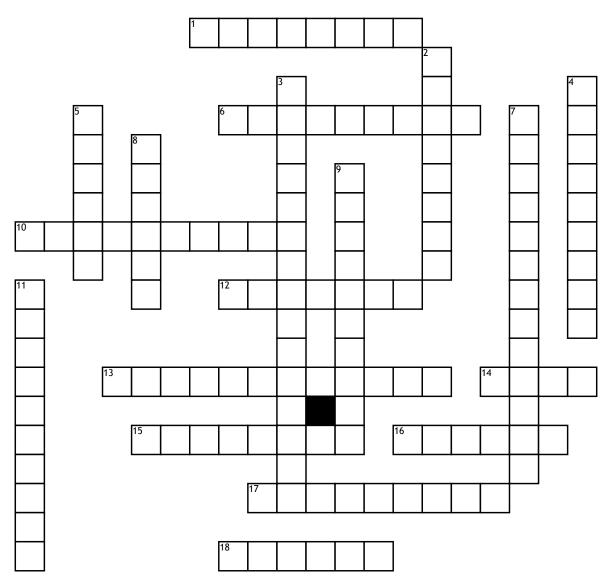
LABOR and BIRTH



<u>Across</u>

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 mucles in the uterus is .

14. Passage of the mucus from the the cervix is sometimes referred to as "the show"

15. Refers to the time the baby's head is first seen.

16. The thick, pasty substance that protects from over exposure to the amniotic fliud.

17. A premature baby is usually place in an to control

underdevolped body systems. **18.** Refers to a baby's positioned with feet, buttocks, or shoulders first.

<u>Down</u>

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 on newborn's forehead, back, and shoulders is .

7. The liquid when your "water breaks" is .

8. After the baby is born, contractions continue causing the

placenta to seperate from the . 9. The baby dropping lower in the

pelvis.

11. A small incision to prevent tearing