# 4-1 Risks for Pregnant Women



#### Overview

Risk Group:	Description:
Anthropometric	□ 101– Underweight Women
	□ 111 – Overweight Women
	□ 131 – Low Prenatal Weight Gain
	□ 133 – High Maternal Weight Gain
Biochemical	
Clinical/Medical	□ 301 – Hyperemesis Gravidarum
	☐ 302 – Gestational Diabetes
	☐ 334 – Lack of or Inadequate Prenatal Care
	☐ 336 – Fetal Growth Restriction
	☐ 338 – Pregnant Woman Currently Breastfeeding
Dietary	☐ 427 – Inappropriate Nutrition Practices for Women
	➤ 427.5 Eating Potentially Harmful Foods
Environmental	

# Learning activity:

1. All of the anthropometric risks for pregnant women listed in the table above are based on pre-pregnancy weight. Why might this be an important consideration for this category? A women's weight changes throughout her pregnancy. Pre-pregnancy weight is the starting point used to monitor the rate and amount of weight gain or loss.

### 4-2 Anthropometric Risks



- □ 101– Underweight Women
- □ 111 Overweight Women
- □ 131 Low Prenatal Weight Gain
- □ 133 High Maternal Weight Gain

## Learning activity

101 - Underweight Women

Weight gain during the first month of pregnancy is 9 pounds.

111 – Overweight Women

Pre-pregnancy BMI is 24 and prenatal weight gain is 1 pound per month during the 2nd trimester.

131 - Low Prenatal Weight Gain

Weight loss of 2 pounds during the first rimester.

131 - Low Prenatal Weight Gain

Pre-pregnancy BMI is 18.

133 – High Maternal Weight Gain

Pre-pregnancy BMI is 29.

#### Clinical Risks 4-3



- □ 301 Hyperemesis Gravidarum
- □ 302 Gestational Diabetes

334 – Lack of or Inadequate Prenatal Care
336 – Fetal Growth Restriction
338 – Pregnant Woman Currently Breastfeeding

### Learning activity

- 1. Would a pregnant woman who says "I've had a lot of morning sickness, but by noon I'm feeling better" be describing hyperemesis gravidarum (Risk 301)? No
- 2. What is the difference between diabetes mellitus (Risk 343) and gestational diabetes (Risk 302)? Gestational diabetes is diagnosed during pregnancy and typically resolves after delivery. Diabetes mellitus is an ongoing condition that can be diagnosed at any age.
- 3. Would someone who is 30 weeks pregnant and has had one prenatal visit during that time meet the criteria for inadequate prenatal care (Risk 334)? Yes.
- 4. A pregnant woman tells you that her doctor has diagnosed her with IUGR. How would this relate to fetal growth restriction (Risk 336)? Intrauterine growth Restriction (IUGR) is another term for fetal growth restriction.
- 5. A woman is breastfeeding her toddler once a day and is pregnant. Would she meet the criteria for Risk 338? Yes.

# 4-1 Dietary Risks



☐ 427 – Inappropriate Nutrition Practices for Women

➤ 427.5 Eating Potentially Harmful Foods

1. Sierra is being certified as a pregnant woman. She takes a cold bologna sandwich to work for lunch every day. Would she qualify for a dietary risk?

∑ YES – RISK # 427.5
☐ NO

2. Rayanne is a pregnant woman. She loves eating sushi at least once a week especially when it is made with fresh salmon or raw ahi tuna. Would she qualify for a dietary risk?

# 4-1 Chapter Test



- 1. Beth:
- ◆ Her pre-pregnancy BMI was 29.
- Her baby is due 2 months from today and she has gained 44 pounds.
- She is breastfeeding her older child who is 22 months old.

What risks would be assigned?	Risk #s: 111, 133, 338
Additional documentation required?	Yes No
Referral to the RD required?	Yes No

- 2. Mary:
- ◆ Her pre-pregnancy BMI was 25.

- She has lost 4 pounds since her pregnancy began.
- At 14 weeks into this pregnancy, she saw a health care provider for the first time and she was diagnosed with severe hyperemesis gravidarum.

What risks would be assigned?	Risk #s: 111, 131, 301, 334
Additional documentation required?	Yes No
Referral to the RD required?	Yes No

### 3. Wendy:

- ◆ Her prenatal weight gain grid shows that she has not gained the recommended amount of weight during this pregnancy.
- She recently saw a new health care provider who diagnosed her with IUGR.

What risks would be assigned?	Risk #s: 131, 336
Additional documentation required?	Yes No
Referral to the RD required?	Yes No

#### 4. Susanna:

- ◆ Her pre-pregnancy BMI was 32.
- She typically drinks raw, unpasteurized milk as she believes it is healthier for her.

What risks would be assigned?	Risk #s: 111, 427.5
Additional documentation required?	Yes No
Referral to the RD required?	Yes No