

OB Inpatient Certification Test update COMPLETE
FREQUENTLY TESTED QUESTIONS WITH VERIFIED
ANSWERS

The [_____] is considered the pathogenic focus for all manifestations of pre-e -

✓✓ANSWER✓✓>>Placenta

(Regarding Pre-e): Increased sensitivity to Angiotensin II leads to [-----] and [-----] -

✓✓ANSWER✓✓>>Vascular damage & arteriolar vasoconstriction and systemic vasospasm

A [-----] measurement is recommended for all pregnant women with HTN -

✓✓ANSWER✓✓>>24-hr urinary protein measurement

Thrombocytopenia is present when platelets are low: [-----], and severe: [-----] -

✓✓ANSWER✓✓>>Low platelets: less than

100,000/mm³, severe platelets: less than 50,000/mm³

In severe pre-e, urine output decreases to less than [---]ml in 24hrs - ✓✓ANSWER✓✓>>400ml

(Regarding pre-e): Arteriolar vasospasms damage the [-----] layer of small blood vessels, causing lesions --> [-----] accumulate at lesions sites and fibrin network forms--> RBCs are forced through the network under high pressure, resulting in [-----] - ✓✓ANSWER✓✓>>Arteriolar vasospasms damage the endothelial layer..... platelets accumulate at lesions..... resulting in hemolysis

With regards to HELLP, Hemolysis can be identified by looking for (4): - ✓✓ANSWER✓✓>>1) falling hematocrit

2) hyperbilirubinemia (>1.2mg/dl)

3) Increased LDH

4) Jaundice including sclerae

With regards to HELLP, Elevated Liver Enzymes can be identified by looking for (5): -

- ✓✓ANSWER✓✓>>1) Increased LDH
- 2) Increased AST/ALT
- 3) Feeling Malaise
- 4) Viral-like symptoms
- 5) RUQ pain

The three hallmarks in the treatment of DM during pregnancy include: - ✓✓ANSWER✓✓>>- Medical Nutritional Therapy

- Exercise
- Insulin Therapy

As a general rule, diabetic women should be delivered between [--]- [--]weeks. -

✓✓ANSWER✓✓>>39-40weeks

If a diabetic women is being delivered before [--] an amniocentesis should be performed to determine [-----] - ✓✓ANSWER✓✓>>before 39weeks, an amniocentesis should be performed to determine fetal lung maturity

A cesarean delivery is recommended if the estimated fetal weight is... - ✓✓ANSWER✓✓>>...greater than 4,500 gm

GDM patients are at risk for (4): -

- ✓✓ANSWER✓✓>>- Preeclampsia and HTN disorders
- Polyhydramnios
 - Cesarean section because of fetal macrosomia
 - Excessive weight gain

Long term complication for offspring of GDM pregnancies include.. - ✓✓ANSWER✓✓>>... increased risk for obesity and impaired glucose tolerance (DM later in life)

Results of a 1hr Glucose Challenge Test (GCT) greater than [---] requires further testing; greater than [---] requires immediate tx for GDM - ✓✓ANSWER✓✓>>>140mg/dl requires a 3hr-GCT; > 200mg/dl requires immediate tx for GDM