BI 358 Active Learning Questions Lecture 12

1.	What 3 examples of congenital hand differences & indicate ways they might be treated. Provide general anatomical names for the bones of the forearm, wrist and hand. What finger bone is missing in ~60% of Down syndrome babies? List 3 bones of the wrist and the Latin origins for their names.
2.	Neonatologists specialize in humans of what age range? What are typical vital sign ranges of a neonate? Pediatricians? Internal medicine specialists? Gerontologists? List 5 key features of a Down syndrome neonate. What is the most common genetic abnormality in a Down syndrome baby?
3.	When does <i>organogenesis</i> take place? What is the threshold for classifying a baby as <i>premature</i> ? What is <i>surfactant</i> ? Why is it <i>important</i> and <i>what</i> does it <i>prevent</i> ? What might the <i>lung treatment</i> be for a premature (< 7-mo term) <i>neonate</i> ? How does an <i>infant</i> 's ear differ from an <i>adult ear</i> ? Why does that make <i>infants</i> more susceptible to ear <i>infections</i> ?
4.	According to the <i>March of Dimes</i> , what are the chances of having a baby with a <i>birth defect</i> ? What are the <i>3 most common birth defects</i> ? What is the <i>APGAR scale</i> ? Who developed it? What <i>APGAR</i> score do most <i>healthy neonates</i> have by <i>5 minutes</i> of age?
5.	Why is it important to have a <i>high protein intake</i> when <i>pregnant</i> ? How much <i>weight</i> might an expecting mother <i>gain</i> during the course of <i>pregnancy</i> ? What are pregnancy exercise recommendations by the <i>American College of Obstetrics & Gynecology</i> ? https://www.acog.org/Patients/FAQs/Exercise-During-Pregnancy?IsMobileSet=false