## NEONATAL QUIZ

Question 1
You have a 3 day old ventilated neonate in the unit. The baby becomes pale, bradycardic, there are decreased breath sounds on the right. O2 saturations are poor, the baby is hypotensive. What would be the first diagnosis you would suspect?

Question 2
You have a 5 day old 2 kg infant in the unit. What would be an acceptable hourly urinary output for this baby.

## Question 3

Your unit has a high rate of sepsis. What would be the most important factor to consider?

## Question 4

Your are notified that a 29 week gestation baby born to a 35 year old mother with insulin dependent diabetes is about to be admitted to the unit. Apart from vital signs what would be one of your first investigations?

## Question 5

You are admitting a 31 week gestation infant, what would indicate that this baby was in respiratory distress?

## Question 6

You are assisting with resuscitating a baby, the baby has been given PPV for 30 seconds. You check the heart rate and it is 30 beats per minute. What would be the next step?

## Question 7

You have admitted a 28 week gestation 1.5 kg baby. The baby has a mean blood pressure below 20 despite 2 bolus doses of Normal Saline. What drug would most probably now be prescribed to raise the blood pressure?

## Question 8

The doctor prescribes IV POTASSIUM CHLORIDE for a baby in the unit. List the important considerations to be taken when you administer this drug?

## Question 9

You are nursing a 1.8 kg baby in a cot, at $8^{\text {th }}$ hour of life, the baby's temperature is 36.2 C , you apply extra blankets. At $9^{\text {th }}$ hour of life, the baby's temperature remains at 36.2 C . What would you now consider?

## Question 10

You have done a blood gas on a ventilated baby. The $\mathrm{Ph}=7.18 \mathrm{PCO} 2=7.77 \mathrm{PO} 2=10$ $\mathrm{HCO} 3=25.9 \mathrm{BE}=-4$. What would be most likely ventilator change the doctor would order?

