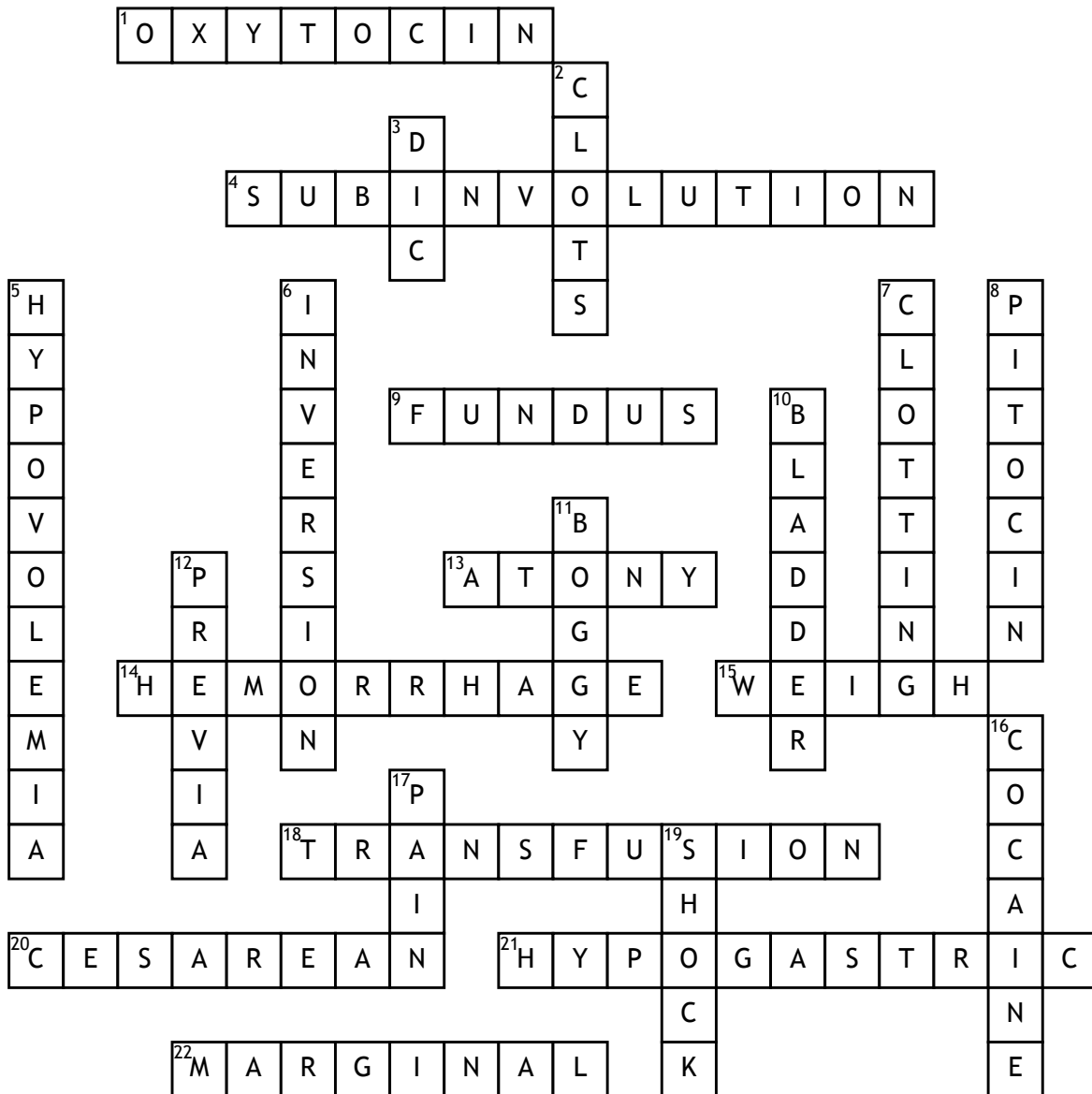


Name: _____

Intrapartum and Postpartum Hemorrhage



Across

1. Hormone secreted from the posterior pituitary
4. Failure of the uterus to return to its normal size and condition after birth
9. It is important with PPH to massage this
13. The most common cause of PPH is uterine ____
14. Blood loss of greater than 500 mL after vaginal delivery
15. In order to determine the amount of blood loss the nurse should ____ the pads
18. A treatment to replace blood loss

20. Delivery method necessary in cases of total placenta previa

21. Arteries compressed by firm suprapubic pressure

22. Type of previa situation in which the placenta covers part of internal cervical os

Down

2. During PPH the nurse may notice very large ____

3. Condition involving both excessive clotting and bleeding

5. Situation of decreased blood volume

6. Forceful pulling on the uterus may result in this

7. Administration of these factors may be required in DIC

8. Synthetic oxytocin

10. Distention of this organ can cause PPH

11. A soft uterus feels ____

12. Term that means the placenta covers the cervical os

16. Illicit drug used during pregnancy that is associated with abruption

17. Classic symptom associated with placental abruption

19. A potentially life-threatening complication that can occur with excessive blood loss