



Answers

TERM	DEFINITION
Retained placenta	Placenta is not delivered after the birth
Breech presentation	Baby presents feet or buttocks first for delivery
Premature delivery	Baby born before 37 weeks of gestation
Shoulder dystocia	Baby's head appears but shoulders are stuck inside the mother
Perinatal asphyxia	Baby unable to start or sustain breathing at birth
Fetal distress	Fetus struggling for variety of reasons including low amniotic fluid, irregular heartbeat
Prolonged labour	Labour not progressing well
Post-partum haemorrhage	Excessive bleeding during or after delivery
Cephalopelvic disproportion	Baby unable to pass through the birth canal
Uterine rupture	Opening of previous Caesarean scar during birth
Precipitous labour	Labour that progresses in less than 5 hours
Occiput posterior position	Baby head down but facing abdomen
Perineal tear	Laceration of the perineum
Hypoxic-ischemic encephalopathy (HIE)	Lack of oxygen at birth

Activity Two

Consider the symptoms for each of the above