

Maternal and Child Health Concepts

Health · Answer Key · 20 Questions

1. What is the ability to understand and use digital health information called?

- A) E-health Professional
- B) P-health Literacy**
- C) Maternal Health
- D) Child Health

2. What does 'Maternal health' refer to?

- A) The well-being of a child
- B) Health during pregnancy, childbirth, and postpartum**
- C) Digital health information literacy
- D) Emotional well-being

3. Which of the following is NOT a component of Maternal Health?

- A) Pre-pregnancy
- B) Pregnancy
- C) Postpartum
- D) Intellectual Development**

4. What is the primary focus of 'Child health'?

- A) Understanding digital health
- B) The well-being of a child**
- C) Maternal health during pregnancy
- D) Postpartum care

5. Which of these is a key aspect of a child's needs to adapt?

- A) E-health literacy
- B) Maternal health
- C) Social health**
- D) Digital health information

6. The three phases of pregnancy are commonly referred to as:

- A) Pre-pregnancy, Pregnancy, Postpartum
- B) First, Middle, Last
- C) Trimesters**
- D) Fertilization, Embryo, Fetus

7. What is the developing human called during the 'Fetus' stage?

- A) Embryo
- B) Newborn
- C) Child

D) Developing human

8. Which of the following is a time-bound resource for newborns?

- A) Immunization
- B) Vitamin K administration

C) Skin-to-skin contact

- D) Weight monitoring

9. Clamping of the umbilical cord after 15 minutes is considered what type of procedure?

- A) Non-time-bound

B) Time-bound

- C) Postnatal
- D) Prenatal

10. Which of these is a non-time-bound procedure for newborns?

- A) Skin-to-skin contact
- B) Clamping of the umbilical cord after 15 minutes
- C) Breastfeeding initiation

D) Immunization

11. What is 'Implantation'?

- A) The development of the fetus

B) The attachment of the developing child

- C) The process of fertilization
- D) Newborn screening

12. Essential newborn care aims to prevent what?

A) Congenital metabolic diseases

- B) Maternal health issues
- C) Childhood illnesses
- D) Pregnancy complications

13. Newborn screening is a comprehensive policy to find out if the baby has:

- A) Low birth weight

B) Congenital metabolic diseases

- C) Respiratory distress
- D) Jaundice

14. Which of the following promotes maternal and child health?

- A) Lack of skilled birth attendance
- B) Poor nutrition
- C) Prenatal care**
- D) Delayed immunization

15. What is regular check-ups during pregnancy called?

- A) Postnatal care
- B) Prenatal care**
- C) Newborn screening
- D) Maternal health

16. Which period is considered 'Preconception' in prenatal care?

- A) After giving birth
- B) During pregnancy
- C) 2 weeks before conception**
- D) Immediately after birth

17. What is provided 'after giving birth'?

- A) Prenatal vitamins**
- B) Preconception care
- C) Fetal development monitoring
- D) Embryonic development

18. Which of these is a clinical practice after birth?

- A) Pregnancy check-ups
- B) Childbirth
- C) Clinical examination**
- D) Fetal development

19. What is 'Mental well-being' related to?

- A) Physical health
- B) Managing emotional challenges**
- C) Childbirth
- D) Newborn care

20. Which of the following is a lifestyle factor for family health?

- A) Maternal health
- B) Child health
- C) Diet**
- D) Newborn screening