

1900 N. State Street Provo, Utah 84604 (801) 373-2001

Frequently Asked Questions During Pregnancy

What medications can I take?

Take a pre-natal vitamin daily! (must include 800mcg to 1mg of folic acid)

For pain/headaches: Tylenol, Excedrin with NO Aspirin or Excedrin with NO Ibuprofen

For cold symptoms: Claritin, plain Sudafed (Pseudoephedrine), plain Robitussin

(Dextromethorphan), or Benadryl (after 12 weeks)

For diarrhea: Mylanta, Immodium and Maalox are safe after the 1st trimester (12 weeks)

For heartburn/stomach ache: Tums, Pepcid, Zantac, Prilosec, Prevacid

Stool Softener: Colace, Dulcolax

For nausea: Unisom (at night), Vitamin B6 (3 times a day), Ginger

Do not take: Ibuprofen, Aspirin, Aleeve or Pepto Bismol

Should I change my diet?

Frequent small meals will help with nausea, add fiber for constipation. Drink a lot of water!

How frequently can/should I exercise?

You can exercise as much as you normally would. (No extreme or vigorous exercise) 30 minutes daily, 3-5 days a week is recommended.

Is it normal to bleed during pregnancy?

If you experience spotting after intercourse, increased activity, or a cervical check, this is normal. You should notify your doctor if you are having bright red blood, heavy bleeding (like a period) or bleeding associated with severe cramping.

Did my water break?

If you feel a sudden gush of fluid, or have a steady amount of watery discharge, you should go to Labor & Delivery to be evaluated. Some increased vaginal discharge is normal during pregnancy.

What does a contraction feel like?

**Braxton Hicks contractions are normal to feel throughout your pregnancy, they typically show up after 20 weeks. They can be described as a periodic tightening sensation that begins at the top of your uterus downward. Your tummy will most likely look and feel hard, just like the sensation you are feeling.

**Real labor feels somewhat similar to Braxton Hicks, but the contractions are more frequent and intense and are usually felt in your lower pelvis. You could also feel like you are having more intense menstrual cramps that radiate into the low back, pelvic pressure/pain, and all over tightening/pain. If you are experiencing contractions every 5 minutes that last 60-90 seconds, increasing intensity, loss of breath due to pain, and these contractions are persisting longer than 1/2 hour, you should call our office or go to Labor & Delivery.

I haven't felt my baby move, what do I do?

Before 26 weeks, movement is much harder to feel because of the size of the baby. If you are experiencing this after 26 weeks, first drink a glass of orange juice or eat something sugary, lay on your left side and try to feel for movement. If you cannot feel your baby move after 20 minutes, call our office or go to Labor and Delivery.

If you have other questions or concerns, a medical assistant is available for you to talk to during our regular business hours (8:00 am-9:00 pm M-F) and an on-call doctor is available at all times if the clinic is not open.

We are so excited to take care of you throughout your pregnancy!

Dr. Savage is a board certified Family Physician who includes obstetrics as a large part of her practice. As a Family Physician, she is not only able to care for you during your pregnancy, but can also see you for routine health concerns and provide care for your whole family. It is important to her to be available to deliver all of her own patients and she works hard to make this a priority. Dr. Savage also has personal experience as she is the mother of six children!

Dr. Savage has three physician assistants (Lisa Stubbs, Haley Pledger and Brittney Marianno) that work very closely with her and love to help take care of our pregnant moms! We recommend all prenatal patients schedule at least 2 visits with one of these practitioners throughout your pregnancy. They are all mothers themselves and really enjoy having obstetrics as a part of their practice.

VISIT SCHEDULE & DESCRIPTION OF VISIT

10-12 Weeks	Initial questions and concerns answered, general information regarding your pregnancy. You will have blood work, a pap smear if needed, a urinalysis (every time) and you will get to hear the heartbeat of your baby!
14-16 Weeks	Follow up blood work results, optional gender check offered after 16 weeks (\$30)
19-21 Weeks	OB Complete Ultrasound and <u>visit with a physician assistant</u> (Lisa Stubbs, Haley Pledger or Brittney Marianno)
22-24 Weeks	Regular check up, review ultrasound results
26-30 Weeks	25-28 weeks: Glucose Tolerance Test 28-30 weeks: Rhogam shot if Neg Blood Type
32 Weeks	Regular check up- <u>with a physician assistant</u>
34 Weeks	Regular check up
36 Weeks	Labor Discussion, Cervical Exam and Group B Strep test
37 Weeks	Cervical Exam
38 Weeks	Cervical Exam
39 Weeks	Cervical Exam
40 Weeks	Cervical Exam