KAY'S PERINATAL CROSSWORD PUZZLE JPE 10 - 3

ACROSS

- 1 Number of Wisconsin tribes involved in this program were ____.(Davis)
- 2 Use of formula supplements ____ impacts the breastfeeding process. (Chezem)
- 5 If we birth educators want to see change, we can no longer avoid the word ____.(Hotelling)
- 7 This study indicates a need for additional strategies to build ____ in women during their childbirth education.(Brown)
- 9 MFCI is a wellness model of ____ care.(Hotelling)
- 10 To date, much research has been conducted only to describe ____ between women solely choosing breastfeeding versus formula feeding. (Chezem)
- 12 ____ Infant deaths occurred to American Indian women enrolled in this program.(Davis)
- 13 ____ must be based on knowledge of consequences.(Hotelling)
- 16 The ____ of information for women that influence their infant feeding methods include formula companies free Pt. Ed. material. (Chezem)
- 19 Jimenez suggests that the focus must change from pain management to ____ management.(Brown)
- 20 Birth educators can no longer present routinely used medical interventions as if they are completely ____ or risk-free. (Hotelling)
- 22 MFCI offers ____ evidence-based steps of care that will improve birth outcomes and reduce costs.(Hotelling)
- 23 In a culture that does not value its ____, we all lose.(Hotelling)
- 24 85% of participants were ____ at the time of conception.(Davis)
- 26 The ____ document outlines mother-friendly services in 10 important steps.(Hotelling)
- 29 Women were ____ times more likely to discuss infant feeding with friend or family than with health care providers.(Chezem)
- 30 Research suggests that health care providers can be a ____ influence in the decision-making process of infant feeding.(Chezem)
- 31 The most common behavioral technique discussed in pain management literature is ____.(Brown)
- 32 On PP visits, a lack of ____ skills was displayed by parents and this lead to an intervention program.(Davis)
- 33 Using the ____ as a familiar symbol, an analogy of the womb and a safe place for the baby to grow was created.(Davis)
- 34 This study investigates the nonpharmacologic methods that women chose to use to manage pain during ____.(Brown)

DOWN

- 1 Field reported that massaged mothers had significantly ____ labors.(Brown)
- 3 A screen printed T-shirt worn during pregnancy proved to be a most popular ____ and was given on the first visit.(Davis)
- 4 Psychological preparation of mothers is extremely important due to the close link between pain and ____.(Brown)
- 6 The experiences of family and ____ can influence a woman's choice of feeding methods.(Chezem)
- 8 This study is a discussion of some actions we childbirth educators can take to strengthen our ____ role.(Hotelling)
- 9 MFCI stands for ____-Friendly Childbirth Initiative. (Hotelling)
- 11 Purpose of this study is to explore the ____ of infant feeding information during the prenatal period. Chezem)
- 14 Ninety-eight ____ were recruited for the study.(Chezem)
- 15 Breathing strategies were found to be a ____ effective technique for the women in this study.(Brown)
- 17 Nurses and CBEs must be willing to provide a variety of pain management ____ to use during labor.(Brown)
- 18 To date, very little ____ explores characteristics of women who plan to combine formula feeding and breastfeeding their infants.(Chezem)
- 20 The number of American Indian agencies involved with this program? (Davis)
- 21 Greater use of these techniques can contribute to better outcomes, lower costs and ____ patient satisfaction.(Brown)
- 25 Traditionally, families have been the ____ support for pregnant women.(Chezem)
- 27 Critical practice implications of this program include the necessity for ____ competence and sensitivity.(Davis)
- 28 The most frequently noted change in these American Indian mothers was the change in their own ____ habits and/or their children's diets.(Davis)

by Kay Raheja, RN, LCCE, FACCE

(Answers found on page 50.)