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Gypsy score pdf

The Apgar score is a convenient and fast method that doctors use to report the health of a newborn shortly after birth. The test evaluates the child's skin color, pulse rate, reflex irritability grimace, activity and respiratory effort with a score of zero to two. The low test scores show that the baby requires immediate medical care, while high scores show that the child is probably healthy. Doctors usually perform the test at various intervals after birth. These intervals are most commonly one minute and five minutes, although doctors can perform additional tests at 10, 15 and 30 minutes. Anesthesiologist Virginia Apgar created the test in 1952 at New York Presbyterian Hospital. She elaborated the test as a way to evaluate the baby's health after the use of obstetric anesthesia in the mother. Since the test was created in 1952, the medical community has adopted a backronym to provide a mnemonic method of remembering each step of the test. Medical professionals now refer to the five criteria such as appearance, pulse, grimace, activity and breathing. damircudic/Getty Images The first criteria of the Apgar scoring system test the skin color of the newborn. Doctors look at skin color in lighter-skinned children, while they may need to look at the lips, mouth and tongue of darker-skinned children. A score of zero refers to blue or pale skin. A score of one shows that the child has acrocitosis, which is a normal skin tone with blue extremities. Finally, a score of two shows that the child has a healthy skin tone throughout the body, with no signs of cyaniasis. Babies will often have blue coloring even in the five-minute test interval, which means that skin color alone is not a health indicator. skynesher/Getty Images The second tested criterion of the Apgar system ensures that the child's heart is functioning properly. Doctors will measure the child's pulse and heartbeat with a stethoscope and record the score accordingly. With a score of zero, the pulse rate is completely absent, and the child probably requires resuscitation. A point in this category means that the child's pulse is less than 100 beats per minute. Colon means that the child has a healthy pulse rate above 100 beats per minute. Zukovic/Getty Images The third part of apgar's test checks the irritability or grimace of the baby's reflex. A nurse or doctor performs this test by lightly tapping the bottom of the child's feet or inserting a catheter into the child's nose. If the child has no answer, the score is zero. The score is one if the child makes faces or shows a small reaction. If the child cries after stimulation, the person performing the test records the as two. Professionals consider a sneeze or cough equal to a vigorous cry and give them a two. milanvirjevic / Getty Images The Apgar test also requires examination of the muscles and activity level. Loose muscles, floppy or lame muscles receive a score of zero. A score of one means that the muscles have some flexion, but the child is not actively flexing their muscles. A score of two requires the baby to have arms or legs flexed and is resisting any extension of his muscles. If the child is consistently active and on the move, doctors will place a two in this category. Steve Debenport/Getty Images To perform the final test, a doctor will listen to the lungs with a stethoscope to observe the child's breathing. A zero means that the child is not struggling to breathe. A score of one means that the baby has irregular or weak breathing. This score can also mean that the child has a faint cry. If the breaths are strong and regular, the score is two. A baby that has a robust scream will also receive a two. damircudic/Getty Images Apgar scores are not intended to measure neonatal mortality or the potential risk of neurological problems. Low scores in the one-minute interval are common. The primary use of the one-minute test is to measure a change between fetal and neonatal health. Because of this, medical experts use the five-minute apgar score as a primary health indicator. A combined score of 10 is unusual and shows that the child is healthy. In addition, a score of less than seven means that the child requires additional testing. Doctors perform these tests every five minutes for up to 20 minutes. If the scores remain low, the child probably requires resuscitation. FatCamera/Getty Images A low initial apgar score is not a future health indicator. Apgar's score shows just how healthy the baby is in the moments after birth. However, infants with low Apgar scores for each test point after the five-minute interval had higher risks of neurological disorders, such as cerebral palsy. Specifically, the risk increases when the measured apgar score is three or less in 10, 15, and 20 minutes. Some experts recommend collecting a blood gas sample from the umbilical artery if the Apgar score is five or less during the five-minute interval test. natrass/Getty Images As numerous factors can affect Apgar's score, it has many limitations. Anesthesia, trauma, and gestational age may affect the resulting score. The categories of irritability of skin tone and reflex are somewhat subjective, which means that different doctors can mark the same child differently in these areas. The respiratory category does not necessarily indicate the need for resuscitation or supplemental oxygen. Children often have better oxygen saturation after several years of providing a dramatic change in scoring in this category. Research shows that baby weight also affects scores, with heavier children getting lower scores. Vesnaandjic/Getty Images Parents should not overly worry about their babies' Apgar scores. Ultimately, the it only has meaning for the medical professionals who perform it, and only at the moment, it is performed. Physicians can manage low Apgar scores with resuscitation efforts and additional treatment. Understandably, parents often care about their children's health and attribute more meaning to Apgar's low grades than they should. If additional tests or medical care are required, a doctor will provide the necessary information. FatCamera/Getty Images Thank you for visiting my fundraising page. In February this year, I'm giving up sweet things and giving up sugar for a whole month to raise money for Cancer Research UK and helping to beat cancer sooner. Help me conquer my wishes by sponsoring me. In recent years, some countries in the European Union have been fighting a peculiar issue of illegal immigration. It is not that side effects such as discrimination, prejudice and government mistrust are unique to harden immigration practices in Europe, but the target minority population may seem out of the ordinary, particularly to people in the United States. The people in question are the 10 to 12 million Gypsies spread across the collective of 27 nations, and immigration - and subsequent deportation - controversy is just one of the endless battles that the ethnic minority has fought since literally struggling to get out of northern India a thousand years ago [source: Castle]. The word gypsy often connotes images of cartomantes, caravans and beggars. His portrayal in literature, film and popular culture is generally unflattering, portraying people as itinerant bands of ne'r making wells that lie, steal and cheat - and play the violin beautifully. In the distance, gypsies are seen as exotic, while nearby, they are often considered a nuisance [source: Sigona]. For whom hemingway's toll bells contain many passages of anti-gypsy vitriol, with the author writing at one point, The Gypsy... it is truly useless, without political development, nor discipline, and you could not trust him for anything [source: Hemingway]. Partly for that reason, they were kicked around the Asian and European continents, with some jumping over the Atlantic to settle in the United States. Especially in Europe, poor health, low economic status and faltering educational performance followed them along the way, causing Gypsies to be seen as undesirable candidates for nations to accept with open arms. Many have fled Bulgaria and Hungary to richer EU countries in search of better opportunities, but their visas only allow them to stay around member nations for three months at a time after they are forced to continue their nomadic lifestyle or remain illegally Garcia]. Anti-Roma is prevalent enough for certain governments to even refer to this issue of immigration as the Roma problem [source: Sigona]. And although the U.S. officially forged a flat plan helping the large minority in April 2011, people in Italy and France have destroyed Roma camps and expelled their residents in the meantime [source: Garcia]. A whirlwind of confusion about who these people really are still abounds, fueling xenophobia and hostility often directed at them. Even the term Gypsy is a lasting misconception, derived from the mistaken notion that they emigrated to Europe from Egypt [source: Goldston]. Today, Gypsies are officially called Rome, dropping their hats toward their adopted home in Romania. So, is Romania really where the Roma originated from? Not by a geographical long shot. For centuries, no one knew the origins of this mysterious people, not even Rome themselves. Flying Colours Ltd/Getty Proving that you are worthy of a low loan rate or a new credit card is not easy in today's lending world. Two years ago, a 620 on the scale of 300 to 850 could have picked up a reasonable mortgage rate. Now you need at least 760 to get today's best rate of 5.6 percent or more. You can increase your score without winning the lottery in just one month. Here's how. 1. Get your current credit score. Most lenders use the so-called FICO formula, developed by banking consultant Fair Isaac Corporation, because it is considered the most accurate. Go to myfico.com and get a score (\$15.95), based on your report from any of the major bureaus —Equifax, Experian, or Trans-Union. You will get it immediately, online. When you receive the number, you'll see personalized advice tailored to your debt history and credit habits. 2. Pay all you can. Lenders like to see that you're spending within your means, which translates into using less of your credit limit - the lower the percentage, the better, says Barry Paperno, credit score expert at Fair Isaac. Gradually paying \$2,250 from a \$2,500 ceiling can increase a score from 670 to 750. Ask your card issuer for an increase in the credit line, too. If you receive the increase but don't charge more, this move will reduce the percentage of your credit limit being used. 3. Don't pOp. Make sure your credit card accounts are paid on time, even if you can only pay the minimum, says Liz Pulliam Weston, author of Your Credit Score: How to Fix, Improve, and Protect the 3-Digit Number That Shapes Your Financial Future. An overpayment can take 100 points off your score. Better yet, keep track of your online account and send a check before the card cycle ends. 4. Piggyback with better credit. If your spouse has an account with a good and long history and a high limit, tell them to ask the card issuer to as an authorized user. Authorized users don't share responsibility for the debt, but the history of positive payments is taken into account in their score, says John Ulzheimer, president of consumer education at credit.com. 5. Reduce credit cravings. Requesting a new card can tell financial financial that you are intending to take on a new debt. This can increase your risk as a borrower, says Ethan Ewing, president of bills.com, a money management website. There may be a 5 to 10 point fall right after receiving a card, so consider waiting a few months before applying for a mortgage or car loan. 6. Remove the errors. Up to 80% of reports have at least one error, according to bankrate.com. You can get a free report annually from all three credit agencies. Pull one from a different office every four months in annuaireditreport.com to scour regularly for errors. If you find any, send correct information to the agencies. 7. Don't just go in cash. It takes good lending behavior to reduce the impact of bad things like maximizing on a card. If you reach your limit, your score may drop 30 points in a month, but if you get your balance below 10% of the limit on that card, you can restore your score. This content is created and maintained by third parties and imported into this page to help users provide their email addresses. You may be able to find more information about this and similar content in piano.io piano.io

