

Answers to Case Study Questions

1. Basanti is in labour with her first child. You are called by the family when she goes into labour. Her labour goes smoothly; fluid is clear, contractions are strong and the baby is born in 6 hours.

Is Basanti at more than usual risk of an asphyxiated baby? No

What do you do to prepare for this delivery?

- a. Wash hands
- b. Have towels and blankets ready
- c. Have mucus extractor ready

Basanti gives birth to a baby boy at 10:00 in the morning. The baby has a weak cry and is gasping.

What do you do?

- a. Dry the baby and wrap in a dry blanket
- b. Use mucus extractor to clear secretions from mouth, then throat and nose

The baby starts crying loudly and breathing strongly.

What do you do now in terms of resuscitation? Stop. No more resuscitation is required.

What else do you do?

- a. Place next to mother to keep warm and for bonding
- b. Assist with early breastfeeding

2. Lajo gave birth to a very small girl at noon. The baby did not cry or breathe.

What are the first 2 steps you take?

- a. dry the baby and wrap in a dry blanket
- b. use mucus extractor to clear secretions

The baby starts breathing.

What do you do next?

- a. stop resuscitation
- b. wrap the baby in a dry blanket and give to mother for breastfeeding

3. Parveen is pregnant with her 5th baby. You are at her birth and the labour is progressing well. The bag of waters broke and the fluid is clear but there is very little of it. Her contractions are strong and regular.

Does Parveen have a risk factor for asphyxia? Yes

If yes, what is it? Less amniotic fluid (dry delivery)

The baby is born at 5:00 in the morning. It is crying and breathing vigorously.

What do you do as soon as possible?

- a. Dry and wrap the baby in a dry blanket
- b. Place next to mother
- c. Assist with breastfeeding

Was the baby asphyxiated? No