



PRECONCEPTION

Preconception health is a person's physical, mental, emotional, and social wellbeing before and between pregnancies.

Practicing healthy habits and regularly seeing a doctor can help increase the chances of having a healthy baby.

Everyone can benefit from preconception health, whether or not they plan to have a baby one day.

START A HEALTHY HABIT TODAY!





IF YOU BECOME PREGNANT

Call the Perinatal Care Network (PCN) at 1-800-675-2229

Our no-cost services can help you:

- Apply for expedited Medi-Cal
- · Link to a prenatal care provider
- Get transportation assistance for prenatal care appointments
- Connect to WIC and other pregnancy services in your area
- Receive information and services to help you stay healthy after your baby is born
- Get referrals for health check-ups and shots for your baby

Visit the <u>PCN webpage</u> or scan the QR code to learn about additional family support services.



Sources: California Department of Public Health, Centers for Disease Control and Prevention, Substance Abuse and Mental Health Services Administration, The American College of Obstetricians and Gynecologists

BEFORE YOU GET PREGNANT



BE HEALTHY. BE READY.

PRECONCEPTION HEALTH IS ABOUT PLANNING FOR THE FUTURE AND TAKING THE STEPS TO GET THERE.











Before getting pregnant, talk to your doctor about your health history and any existing health conditions that could affect a pregnancy.

Get screened or tested for:

- Blood pressure
- Diabetes
- Mental illnesses (e.g., anxiety, depression)
- · Sexually transmitted infections
- Thyroid disease
- · Other chronic diseases

Visit your dentist regularly for checkups and cleanings.

Take a multivitamin with 400 micrograms (mcg) of folic acid daily.

- Folic acid is a B vitamin that helps the body make healthy new cells. It can be found in some multivitamins and foods labeled as enriched.
- Take 400 mcg of folic acid every day before and during early pregnancy to help protect your baby from defects of the brain and spine.

A healthy body before pregnancy begins with building a healthy plate.

Tips:

- Dairy Switch to low-fat or fat-free milk. Alternatively, if you are having trouble drinking milk, try a calciumfortified dairy alternative
- Fruit Eat colorful fruits and enjoy fresh, frozen, canned or dried fruit without added sugars
- Vegetables Eat fresh, frozen or low-sodium canned vegetables of different colors
- Protein Get your protein from lean meats and beans like kidney, pinto, black, and other varieties
- Whole grains Choose whole wheat pasta or check nutrition labels for the word "whole" and check fiber content















Stay active. Get at least 30 minutes of moderate-intensity physical activity at least five days a week.

Physical activities you can do include:

- Aerobic exercises
- Dancing
- Resistance training (e.g., using weights, elastic bands)
- Stretching exercises
- Walking

Stop drinking alcohol, smoking, and using certain drugs.

Drinking alcohol, smoking, and using certain drugs can cause problems during pregnancy, such as:

- Early labor which occurs when a woman starts going into labor too early in pregnancy, before 37 weeks
- Miscarriage which occurs during the spontaneous loss of a woman's pregnancy before the 20th week
- · Other birth complications

Need help quitting? Talk to your doctor or call SAMHSA National Helpline: 1-800-662-4357