Directions: Edit the following sentences based on your understanding of §14.12, Obstetric Terms and §11.1, Correct and Preferred Usage of Common Words and Phrases of the AMA Manual of Style.

1. A premature male infant was born at 29 weeks' gestation to a G5 P4 A1 mother.

2. A multigravida, nullipara woman presented to the clinic at 7 weeks of pregnancy.

3. The woman had a history of premature births (TPAL 4-4-1-4).

4. The newborn's APGAR score indicated that she had jaundice.

5. After Apgar scores of 4/7, the newborn developed severe respiratory distress that required intubation.

6. The analysis was designed to determine the risk of intrapartum stillbirth or neonatal death unrelated to congenital abnormality among women with an uncomplicated term pregnancy.

7. Extremely low-birth-weight infants are those who weigh less than 2500 g at birth.

8. The study assessed the association between maternal obesity and cesarean sections.

9. In this cross-sectional study, pneumococcal nasopharyngeal carriage prevalence, density, and serotype range were higher in vaginally born infants vs infants born by Cesarean delivery.

10. At her 43 weeks of gestation checkup, the patient's meconium level had significantly increased because of her late-term pregnancy.