



**Participant Name:** \_\_\_\_\_

**Date:** \_\_\_\_\_

- 1. In which of the following situations would you anticipate that the baby will need resuscitation at birth?**
  - a. Caesarean section under general anaesthesia
  - b. Caesarean section under epidural anaesthesia
  - c. Mother had pethidine 8 hours before delivery
  - d. Mother received nitrous oxide during the second stage of labour
  
- 2. All the equipment for basic resuscitation is needed:**
  - a. In operating theatres only
  - b. In level 2 hospitals only
  - c. In level 3 hospitals only
  - d. In all hospitals and clinics where babies are delivered
  
- 3. What should you do in The Golden Minute?**
  - a. Bathe the baby
  - b. Deliver the placenta
  - c. Evaluate the heart rate
  - d. Help a baby breathe if necessary
  
- 4. Which staff members need to be able to resuscitate babies:**
  - a. Doctors only
  - b. Midwives only
  - c. Doctors and senior midwives only
  - d. All staff who conduct deliveries
  
- 5. In which situation should a baby be suctioned?**
  - a. When a baby is crying at birth
  - b. When a baby is crying but there is meconium in the amniotic fluid
  - c. When the baby isn't breathing and you see or hear secretions blocking the mouth and nose
  - d. Before drying the baby
  
- 6. Suctioning a baby unnecessarily or frequently can**
  - a. Cause a baby to stop breathing
  - b. Make a baby start coughing and breathing
  - c. Stimulate a baby to cry
  - d. Increase the baby's heart rate
  
- 7. Which of the following rates is recommended for ventilating a newborn baby?**
  - a. 20 breaths per minute
  - b. 40-60 breaths per minute
  - c. 80 breaths per minute
  - d. 140 breaths per minute
  
- 8. If a baby is heavily meconium stained at delivery and is non vigorous:**
  - a. Suction the nose and mouth if the baby isn't breathing after drying and stimulation and you see or hear secretions
  - b. The mouth should be suctioned before the shoulders are delivered.
  - c. The mouth should only be suctioned after the baby is completely delivered.
  - d. Only the nose should be suctioned.

- 9. What should preferably be used if a term baby requires suctioning for audible/visible secretions at birth?**
- Bulb syringe
  - F 5 catheter
  - F 6 catheter
  - F 10 catheter
- 10. Which babies should be resuscitated with oxygen?**
- Babies whose saturations are not in the normal range despite effective bag and mask ventilation
  - Preterm babies
  - Meconium stained babies
  - All babies
- 11. Severe hypoxia before delivery causing fetal distress:**
- Will always result in stillbirth or neonatal death
  - May cause transient or permanent brain damage
  - Does not damage the heart and kidneys
  - Is an indication not to resuscitate the baby at birth
- 12. Which of the following statements about ventilation with bag and mask is TRUE?**
- The mask should cover the eyes
  - Air should escape between the mask and face
  - Squeeze the bag to produce gentle movement of the chest
  - Squeeze the bag to give 80 to 100 breaths per minute
- 13. Which of the following mask sizes would you use to ventilate a term baby?**
- 00
  - 0
  - 1
  - 2
- 14. Which of the following does not indicate effective bag mask ventilation?**
- Baby becomes pink centrally
  - The pop off valve is popping off
  - The chest moves equally and bilaterally
  - There is no audible sound of air leaking
- 15. A baby's chest is not moving with bag and mask ventilation. What should you do?**
- Stop ventilation
  - Reapply the mask to get a better seal
  - Slap the baby's back
  - Give medicine to the baby
- 16. You can stop ventilation if**
- A baby is blue and limp
  - A baby's heart rate is slow
  - A baby's heart rate is normal and the chest is not moving
  - A baby's heart rate is normal and the baby is breathing or crying
- 17. A newborn baby's heart rate should be:**
- Faster than your heart rate
  - Slower than your heart rate
  - Checked before drying the baby
  - Checked only when the baby is crying
- 18. When should the bag and mask and suction device be disinfected?**
- After every use
  - Only when they appear dirty
  - Weekly
  - Once a month

**19. If the baby is not breathing after repositioning, stimulation and suction you should not**

- a. Call for help
- b. Commence ventilation within 1 minute
- c. Keep warm
- d. Commence chest compressions

**20. A baby who received ventilation**

- a. Needs continued observation with mother
- b. Cannot be fed
- c. Always needs advanced care
- d. Should immediately receive antibiotics

**Result: \_\_\_\_\_%**

