

PRESENTED BY
MRS.JAMUNARANI
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S.NO	TIME	SPECIFIC OBJECTIVE	CONTENT ICON	TEACHER'S ACTIVITY	LEARNER'S ACTIVITY	AV AIDS	EVALUATION
1.	3min	Introduce to topic	<p style="text-align: center;">PLACENTA</p> <p>During pregnancy, the placenta's weight and mass increase in proportion to that of the fetus. The normal fetal-placental weight ratio at term is 6:1. The placenta grows to about 20cm in diameter and 2cm in thickness late in pregnancy. It appears to be a fleshy, dislike organ that at term weighted about 500g and covers about one-quarter of the uterine wall. The structure of the placenta includes the following components.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➤ The fetal surface, which is smooth and glistening and is covered by amnion. Beneath this membrane, a number of large blood vessels may be seen. ➤ Maternal surface, which is red and fleshy like and is divided into 15-20 segments, or cotyledons about 2.5cm in diameter. <p>The cord normally leaves the placenta near the center and enters the abdominal wall of the fetus at the umbilicus, just below the middle of the median line in front. It contains two arteries and one large vein, which are twisted on each other and are protected from pressure by a transparent, bluish white, gelatinous substance called Wharton's jelly.</p> <p>FUNCTION OF PLACENTA:</p> <p>The human placenta is a versatile organ. It has many functions that are similar to organs and body systems.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➤ Transfer of gases (lung) ➤ Transport of nutrients (gastrointestinal tract) ➤ Excretion of wastes (kidney) ➤ Transfer of heat (skin) 	Introducing the topic	Listening		

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			<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➤ Conjugation of drugs and hormones (liver) ➤ Production of various protein and steroid hormones (endocrine gland) 				
2.	2min	Define placental examination	<p style="text-align: center;">PLACENTAL EXAMINATION</p> <p>DEFINITION: A thorough inspection and examination of the placenta and membranes, soon after the delivery or expulsion for its completeness and normality.</p>	Defining placental examination	Taking notes	FLIP - CHART	What is definition of placental examination?
3.	5min	Enlist purposes of placental examination	<p>PURPOSES:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ❖ To ensure that the entire placenta and membranes have been expelled and no part has been retained. ❖ To make sure that placenta is normal size, shape, consistency and weight. ❖ To detect abnormalities such as infarctions, calcification or additional lobes. ❖ To ascertain the length of the cord, number of blood vessels and site of insertion of the cord. ❖ To check weight of placenta and measure length of cord. 	Enlisting the purposes of placental examination	Answering	P A M P H L E T S	What are the purposes of placental examination?
4.	3min	List down the articles for placental examination	<p>ARTICLES:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ✓ Placenta in bowl ✓ A washable surface to lay the placenta for examination ✓ A weighing machine ✓ Measuring tape ✓ Kidney tray ✓ Pair of clean gloves. 	Listing down the articles for placental examination	Listening	P P T	What are the articles for placental examination?

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5.	15min	Explain the procedure of placental examination	<p>PROCEDURE:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➤ Don gloves ➤ Using gloved hands hold the placenta by the cord allowing the members to hang. ➤ Insert one hand through the hole and spread out the fingers to view the membranes and the blood vessels. ➤ Remove the hand from inside the membranes and lay the placenta on a flat surface with the fetal surface up. Identify the site of insertion. ➤ Examine the two membranes amnion anchiorion for completeness and presence of abnormal vessels indicating succenturiate lobe. ➤ Invert the placenta, expose the material surface and remove any clots present. ➤ Examine the maternal surface by spreading it in the palms of your and placing the cotyledons in close approximation (any broken fragments must be replaced before accurate assessment is made. ➤ Assess for presence of abnormalities such as infarction, calcification or succenturiate lobes. ➤ Inspect the cut end of the umbilical cord for presence of three umbilical vessels. ➤ Measure the length of the umbilical cord by holding it extended against a graduated surface/side of weighing scale meant for the purpose. ➤ Place the placenta in the bin for proper disposal ➤ Clean the area used for examination of the placenta and membranes, the weighing scale and the bowl ➤ Remove gloves and wash hands ➤ Record in the patient's chart, the findings of placenta examination and weight of the placenta, length of the 	Explaining the procedure of placental examination	Taking notes	P P T	Write down the procedure of placental examination
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			cord and any special observations made. Return demonstration by the students.				
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