Antenatal Care Visits



Antenatal care allows Dr Farag and the team at Coastal Women's Health to monitor your baby's growth and wellbeing throughout your pregnancy. These visits provide a great opportunity to ask questions, but please reach out to us at any time with additional questions or concerns.

A general guide to what you may expect and the schedule of visits is below. Note that this is only a guide and that visit schedules and tests are individualised and adjusted based on patient care needs. More frequent visits may be needed if you have high risk pregnancy.

What can you expect at every appointment? Confirming foetal heartbeat with ultrasound, screening your urine for glucose and/or protein, checking your blood pressure and weight, talking with our team about what's happened since your last visit, and any troublesome symptoms you may be experiencing.

Approximate Gestational Age	What to Expect	Appointment Interval
7-12 weeks	 Pregnancy confirmation/viability/dating ultrasound First antenatal visit Initial blood work and labs Optional carrier and genetic screening tests Non-invasive prenatal test (NIPT) / Early pregnancy ultrasound including nuchal translucency 	
16 weeks	 MSAFP blood test screening for open neural tube defects such as spina bifida Optional genetic screening tests if not done in 1st trimester 	Every 4 weeks
20 weeks	- Detailed anatomy ultrasound of baby	
26 - 28 weeks	 Screening for gestational diabetes 28-week blood work Blood group antibodies for Rhesus Negative Whooping cough vaccination 	
30 - 34 weeks	- Birth plan: Information about delivery	
34 - 36 weeks	Screening for Group B Strep36-week blood workUltrasound for foetal growth and position	Every 2 weeks
36 - 41 weeks	Ultrasounds for foetal wellbeing (if necessary)Scheduling of induction (if necessary)Cervical exam to check for dilation (only if necessary)	Weekly

Pregnancy Symptoms & Management



Symptom	Strategies for relief	Safe medications
Nausea & Vomiting	 Eat small, frequent meals Eat crackers before rising Decrease greasy and/or spicy foods Increase vitamin B6 intake in foods Consume liquids between meals rather than with them Do not lay down immediately after eating Sea bands/acupressure Ginger in all forms (fresh, crystalised, capsules, candies) 	 Vitamin B6 (25mg, 4x/day, or up to 100mg) with or without food Doxylamine (12.5-25mg at night) Antiemetics: Discuss prescription options with Dr Farag if severe
Heartburn	 Eat small, frequent meals Eat crackers before rising Decrease greasy & spicy foods Drink milk before meals Take antacids as needed 	 TUMS Gaviscon Rennie Quick-Eze Mylanta Discuss prescription options with Dr Farag
Constipation	 KEEP HYDRATED Increase fluids and dietary fibre, whole grains, fruits, and warm fluids to stimulate the bowels Exercise If necessary, a mild laxative or stool softener may be used if all above methods have failed. These are safe when used for short- term. treatment. 	 Osmolax Metamucil Movicol Fibercon Milk of Magnesia Senokot (talk to your provider first) Discuss prescriptions with Dr Farag
Haemorrhoids	 Take your time to have a bowel movement when the urge strikes. DO NOT STRAIN Increase fluids If necessary, a mild laxative or stool softener may be used. 	ProctosedylAnuSolTucksWitch HazelColace

Pregnancy Symptoms & Management



Symptom	Strategies for relief	Safe medications
Diarrhea	 Stay hydrated: consider electrolytes like Gatorade BRAT diet Call if having cramping/dehydration 	ImodiumGastro-stopFor 24 hours, only after 12 weeks of pregnancy
Gas & Bloating	 Avoid gas-forming foods: parsnips, beans, cabbage, corn, fried foods, pastry, sweet desserts, etc Increase fluid intake Increase bulk forming/high fibre foods 	· De-Gas / Gas-x
Headaches	 Rest. Eat well-balanced meals & drink plenty of fluids CALL your care provider for headaches that are severe and/or persistent 	· Panadol
Backaches	 Practice good posture. Consider a pregnancy support belt/girdle. Try pelvic rocking exercises, especially on all fours. A heating pad, firm mattress & massage can also help 	· Panadol
Insomnia	 Sleep as you are able to, day AND night Decrease fluids after 6pm to decrease urination Discontinue caffeine (coffee, tea, chocolate, soda) Take a warm (not hot!) bath before bed Try relaxation exercises Limit screen time before sleeping 	Doxylamine Benadryl
Allergies	Saline nasal sprays Reduce exposure to allergens	 Benadryl Claritin, Zyrtec, Allegra, Xyzal *NOT the "D" form of these medications, kept behind the counter

Pregnancy Symptoms & Management



Symptom	Strategies for relief	Safe medications
Cold & Flu Congestion	 Use saline nasal sprays Salt water gargles Use a humidifier or steam from a hot shower or bath Sleep propped up with your head elevated 	 Panadol Robitussin DM (dextromethorphan/guaifenesin) Cough drops *NOT pseudoephedrine/phenylephrine or afrin decongestants
Vaginal Itching/Yeast	Wear cotton underwearReduce use of leggings, spandex, and restrictive clothingNotify care provider	· 7 Day OTC Cream Treatment (Miconazole, Clotrimazole)
Itchy Skin/ Rashes	 Drink plenty of water Take oatmeal baths Keep your skin hydrated with lotions/ creams Call care provider if persistent itching of hands/feet, or if a new rash develops 	BenadrylHydrocortisone creamCalamine lotion
Leg Cramps	 Consume adequate electrolytes Try Gatorade or coconut water. Stretch the cramped muscle gently and constantly (not jerkily) to improve circulation. Note that massaging cramped muscles may cause long-lasting tenderness 	· Electrolyte supplements (calcium, potassium, magnesium)
Varicose Veins	 Wear queen size or pregnancy support hose (be sure to put on properly: lying down with legs elevated) Use compression socks Increase exercise, especially walking Do not stand or sit for long periods 	
Carpal Tunnel	 Rest on the left side periodically Sit with arm elevated on pillows or arm rest Use wrist splints at night Symptoms should resolve within 6 weeks postpartum 	

Pregnancy Symptoms & Management



Symptom	Strategies for relief	Safe medications
Dizziness & Fainting	 Do not stand or sit for extended periods. Get up and walk around every so often. Normalise sodium intake Increase fluid intake Don't wear constricting pantyhose When rising, slowly progress from lying to sitting, and then sitting to standing When dizzy, sit or lie down immediately 	
Bleeding Gums	 Use a soft toothbrush. Brush, floss, and get regular dental exams. Get the recommended amount of Vitamin C (85 mg) per day) 	
Eye Changes	 For dry eyes, try lubricating eye drops If contact lenses become uncomfortable, try cleaning the lenses more often using an enzymatic cleaner Wait to get prescription lenses changed until 6 weeks postpartum when eye pressure has returned to normal Report sudden changes in vision, especially when associated with headache, to your doctor 	
Urinating Frequently	 Limit fluid intake after 6pm Limit caffeine products (coffee, tea, chocolate, soda) If you are having pain with urination, notify your provider 	
Urine Leakage	· Perform Kegel muscle exercises daily	