Review **Calculations related to medications, Basic Safety and Infection Control, and National Patient Safety Goals**

Review **EFM interpretation** and indicated **actions**, including:

- Definition of terms
- Interpretation of:
  - Baseline
  - Variability
  - Accelerations and Decelerations
  - Reactive, Non-reactive
  - Reassuring, Non-reassuring
  - Effect of augmentation with oxytocin
- Need to notify provider
- Need for specific nursing interventions in response to a tracing, such as positioning, oxygen, medication, adjustment of IV rate

Review **assessment and management** of the following patient conditions/situations:

- Assessment and Nursing Action in Antepartum Situations, 7 questions, 14%:
  - Abruptio placenta
  - Motor vehicle crash
  - Medication to delay delivery
  - Non-stress test
  - Pre-eclampsia, HELLP syndrome
  - Preterm labor, diabetic mother
  - Suspected domestic partner abuse
- Assessment and Nursing Action in Intrapartum situations, 9 questions, 18%
  - Apgar score
  - Earliest sign intra-amniotic infection
  - Epidural analgesia
  - HIV+ treatment
  - Intrapartum antibiotic prophylaxis
  - Neonatal resuscitation
  - Pain assessment
  - Prodromal labor, non-reassuring FHR
  - Shoulder dystocia
  - McRobert’s maneuver
  - Wood’s maneuver
  - Ruben’s maneuver
- Assessment and Nursing Action in Postpartum Situations, 4 questions, 8%
Review action and indications, administration, dosage calculation, observations, toxic symptoms, and special precautions related to medications commonly administered to Labor and Delivery patients, such as:

- Amoxicillin
- Epidural analgesia
- Calcium gluconate
- Corticosteroids
- Ephedrine
- Epinephrine
- Flumazenil (Romazicon®)
- Lidocaine
- Magnesium sulfate
- Methylergonovine (Methergine®)
- Naloxone (Narcan®)
- Nalbuphine hydrochloride (Nubain®)
- Nifedipine (Procardia®)
- Oxytocin (Pitocin®)
- Ritodrine HCl (Yutopar®)
- Terbutaline (Brethine®)