UNDERSTANDING HUMAN REPRODUCTION--PART II--KEY

1. Pregnancy takes about __266 days__.
2. Pregnancy is divided into three __trimesters__.
3. __Implantation__ takes place about six days after __fertilization__.
4. __Fertilization/conception__ takes place in the __fallopian tube__.
5. It is normal to deliver __2 weeks__ before or __2 weeks__ after the due date.
6. The doctor will check the following during each exam:
   a. __blood (iron)__
   b. __urine (proteins, sugar)__
   c. __blood pressure__
   d. __weight gain__
   e. __swelling or retention of fluids__
   f. __abdomen size from naval to pubic bone__
7. __Pelvic__ or internal exam is done on the first exam and during the last month.
8. Draw a diagram of the contents of the uterus during pregnancy. Include the amniotic sac, fetus, placenta, and umbilical cord.
9. The __baby's__ nutritional needs are met before the __mother's__, so the __mother__ may end up with some deficiencies.
10. Explain "ultrasound."
   __A scan to produce a picture of the fetus. It is made with sound waves. It identifies development and position of the fetus."
11. Explain Amniocentesis.
   __Withdrawing a small amount of amniotic fluid to test for abnormalities."
12. List some of the skills used in Lamaze or prepared childbirth.
   __Relaxation__ __Exercise__ __Anesthesia__
   __Breathing__ __Concentration__ __Massage__
   __The couple working together__ __Stages of labor__
UNDERSTANDING HUMAN REPRODUCTION--PART II--KEY

1. How many days between conception and birth? (266)
2. What is a trimester? (3 months)
3. Identify three signs of pregnancy
   ANY APPROPRIATE ANSWER
4. What is the purpose of the amniotic sac?
   IT PROVIDES PROTECTION FOR THE BABY
5. What is the purpose of the umbilical cord?
   IT PROVIDES THE BABY WITH FOOD AND OXYGEN AND REMOVES WASTE PRODUCTS
6. What is the purpose of the placenta?
   IT SHIELDS THE BABY FROM INFECTION AND TOXINS
7. What substances used by the mother may be harmful to the baby?
   SMOKING, ALCOHOL, DRUGS, CAFFEINE
8. At the end of the second month, the baby changes from an embryo to a
   _______________ ? FETUS
9. What is amniocentesis?
   WHEN AMNIOTIC FLUID IS REMOVED FROM THE MOTHER TO CHECK FOR GENETIC DISORDERS