



Name: \_\_\_\_\_  
Date: \_\_\_\_\_  
Site: \_\_\_\_\_  
Reviewed By/Date: \_\_\_\_\_

**ST. JOHN HEALTH  
POINT OF CARE TESTING**

**pH AMNIOTEST COMPETENCY EXAM**

*Please select the single best answer for the following questions:*

1. *pH AmnioTest™ is used as a screening tool, in conjunction with other clinical findings, to detect ruptured membranes.*
  - a. TRUE
  - b. FALSE
  
2. *Standard precautions should be taken when collecting, handling and disposing of the patient sample.*
  - a. TRUE
  - b. FALSE
  
3. *The specimen for this test should be collected:*
  - a. from the posterior vaginal pool.
  - b. avoiding the mucous plug.
  - c. without lubricants or antiseptics.
  - d. all of the above.
  
4. *AmnioTest swabs should be stored:*
  - a. at room temperature.
  - b. in their original sterile package.
  - c. away from excessive heat.
  - d. All of the above.

5. *To obtain accurate results, the AmnioTest swab should remain in contact with vaginal tissue for a minimum \_\_\_\_\_seconds.*
- a. 5 seconds
  - b. 15 seconds
  - c. 30 seconds
  - d. 60 seconds
6. *When using pH by AmnioTest swabs, false positive results may be caused by:*
- a. blood.
  - b. cervical mucous.
  - c. alkaline antiseptics.
  - d. all of the above.
7. *When using pH by AmnioTest swabs, false negative results may be caused by improperly collected specimens and/or leakage of small quantities of amniotic fluid not absorbed by the AmnioTest swab.*
- a. TRUE
  - b. FALSE
8. *pH values between \_\_\_\_\_ are suggestive of amniotic fluid, indicating possible membrane rupture:*
- a. 5.0 – 6.0
  - b. 6.5 – 7.5
  - c. 7.5 – 8.5
  - d. 4.0 – 5.0
9. *Results must be documented in the patient chart, accompanied by date and time test was performed and the testing operator's initials.*
- a. TRUE
  - b. FALSE
10. *Presence of bacterial infection may cause an elevated vaginal pH leading to misinterpretation of results.*
- a. TRUE
  - b. FALSE