

POST-TEST

ICEA POSITION PAPER: DELAYED CORD CLAMPING

1. *Immediate cord clamping carries the disadvantage of:*
 - a. Interfering with mother-infant bonding
 - b. Increasing the infant's pain at birth
 - c. Depriving the baby of the oxygen-rich placental blood
 - d. Delaying delivery of the placenta

2. *Delayed cord clamping is*
 - a. Synonymous with lotus birth
 - b. Waiting until after the placenta is delivered to cut the umbilical cord
 - c. Waiting until the cord has stopped pulsating to cut the umbilical cord
 - d. Either B or C

3. *Placental transfusion is*
 - a. The transfer of placental blood to the newborn immediately after birth
 - b. The infusion of blood directly into the placenta
 - c. The process by which the placenta transfers nutrients to the fetus
 - d. _____

4. *The benefits of delayed cord clamping include:*
 - a. Higher levels of catecholamine's
 - b. Improved hematocrit and iron status
 - c. Increased infant Apgar scores
 - d. Earlier attachment at the breast for feeding

5. *Delayed cord clamping would be contraindicated when*
 - a. The health care provider is in a hurry
 - b. The mother has been in labor more than 20 hours
 - c. The infant is in respiratory distress and requires resuscitation
 - d. Delayed cord clamping is never contraindicated

6. *Delayed cord clamping and cord blood banking*
 - a. Are mutually exclusive
 - b. Can both be accomplished with the amount of blood in the umbilical cord
 - c. Can endanger the newborn
 - d. Require exceptional skill to avoid injury to the newborn

7. *Benefits of delayed cord clamping for premature infants include:*
 - a. Less need of mechanical ventilation and surfactant
 - b. Lower rates of intraventricular hemorrhage
 - c. Reduced need of transfusion
 - d. All of the above

8. *Cesarean birth*
 - a. Eliminates the possibility of delayed cord clamping
 - b. Negates the benefits of delayed cord clamping
 - c. Can be compatible with delayed cord clamping
 - d. Increases the risks associated with delayed cord clamping

9. *Hutton (2007) states that delayed cord clamping*
 - a. Is a physiological and inexpensive means of enhancing hematologic status of the newborn
 - b. Is an experimental treatment that has dubious effect on the newborn
 - c. Is of no use to mother or baby
 - d. Requires special training that makes it financially unfeasible for many providers

10. *The World Health Organization recommends timing of cord clamping*
 - a. 1-3 minutes after birth
 - b. 30 minutes after birth
 - c. As soon as the newborn breathes on his/her own
 - d. Whenever birth center or hospital policy states

Name _____