DAKSHATA





Pre/Post Training Knowledge Assessment Questionnaire

Please answer all the questions (please circle the correct	answer) Total time: 15 minutes	
Name of the Facility	Date	
Name	Designation	

- 1. Which is the highest risk period for a mother and her newborn:
 - a. Antenatal period
 - b. Intrapartum and upto 48 hours of delivery
 - c. 48 hours to 42 days postpartum
 - d. 42 days to one year after delivery
- 2. Sunita, 8 months pregnant woman, came to your facility with severe headache. What will you do:
 - a. Ask her to wait and will look after 30 minutes
 - b. Immediately examine her, take BP and take appropriate facility specific actions
 - c. Will wait for duty doctor to come and attend
 - d. Refer to higher centre immediately
- 3. Partograph is a tool for:
 - a. Observing the progress of labor
 - b. Treating the complications of delivery
 - c. Monitoring the woman with Eclampsia
 - d. Keeping a record of the progress of delivery only
- 4. Which one is **NOT** an indication for giving antibiotics to pregnant women:
 - a. All pregnant women before the start of labor
 - b. Pregnant women with foul smelling vaginal discharge
 - c. To all mothers showing any sign of infection, at any stage of labor
 - d. Women in whom manual removal of placenta was done
- 5. Antenatal corticosteroids should be given to all pregnant women:
 - a. Coming for ANC
 - b. With asthma
 - c. With fetal distress
 - d. In true labor between 24-34 weeks of gestation

- 6. Select the correct statement about the use of Oxytocin during labor from the following-Oxytocin is given:
 - a. Only to women having slow progress of labor
 - b. Only to the mothers having postpartum haemorrhage
 - c. To all mothers within one minute of delivery of baby
 - d. As an infusion with IV fluids to all women before delivery
- 7. As soon as a baby is born, which action needs to be done routinely for a normal baby:
 - a. Suction of the baby to support breathing
 - b. Keeping baby in warmer to maintain temperature
 - c. Drying the baby with warm towel
 - d. Immediately cutting the cord
- 8. A baby should be given bag and mask ventilation if he/she does not start breathing spontaneously:
 - a. After stimulation within 30 seconds of the birth
 - b. After stimulation for one minute after birth
 - c. After stimulation for two minutes after birth
 - d. Immediately after birth
- 9. What should be done routinely to reduce perineal tears in primigravida:
 - a. Episiotomy
 - b. Catheterization of bladder
 - c. Adequate perineal support
 - d. Enema
- 10. Injection vitamin K is given to which of the following babies:
 - a. Low birth weight babies
 - b. Preterm babies
 - c. All newborns
 - d. Only the babies born with bleeding problems
- 11. What is the loading dose (IV+ IM) of injection magnesium sulfate:
 - a. 20 g
 - b. 5 g
 - c. 14 g
 - d. 10 g

- 12. Appropriate management for low birth weight babies does **NOT** include which one of the following:
 - a. Special care and monitoring
 - b. Routine care and early discharge
 - c. Thermal management
 - d. Referral to a higher centre
- 13. Which of the following is **NOT** a sign of good attachment during breastfeeding:
 - a. Chin touching the breast
 - b. Mouth wide open
 - c. Less areola is visible on the upper side as compared to lower side
 - d. Lower lip turned outwards
- 14. Which of the following is correct about decontamination of instruments:
 - a. Immerse the used instruments in 0.5% chlorine solution after cleaning with tap water
 - b. Keep the instruments dipped in savlon solution
 - c. Immerse the used instruments in 0.5% chlorine solution for 10 minutes
 - d. No need to decontaminate if autoclaving is done
- 15. Match the pair:

a. Yellow bag 1. General waste

b. Red bag 2. Anatomical waste

c. Puncture proof 3. Recyclable contaminated plastic

d. Black bag 4. Sharps