palpate strong, duration 30 seconds.

FHR baseline 145, minimal variability.

Cervical exam indicates 2 cm, 50% effaced, 0 station.

Membranes intact.

CBC and urinalysis collected and sent to lab.

## QUESTION 2

A nurse is caring for a client who has been admitted to the antepartum unit.

Exhibit 1   Exhibit 2   Exhibit 3

### History and Physical

Day 1, 0900:

30-year-old client at 33 weeks gestation, Gravida 4 Para 3  
Maternal blood type: Rh+  
Last pregnancy resulted in a preterm spontaneous vaginal birth at 30 weeks gestation.  
NKA

Click to highlight the findings that require follow-up. To deselect a finding, click on the finding again.



### History and Physical

Day 1, 0900:

30-year-old client at 33 weeks gestation, Gravida 4 Para 3

Maternal blood type: Rh+

Last pregnancy resulted in a preterm spontaneous vaginal birth at 30 weeks gestation.

### Nurses' Notes

Day 1, 0900:

Client reports lower back pain and pinkish vaginal discharge.

Uterine contractions every 8 minutes, palpate strong, duration 30 seconds.

FHR baseline 145, minimal variability.

Cervical exam indicates 2 cm, 50% effaced, 0 station.

Membranes intact.

CBC and urinalysis collected and sent to lab.

### QUESTION 3

A nurse is caring for a client who has been admitted to the antepartum unit.

Exhibit 1 Exhibit 2 Exhibit 3

#### Nurses' Notes

Day 1, 0900:

Client reports lower back pain and pinkish vaginal discharge.  
Uterine contractions every 8 minutes, palpate strong, duration 30 seconds.  
FHR baseline 145, minimal variability.

Cervical exam indicates 2 cm, 50% effaced, 0 station.  
Membranes intact.  
CBC and urinalysis collected and sent to lab.

Complete the following sentence by using the list of options.

The nurse should recognize the client is experiencing preeclampsia due to

- Select...
- BMI
- blood pressure
- blood type
- previous preterm birth

### QUESTION 4

A nurse is teaching a new parent about breastfeeding her 2-week-old infant. Which of the following statements by the parent indicates an understanding of the teaching?

- "After 5 to 10 minutes when the breast is emptied, my baby should be removed from the breast."
- "Manually expressing my milk will decrease my milk supply."
- "My baby should always start on the same breast when feeding."
- "The more my baby is at the breast sucking, the more milk I will produce."

### QUESTION 5

A nurse is providing teaching about immunizations to a client who is pregnant. Which of the following statements should the nurse include in the teaching?

- "The immunization for varicella should be given at least 1 month prior to delivery."
- "You can receive the rubella immunization during the third trimester of pregnancy."
- "The hepatitis B immunization should not be obtained until after you finish breastfeeding."
- "You can receive the immunization for influenza at any time during your pregnancy."

## QUESTION 6

A nurse is caring for a client who is 12 hr postpartum and has a third-degree perineal laceration. The client reports not having a bowel movement for 4 days. Which of the following medications should the nurse administer?



- Bisacodyl 10 mg rectal suppository
- Magnesium hydroxide 30 mL PO
- Famotidine 20 mg PO
- Loperamide 4 mg PO

## QUESTION 7

A nurse is caring for a client who has a placenta previa. Which of the following findings should the nurse expect?



- Spotting
- Nausea
- Polyhydramnios
- Uterine tenderness

## QUESTION 8

A nurse is preparing to assess fetal heart tones for a client who is at 12 weeks of gestation. Which of the following actions should the nurse take?



- Place the client in a side-lying position prior to assessing the fetal heart rate.
- Measure the fundal height to determine the placement of the ultrasound stethoscope.
- Position the ultrasound stethoscope above the symphysis pubis to assess the fetal heart rate.
- Perform Leopold maneuvers prior to auscultating the fetal heart rate.

9. Which hormone is responsible for stimulating the growth and development of the ovarian follicles?

- A. Estrogen
- B. Progesterone
- C. Follicle-stimulating hormone (FSH)
- D. Luteinizing hormone (LH)

Answer: C. Follicle-stimulating hormone (FSH)

10. Which of the following hormones is responsible for inducing ovulation?

- A. Estrogen
- B. Progesterone
- C. Follicle-stimulating hormone (FSH)
- D. Luteinizing hormone (LH)

Answer: D. Luteinizing hormone (LH)

11. What is the primary hormone responsible for maintaining the endometrium during pregnancy? A. Progesterone

- B. Estrogen
- C. Follicle-stimulating hormone (FSH)
- D. Luteinizing hormone (LH)

Answer: A. Progesterone

Antepartum:

12. Which of the following tests is used to assess fetal lung maturity?

- A. Non-stress test
- B. Biophysical profile
- C. Amniocentesis
- D. Lecithin-sphingomyelin (L/S) ratio

Answer: D. Lecithin-sphingomyelin (L/S) ratio