Posttest – Prematurity Toolkit

- 1. Preterm/Premature birth means the baby is born before _____ completed weeks of pregnancy.
- 2. Why is Preterm birth, or Prematurity, a concern?
 - A. Compared to full-term babies, preterm/premature babies are more likely to die or have health problems.
 - B. Preterm/premature babies always suffer from medical problems.
 - C. Preterm/premature birth is not a problem.
- 3. Which of the following statements about the development of a baby's brain is correct?
 - A. Development of brain completes by the third month of pregnancy
 - B. Development of brain completes by 35 weeks of pregnancy
 - C. At 35 weeks the baby's brain is still underdeveloped and it weighs only two-thirds of what it will weigh at 40 weeks.
- 4. ANY woman can experience a preterm birth, but from the groups below who is MOST likely to have a preterm baby?
 - A. A teenage mother
 - B. A mother over the age of 35
 - C. A woman who has had a preterm baby in the past
 - D. A and B
- 5. What are some of the signs of preterm labor?
 - A. High blood pressure, dizziness and blurred vision
 - B. Bloody show, nausea and vomiting
 - C. Menstrual-like cramps, low dull backache, pelvic pressure, abdominal cramping with or without diarrhea, a change in vaginal discharge, and a hardening of the uterus 6 or more times/hour
- 6. What should a pregnant woman do if she has preterm labor symptoms?
 - A. Call her health care provider immediately or go to the hospital right away.
 - B. Call her health care provider if the symptoms last longer than four hours.
 - C. Do nothing, but be certain to tell the doctor about the symptoms at the next visit.
- 7. What can help lower the rates of preterm birth?
 - A. Encourage doctors to schedule all deliveries by c-section
 - B. Avoid antibiotics during pregnancy
 - C. Help people in the community understand the problems of preterm birth
 - D. A and B
- 8. A valid reason for starting labor with medications before 39-40 weeks is:
 - A. The pregnant woman is having several discomforts of pregnancy (fatigue, constipation, backache, etc.)
 - B. Carrying the baby 1-2 weeks past the due date
 - C. Gestational diabetes with over-sized baby, or problems with the placenta
 - D. B and C
- 9. The following statements about Cesarean delivery are true EXCEPT:
 - A. Once a woman has a Cesarean delivery, she is more likely to have a cesarean delivery in future pregnancies.
 - B. Recovery time from Cesarean delivery is same as from vaginal birth with the help of new technology.
 - C. A cesarean delivery is more painful than a vaginal birth.
 - D. A cesarean delivery is more expensive than a vaginal birth.

- 10. The following statements are true EXCEPT:
 - A. In 2005 in Kentucky, Medicaid paid more than 4 times as much for the care of babies born at 35-36 as they did for babies born at less than 26 weeks.
 - B. In 2005, hospital charges to care for preterm babies were \$204 million in Kentucky.
 - C. Preterm babies may have serious health problems that may disrupt day-to-day life of families.
 - D. The rate of preterm birth in Kentucky is lower than the national rates.

11. The rate of preterm birth in Kentucky has decreased over the past two decades	True	_ False
12. What is your sex?Male Female		
13. If female are you pregnant? Yes No		
14. What is your age? years		
 15. With which ethnic group do you most identify? A. White B. African American C. Asian D. Hispanic/Latino E. Other 		
 16. What is your highest level of education completed? A. Some school B. High school C. Some college D. Undergraduate degree E. Graduate degree F. Higher than graduate 		
17. Do you feel the activity has increased your knowledge about prematurity? You	es No	
18. Were the educational materials (handouts, PowerPoint, etc) easy to understand? _	Yes	_ No
19. Will you recommend this activity to your friends/colleagues?YesNo		
20. What did you like the most about the educational activity?		
21. Do you have any suggestions to better assist in presenting the Preterm Birth messa	ıge?	