LABOR and BIRTH

Across
1. This is expelled in the last stage of labor.
6. These cells are capable of producing all types blood cells.
10. This assessment is used for rating newborn’s physical condition.
12. A fetal records the strength and duration of contractions.
13. The tightening and releasing of the muscles in the uterus is.
14. Passage of the mucus from the cervix stretching and expanding.
15. The liquid when your “water breaks” is.
16. The thick, pasty substance that protects from over exposure to the amniotic fluid.
17. A premature baby is usually in an to control underdeveloped body systems.
18. Refers to a baby’s positioned with feet, buttocks, or shoulders first.

Down
2. Refers to the cervix stretching and expanding.
3. An incision made in the mother’s lower abdomen for delivery is.
4. Spots where the bones have not yet fused together are.
5. The fine hair that grows on newborn’s forehead, back, and shoulders is.
7. After the baby is born, contractions continue causing the placenta to separate from the.
9. The baby dropping lower in the pelvis.
11. A small incision to prevent tearing.