

Name _____

Hyperbilirubinemia and the use of the Transcutaneous Bili Meter Post Test

	TRUE	FALSE
1. Neonatal hyperbilirubinemia (jaundice) occurs in more than 60% of late preterm and term newborns.		
2. Jaundice can be visually assessed by blanching the skin with digital pressure on the extremities, revealing the underlying color of the skin and subcutaneous tissue.		
3. Breastfeeding infants who are jaundice need to be breastfed 8-12 times per day.		
4. The Bhutani Curve is used to plot bilirubin results and determine hyperbilirubinemia.		
5. The Transcutaneous Bili (TCB) Meter is to be used on infants >36 Weeks gestation.		
6. The TCB Meter can be used on infants receiving phototherapy.		
7. The forehead or sternum are the sites for obtaining all measurements.		
8. Infants in couplet care are to be assessed for jaundice using the TCB Meter every 24 hours.		
9. Tip of the TCB probe can be cleaned with alcohol swabs.		

Score _____

Passing Score 100%

Post Test Key

1. True
2. False
3. True
4. True
5. False
6. False
7. True
8. False
9. True