

# Healthy Living: Pregnancy & Beyond Class 3: Labor, Birth & Caring for Your Baby

Taught by the Harris Health Employee Wellness Team



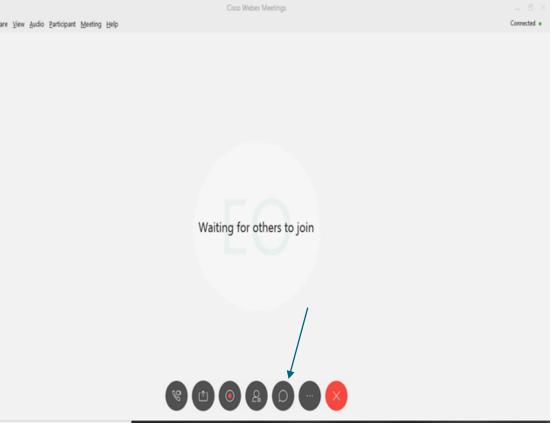
### Healthy Living: Pregnancy & Beyond Class Series

- Class 1 Preparing for Pregnancy
- Class 2 Healthy Eating, Exercise & Stress Management
- Class 3 Labor, Birth & Caring for Your Baby
- Class 4 Working Moms

### **Announcements & Reminders**

**Questions** – Type questions, thoughts, examples, in the chat box. The more interaction the better!

Premium Points - You can only receive credit for one Wellness Class and one Wellness Workshop or Healthy Knowledge Seminar per day. You will not receive credit for classes/workshops you have already completed.



### Class Outline: Labor, Birth & Caring for Your Baby

- Class 2 Review
- What to Expect
- Preterm Labor and Premature Birth
- Importance of Postpartum Care
  - Baby Blues vs. Postpartum Depression
- Caring for Your Baby
- Self-Care
- Takeaways
- Resources

# Review of Class 2: Healthy Eating, Exercise & Stress Management



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# What To Expect

#### **Physical & Emotional Changes**

- Increased appetite
- Weight gain
- Swelling of feet and ankles
- Fatigue or tiredness
- Shortness of breath
- Spreading of hips
- Back pain
- Mood swings
- Food cravings



### Preterm Labor & Premature Birth

#### **Signs of Preterm Labor**

- Change in vaginal discharge
- Pressure in pelvic or lower belly area
- Low, dull backaches
- Belly cramps with or without diarrhea
- Frequent contractions that make your belly tighten like a fist (may or may not be painful)
- Your water breaks

#### \*\*\*If you experience any of these symptoms, call your medical provider immediately.\*\*\*

#### **Risk Factors**

- Previously having had a premature baby
- Being pregnant with multiples (twins, triplets, etc.,)
- Having problems with your uterus or cervix
- Being under or overweight
- High blood pressure
- Preeclampsia
- Infections
- Getting pregnant too soon after having a baby (experts recommend that you wait at least 18 months after giving birth before getting pregnant again)

#### Importance of Postpartum Care Baby Blues Postpa

- Doesn't require a medical diagnosis/treatment
- Appears 2-3 days after giving birth
- 4 out of 5 women
- Characterized by:
  - Feelings of sadness and crying often
  - Moodiness
  - Trouble making decisions, eating and sleeping
  - Feeling overwhelmed
  - Feeling like you're not going to be a good enough mother to your baby

#### **Postpartum Depression**

- Requires medical diagnosis/treatment
- Appears 1-3 weeks after giving birth
- 1 out of 7 women
- Characterized by 5 or more of the following, lasting longer than 2 weeks:
  - Feelings of anxiety or worry and sadness or depressed most of the day
  - Trouble sleeping or sleeping too much
  - Weight gain or weight loss
  - Changes in eating habits
  - Feeling tired often
  - Trouble bonding with your baby
  - Thoughts of suicide and hurting your baby

\*\*\*If you are experiencing feelings of hurting yourself or your baby, call 911 immediately.\*\*\*

# Importance of Postpartum Care Postpartum Hemorrhage





# Caring for Your Baby



# Caring for Your Baby

#### To prevent SUIDS/SIDS:

- 1. Place your baby on their back for naps and at nighttime.
- 2. Use a flat surface in a safety approved crib.
- 3. Keep your baby's sleep area in the same area where you sleep (i.e. crib or bassinet).
- 4. Keep blankets, pillows, bumper pads and soft toys out of the sleep area.
- 5. Do not cover your baby's head or allow them to get too hot (signs include sweating or chest feeling hot.

#### To prevent Shaken Baby Syndrome:

 Recognize when you are getting frustrated and are in need of a break. Reach out to your partner, family or a loved one you trust to assist you whenever you are feeling overwhelmed.

#### •\*\*\*If you're experiencing feelings of hurting yourself or your baby, call 911 immediately\*\*\*

# Self-Care

- Make sure to attend postpartum checkups
- Avoid alcohol consumption, using street drugs and abusing prescription medicines
- Reach out for help
- Practice wellness
  - Eat healthy. Avoid certain foods like caffeine, alcohol, fish/seafood and foods that are high in fats, sugars and salts
  - Get enough sleep!
  - Exercise (consult with doctor about frequency and duration)
  - Pray or meditate
  - Engage in relaxing activities
  - Practice mindfulness

### Takeaways

- 1. How will you use this information going forward?
- 2. Is there any information you disagree with?
- 3. What do you want to learn more about?

#### Resources

- Cigna Healthy Pregnancies, Healthy Babies<sup>™</sup> Program Call 1-800-615-2906 to enroll
- Lactation Rooms
  - Contact Employee Wellness by phone at 346-426-1597 or by email at employeewellness@harrishealth.org for room locations and access code.
- Leave of Absence
  - If FMLA Eligible: Contact Benefits at 1-877-462-3652 If not FMLA eligible or unsure: Contact Employee Services at 713-566-6991
- Cigna Short Term Disability
  - Call 1-800-362-4462 (English) or 1-866-562-8421 (Spanish)
- Kelsey-Seybold.com/Baby
- Kelsey-Seybold.com/MyPregnancy
- EAP
  - Company Code: hhs Phone: 1-800-638-3327 Website: <u>www.feieap.com</u>

- Prenatal Exercises:
  - YouTube
  - FitBit
- Nutrition and Sleep Resources:
  - Whattoexpect.com
  - ACOG.com
- Health Coaching
  - Telephonic: 855-246-1873 Onsite: Contact Latecia Murphy Office: 713-873-6407 Email: Latecia.Murphy@harrishealth.org
- Healthy@Harris Employee Wellness Program
   Phone: 346-426-1597
   Email: Employeewellness@harrishealth.org
   <u>Visit our internet site!</u>



#### Contact Us!

#### HEALTHY@HARRIS Caring for ourselves so we can care for others

#### 346-426-1597

#### employeewellness@harrishealth.org

Visit our website!

