

Child Development 125: Chapters 3 & 4 Study Guide - Mini-Quiz #2

Study Guide for Mini-Quiz #2: You are responsible for Chapters 3 & 4 in the text, class notes, film(s), puzzle and answers from class & group discussions.

Chapter 3: Prenatal Development

What happens during the germinal period? the embryonic period? the fetal period of prenatal development? What are two functions of amniotic fluid? Where is the placenta and what does it do? Be able to define zygote, blastocyst, endoderm, ectoderm mesoderm, and amnion. Know what growth takes place during the trimesters but **NOT** the exact times of development. What is a teratogen? What can smoking, alcohol, psychoactive and drugs (prescription, nonprescription drugs, illegal: marijuana, cocaine, heroin, etc.) stress, do to embryo/ fetus during pregnancy? Be able to define RH negative babies and what can be done about the Rh factor. Know how environmental teratogens can cause harm during prenatal development. How does stress affect the outcome of pregnancy? Why is nutrition important during pregnancy? How much should the mom eat and what does she need to obtain from her diet? Why is maternal nutrition important? What is the function of the placenta? There are numerous maternal diseases and infections that can complicate pregnancy. Define the effects of rubella, syphilis, Herpes, AIDS, toxoplasmosis. How does maternal age affect the outcome of pregnancy? Why are prenatal examinations & classes important? How can paternal factors affect development during pregnancy? What is typical weight gain during pregnancy? What are the parent's choices for birthing? (Birthing center, hospital, home delivery, Le Boyer method, etc?)

Chapter 4: Birth and the Newborn Baby

Know the stages of birth and what happens during each stage? What is the controversy over chemicals during labor and delivery? What is infant mortality? Who/what groups are at risk for infant morbidity/mortality/low birth-weight/premature delivery? What health complications can occur during the delivery process? What happens to moms during the postpartum period?

Be able to define the terms: terotogens, ectoderm endoderm, mesoderm, anoxia, afterbirth, doula, analgesia, anesthesia, amnion, amniotic sac, placenta, accutane exposure, natural and prepared childbirth, cesarean, breech, low birth weight infants and complications oxytocin, pre-term infants, small for gestational age (small-for date) infants, hyperplasia, hypertrophy of cells, tubal pregnancy, critical period, APGAR scale and what it measures and the Brazelton Assessment scale.