

SOME THINGS THAT CAN MAKE YOUR PREGNANCY “HIGH RISK”

Past Pregnancy – History:

- Previous Stillbirth, Neonatal Death, Premature Infant
- Pregnancy lasted more than 42 weeks
- Rh incompatibility that required a blood transfusion to the fetus
- Previous miscarriage
- Previous infant’s birth weight greater than 10 pounds
- Previous infant was underweight
- Previous multiple birth(s)
- 5 or more completed pregnancies
- History of eclampsia, preeclampsia
- Previous cesarean section (“C-Section”)
- History of fetus/baby with birth defect(s) and/or genetic disorder

Your Medical History:

- Abnormal PAP test
- Chronic hypertension
- Heart disease (with or without symptoms)
- Diabetes, insulin dependent
- Kidney (renal) disease
- Previous endocrine ablation
- Sickle cell disease
- Epilepsy
- History of TB
- Positive serology (e.g., blood test) for Syphilis
- Pulmonary disease
- Thyroid disease

Family History:

- Family history of diabetes

Your body, Risk Factors:

- Cervix is incompetent or has structural abnormalities
- Uterine malformations/structural abnormalities
- You are 15 years old or younger
- You are 35 years old or older
- You weigh less than 100 pounds
- You weigh more than 200 pounds
- You are less than 5 feet tall
- Small pelvis

Current Pregnancy - Risk Factors:

- Abnormal fetal position
- Preeclampsia
- Multiple pregnancy
- Placenta abruption
- Placenta previa
- Polyhydramnios or oligohydramnios
- Gestational diabetes
- Kidney infection
- Rh sensitization Anemia (Hemoglobin is 9 or less)
- Severe flu syndrome or viral disease
- Vaginal spotting
- Bladder infection
- Exposure to certain chemicals
- Multiple sex partners
- Lack of early and regular prenatal care
- Poor nutrition
- Stress
- Emotional problems
- Depression
- Drug use
- Alcohol use
- Cigarette smoking
- Caffeine use
- Some herbal remedies

For more information, contact

HEALTHY START
(219) 989-3939

Sources:

www.nichd.nih.gov/health/topics/high_risk_pregnancy.cfm (accessed 11/12/10)
www.dhmc.org (accessed 11/16/10)
www.merckmanuals.com (accessed 11/16/10)
www.babiesonline.com/articles/health/10riskfactors.asp (accessed 11/12/10)
www.obfocus.com/questions/qanda13.htm (accessed 11/16/10)

The information provided here is not intended to be used for the diagnosis or treatment of a health problem or as a substitute for consulting a licensed medical professional.

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