

## Pregnancy – what do you need to know

The following table will highlight some of the key topics that are important to understand.

Resources	Topics
Landing Control of Con	<ul> <li>1. If you smoke, quit NOW &amp; make sure your home is smokefree</li> <li>I'm quitting smoking for baby and me Quit Line NZ</li> <li>Local support services (select the region you want) HealthPoint</li> </ul>
A sub	<ul> <li>2. Folic acid and Iodine</li> <li>Ideally take folic acid once a day for 3 months prior to pregnancy and the first 3 months of pregnancy. Iodine is one tablet per day throughout pregnancy.</li> <li>Ask your GP or midwife for a prescription for each. Read more: Webpage</li> </ul>
Alcohol and Pregnancy what you mpit not know	<ul> <li>3. Alcohol and pregnancy: what you might not know</li> <li>The safe level of alcohol intake is said to be zero when pregnant.</li> <li>Webpage and brochure pdf HealthEd NZ</li> </ul>
	<ul> <li>4. Choose a Lead Maternity Carer (a midwife, GP or specialist)</li> <li>Your pregnancy booklet from HealthEd NZ</li> </ul>
Food safety: Avoiding listeria	<ul> <li>5. Avoiding Listeria</li> <li>Learn about foods that are safe and those that are not. <u>Health Ed website</u></li> </ul>
Eting for Healthy Preparat	<ul> <li>6. Healthy eating and physical activity in pregnancy</li> <li>Eating well and doing moderate physical activity during pregnancy are important for you and your baby. Webpage and booklet pdf HealthEd NZ</li> </ul>
	<ul> <li>7. Rubella and women</li> <li>If you are planning pregnancy, ask your GP for a blood test to see whether you need to be immunised for rubella. If pregnant, find out if you are immune. If not, find out how to reduce risk. Read more: <u>Rubella information</u>,</li> </ul>



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	<ul> <li>8. Screening tests</li> <li>When you are first pregnant, you will be offered some standard blood tests and a urine test (this looks for any sign of a urine infection or bacteria in the urine).</li> <li>This blood test is free, and it checks for: your blood group, rhesus factor and for any antibodies, your haemoglobin (the amount of iron in your blood), if you are immune to rubella, if you are a hepatitis B carrier, have syphilis or HIV and if you have diabetes or are at risk of developing diabetes.</li> </ul>
Advented sciencer on of station for - normal - normal	<ul> <li>9. Antenatal screening and testing for Down's Syndrome &amp; other conditions You will also be offered screening tests to check for Down's syndrome and other genetic conditions. The type of test that can be done depends on how many weeks pregnant you are.</li> <li>First trimester combined screening (before 14 weeks) Blood test and a nuchal thickness ultrasound scan (Part charge for ultrasound).</li> <li>Second trimester maternal serum screening (14-20 weeks) Blood test plus age and weight, to give a risk result.</li> <li>Read more about antenatal screening, National Screening Unit</li> </ul>
Hive the second	<ul> <li>10. HIV testing in pregnancy</li> <li>We now offer all pregnant women the option of being tested for HIV infection as early detection can reduce the risk of passing this on to the baby.</li> <li><u>Health Ed website</u> and pamphlet in 8 languages.</li> <li><u>English</u>, <u>Chinese Simplified</u>, <u>Sāmoan</u>, <u>Tongan</u> etc.</li> </ul>
Immunise during Pregnancy Riccing Subject of which Riccing Subject of which Preserver	<ul> <li><b>11. Pregnancy and immunisation</b></li> <li>It is recommended that all pregnant women have the pertussis (whooping cough) vaccine and influenza vaccine. Read more about <u>pregnancy and immunisation.</u></li> <li><u>Health Ed website</u> and pamphlet in 7 languages</li> </ul>
	<ul> <li>For further information about pregnancy and what to expect, visit</li> <li>What you need to know when you are pregnant</li> <li>Includes pregnancy videos, apps, books and much more.</li> </ul>

Content adapted from Health Navigator NZ with permission. Visit <u>www.hn.org.nz</u>

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