

Personalised Learning Checklist – Child Development

Name:

Exam Board	OCR
Course Name	Cambridge Nationals Level 1/2 Child Development
Topic Module	Topic Area 2: Antenatal care and preparation for birth

G	I am very confident, and I know this well
A	I am not very confident. I may need to check with my teacher and spend more time working on this
R	I am not confident about this at all. I need to check with my teacher and ensure I have what I need to become confident

Use this checklist before your assessment to focus your work and after to check the effectiveness of your work.

Child Development RO57 1 ¼ hour Examination 80 Marks (40%)				
Topic	Content	☹		☺
2.1 The purpose and importance of antenatal clinics	- The meaning of the term antenatal - The timing of first antenatal clinic appointment - The roles of different health professionals: ♣ GP (General Practitioner) ♣ Midwife ♣ Obstetrician - The reasons for routine tests/checks and what conditions they can identify: ♣ Baby's heartbeat ♣ Blood pressure ♣ Blood tests ♣ Examination of the uterus ♣ Urine test ♣ Weight check			
2.2 Screening and diagnostic tests	The reasons for screening tests and what conditions they can identify - Ultrasound scans ♣ Dating ♣ Anomaly - Nuchal fold translucency scan - Triple test - Non-Invasive Prenatal Testing (NIPT)			

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	The reasons for diagnostic tests and what conditions they can identify • Amniocentesis • Chorionic villus sampling (CVS)			
2.3 The purpose and importance of antenatal (parenting) classes	• Prepares both parents for labour and parenthood Promotes healthy lifestyle and diet ♣ Food to avoid during pregnancy • Provide advice on feeding and caring for the baby ♣ Why breast feeding is encouraged for at least the first two weeks			
2.4 The choices available for delivery	• Hospital birth • Home birth			
2.5 The role of the birth partner in supporting the mother through pregnancy and birth	• Physical support • Emotional support			
2.6 The methods of pain relief when in labour	• Epidural anaesthetic • Gas and air (Entonox) • Pethidine • TENS			
2.7 The signs that labour has started	• A show • Waters breaking • Contractions start			
2.8 The three stages of labour and their physiological changes	Stage 1: ♣ Neck of the uterus opens Stage 2: ♣ Birth of the baby Stage 3: ♣ Delivery of placenta			
2.9 The methods of assisted birth	• Forceps • Ventouse • Episiotomy • Elective/ emergency caesarean section			