# Welcome To Prepared Childbirth Class

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## **Class Needs**



## Other Class Offerings

Breastfeeding Class
Bayou Moms Support Group
Grandparent's 101
Sibling Class
CPR

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 985-537-8291 or 985-537-2335

## Introductions



- Names
- Due Date
- Doctor
- I<sup>st</sup> baby or not? Do you know what you are having?
- <u>MOMS</u>:









## NATIONAL HEALTH ORGANIZATIONS

- American Academy of Pediatrics children's health guidelines and resources www.healthychildren.org
- Centers for Disease Control & Prevention public health information and statistics www.cdc.gov
- Medline Plus government health information site www.nlm.nih.gov/medlineplus
- National Institutes of Health comprehensive health information and research www.nih.gov
- The National Women's Health Information Center - the federal government's source for women's health issues, including breastfeeding www.4woman.gov

## PREGNANCY, BIRTH, & POSTPARTUM RESOURCES

- Lamaze International information about normal birth www.lamaze.org
- March of Dimes preventing premature birth and help for parents with premature babies www.marchofdimes.com
- National Organization on Fetal Alcohol Syndrome facts about FAS and getting help

www.nofas.org

 National Organization of Mothers of Twins Club, Inc. information for parents of twins and higher order multiples, includes links to local support groups

www.nomotc.org

 Postpartum Support International - postpartum depression support groups and helpline www.postpartum.net

### **BREASTFEEDING RESOURCES**

- La Leche League breastfeeding information and local support groups <u>www.lalecheleague.org</u>
- Women, Infants, and Children (WIC) federal agency supporting early childhood nutrition www.fns.usda.gov/wic
- International Lactation Consultants Association (ILCA) - find internationally certified lactation consultants in your area www.ilca.org
- BFAR.org information about breastfeeding after breast and nipple surgeries www.bfar.org

## INFANT & CHILD SAFETY INFORMATION

- American Heart Association find CPR classes in your area www.americanheart.org
- First Candle Sudden Infant Death Syndrome (SIDS) prevention and support www.firstcandle.org
- National Capital Poison Control Center poison information and hotline www.poison.org
- National Center on Shaken Baby Syndrome prevention education about Shaken Baby Syndrome
- National Highway Traffic Safety Administration travel safety and car seat installation instructions
- Red Cross disaster preparedness and CPR classes
  - www.redcross.org
- Safe Kids Worldwide child safety and childproofing tips www.safekids.org
- SeatCheck car seat information and inspection site locator www.seatcheck.org
- U.S. Consumer Products Safety Commission consumer protection and product recalls

www.cpsc.gov

## HEALTHY LIFESTYLE INFORMATION & SUPPORT

- Choose "MyPlate"- government website with personalized nutrition plans
- National Partnership to Help Pregnant Smokers Quit - smoking cessation for pregnant and postpartum moms www.helppregnantsmokersquit.org

 SmokeFree.gov - help with quitting smoking for men and women www.smokefree.gov

# PARENTING INFORMATION & SUPPORT

- Childhelp national child abuse hotline and prevention tips www.childhelp.org
- National Center for Fathering online tips and resources for dads

<u>www.fathers.com</u>

 Zero to Three - child development and parenting information
 www.zerotothree.org

# Class Outline

- Class #1
  - Pregnancy
  - Labor
- Class #2
  - Comfort Techniques
  - Breathing & Relaxation

- Class #3
  - Medical Procedures
  - C/Section Delivery
  - Postpartum Care
  - Newborn Procedures
  - Breathing & Relaxation
- Class #4
  - TOUR
  - Breastfeeding & Newborn Care
  - Car Seat Reminders

3<sup>rd</sup> trimester overview
Starts @ 28 weeks
Lasts for about 12 weeks
Ends with the birth of your baby

 YOUR BODY IS PREPARING FOR BIRTH AND BREASTFEEDING

# Changing Emotions

- More emotional ups and downs
- Mix of excitement and fear
- COMPLETELY NORMAL!!





#### • DREAMS

- You might lose sleep thinking about the changes ahead
- Strange baby dreams
- Nightmares about labor
- These are just the result of your mind working out any concerns you may have about becoming a parent

#### Communication

- Best way to alleviate fears is to talk about them
- Keep communication open by setting time to share
  - Talk about:
    - Hopes
    - Concerns
    - Relationship
    - Finances
    - Responsibilities





 Anatomy of Pregnancy

- Backache
- Heartburn
- Insomnia
- Constipation
- Hemorrhoids
- Leg cramps
- Nasal Congestion & Nosebleeds
- Varicose Veins
- Swelling

## • Nutrition

- Eating a variety of nutritious foods is important throughout your pregnancy
- Eat 300 extra calories per day
- Drink @ least 8 glasses of water



#### Where does the weight go?

National Academy of Sciences statement *Nutrition During Pregnancy* recommends weight gain based on pre-pregnancy weight for height.

- Underweight gain 28-40 lbs.
- Normal weight 25-35 lbs.
- Overweight 15-25 lbs.
- Multiples take in more calories and gain according to # of babies.



## **Diet & Exercise**

- Gaining more than the recommended amount of weight predisposes baby to Obesity & Diabetes
- Exercise -decrease your chances for Gestational Diabetes & Gestational Hypertension.
- Healthy pregnant women are encouraged to exercise
   @ least 30 minutes, most, if not all days of the week.



## • Hazards to Avoid











# Warning Signs



## Call your Healthcare Provider

- General Pregnancy Warning Signs
  - Vaginal Bleeding
  - Fever above 100.4  $^{\circ}$  F (37.7  $^{\circ}$  C)
  - Pain or burning with urination
  - Sudden swelling in your face or hands
  - Vision problems or headaches
  - Vomiting or diarrhea lasting 24 hours or more
  - Major change in your baby's movement
  - Sudden pain in your belly

## **Preterm Labor**



#### Signs of Preterm Labor (before 37 weeks)

- Change or increase in vaginal discharge (watery, mucous-like, or bloody)
- Pelvic or lower belly pressure
- Dull ache in your lower back, pelvic area, lower belly, or upper thighs that is constant or repetitive
- Mild belly cramps (with or without diarrhea)
- Your water breaks in a trickle or a gush
- Regular or frequent contractions that occur 4 or more times in 1 hour- these may not hurt or just feel like tightening

# What you should do if you think you are having pre-term labor







**Note:** If you have contractions, STOP whatever you are doing, drink 2-3 glasses of water, empty your bladder, & lie down on your left side for an hour. Continue TIMING the contractions. If they do not go away, or if the pain is persistent and severe, call your healthcare provider right away!

## What Happens once admitted for Preterm Labor

- We may give you IV fluids
- You may be put on bedrest
- We may keep visitors away for a quiet, restful environment.
- We will check your urine for a bladder infection or UTI
- The doctor will examine you to see if any dilation has occurred
- We will monitor the baby's heartbeat and you contractions
- Your care team will re-evaluate you after a couple of hours

Body Mechanics Proper Seatbelt Use Proper Lifting Proper Standing Posture • Getting Out of Bed Getting Up from Low Furniture

## Strength & Stretching Exercises

- Wall Squat
- Back Twist Stretch in Chair
- Butterfly Pose Hip Stretch
- Pelvic Tilt Abdominal Exercise
- Kegel Exercise

## Special Attention Pregnancies

- Multiples
- Factors determining how twins are born:
  - Position and weight of each baby
  - Mother's health
  - Babies' health

#### <u>\*\* Bed Rest Tips\*\*</u>

-Have someone pack a cooler with lunch, snacks, and drinks

-Have things to do within reach- phone, laptop, stereo, TV, reading material, and paper & pen

-Look for on-line bed rest support groups

If you nap, try to stick to a schedule. Napping too much can make it hard to sleep @ night



### Birth is NORMAL

- Natural and normal process
- Your body already knows
- Hormones- chemicals made by your body- will guide the process and bring your baby into the

world



#### • Pain









glowdoula.com.au

A Martin Para

#### PAIN

• Signals you to get to a safe place to give birth

- PAIN
- Caused by the uterus contracting, the cervix thinning, and opening, & the pressure of your baby's head dropping down



• PAIN

Triggers your body to release ENDORPHINS



## The happy hormone

- PAIN
- Guides you to get into comfortable positions



- PAIN
- Comes & goes


- PAIN
- Can be prepared for in advance



- PAIN
- Eased by natural comfort techniques and loving support



• PAIN

• Stops with the birth of your baby



The Stages Of Labor Summary
 1<sup>st</sup> Stage = Thinning & Opening of the Cervix

Phase	Dilation	Length	Emotion
Early Labor	0-4 or 5cm	6-12+ hours	<del></del>
Active Labor	5-8cm	3-5 hours	<u></u>
Transition	8-10cm	30 min- 2 hours	*

<sup>o</sup> 2<sup>nd</sup> Stage = Pushing & Birth (20 minutes – 2 hours)

3<sup>rd</sup> Stage = Delivery of the Placenta (5-20 minutes)



- Its natural to be scared of things that you haven't felt before
- Fear leads to tense muscles
   Tense muscles get less OXYGEN, causing more pain
   How to Break the CYCLE:
  - Learn about the process & your options
  - Practice the techniques you'll use during labor
  - Have loving people provide emotional support during labor

The <u>4 P's</u> of Labor
 <u>Passageway</u>- Pelvis, Cervical Opening, and Vagina(birth canal)

- 2. <u>**Passenger**</u> Baby- size, position, and direction he/she is facing
- 3. **Powers** Uterus- Cervix & Fundus

#### 4. **Psyche** – Emotions

- These 4 come together to make your labor UNIQUE
- You can influence how the 4 P's work in your labor by using comfort measures and positions
- Pain Perception & Pain Tolerance

#### Signs of Pre-labor

- Braxton- Hicks Contractions
- Lightening
- Release of Mucous Plug
- Nesting Instinct
- Weight Loss of 1-3 pounds
- Increased Backaches
- Diarrhea

Just like a runner trains for a race, your body prepares for labor!



### Onset of Labor

- Labor usually begins between the 37<sup>th</sup> and 42<sup>nd</sup> weeks of pregnancy
- shift in hormones most likely yours or baby's that triggers the start of labor

#### Contractions

 Contractions become LONGER, STRONGER, & CLOSER together

#### How Do You Know if You're in Labor?

True Labor Contractions:	Warm-Up Contractions:	
Eventually tighten the entire uterus	Tighten portions of the uterus	
Usually cause pressure on the lower back and/or lower belly	Don't usually cause back pressure	
Last longer over time	Ease up over time	
Become stronger over time	Lose intensity over time	
Grow closer together	Have no regular pattern	
Do not stop when you change your activity, and walking may make them stronger	May stop when you change your activity by resting, walking, or taking a warm bath	
Cause the cervix to thin and open	Do not cause the cervix to change	

#### **How to Time Contractions**

Frequency is measured from the start of one contraction to the start of the next. In this example, the contractions last one minute each and are three minutes apart.



### • WHEN DO I GO TO THE HOSPITAL???

Contractions every 5 minutes for 1 hour

- Growing more intense, regular pattern, lasting longer, closer together
- 511

#### Water Bag Breaks

- Note the color, odor, amount of fluid, and time.
- COAT or TACO

Bleeding

Note the amount of bleeding and presence of clots

# Watch DVD

## GOODNIGHT!

 REMINDER:
 Bring Pillows and blankets next week

