

Head circumference

Female

Gender

Postpartum Health Record

cm

■ Male

Name	Your baby's information
Date of birth	Gestational age at delivery
	weeks days
Date of delivery	Birthweight
	grams
	Length
regnancy and the postpartum period are the best timepoints to be	cm

Pr

Pregnancy can be nature's stress test on your health, including on your heart.

### Your background information

Your ethnicity	White	Black	Asian	Indigenous	Other	
Do you smoke?				ū	☐ Yes	□ No
Did you have high blo	od pressure befo	ore pregnancy?			☐ Yes	□ No
Did you have diabetes	s before pregnan	cλś			☐ Yes	□ No
Has your mother or sis	ter(s) had high b	lood pressure o	or preeclampsia	during pregnancy?	☐ Yes	□ No
Does your mother, fath	ner or any sibling	have high blo	od pressure?		☐ Yes	□ No
Does your mother, fath	ner or any sibling	have diabetes	ś		☐ Yes	□ No
Has your mother, fathe	er or any sibling	ever had a hea	rt attack or strok	ce?	☐ Yes	□ No
Have you had a heart	attack or strokes	?			☐ Yes	☐ No

Your baby's check-ups and immunisations are a great time to fill out this record with your healthcare provider.



Postpartum Health Record

#### **Risk indicators**

Have you had any pregnancy-related risk factors for diabetes and heart disease?

Preeclampsia	Yes	No
Gestational hypertension	Yes	No
Gestational diabetes	Yes	No
Placental abruption	Yes	No
Preterm birth (<37 weeks)	Yes	No
Fetal growth restriction	Yes	No
Stillbirth/intrauterine death	Yes	No

If you are unsure whether you experienced any of the above complications, please ask your healthcare provider

#### Women with high blood pressure during pregnancy are at higher risk of future health events



If you have ticked any <u>YES</u> boxes in your background and/or risk indicators

### Did you know?

A history of high blood pressure and gestational diabetes in pregnancy does not mean you will definitely develop heart and diabetes problems, but you should have your current and future heart health and blood sugars monitored to reduce such risk.





Postpartum Health Record

#### What you can do to reduce such risk



Stay active by exercising at least 150 minutes per week



Breastfeed as long as possible



Aim to have the best body weight



Get at least 6 hours of sleep regularly



Eat a diverse diet rich in colourful fruits and vegetables, including nuts and seeds; and reduce salt, fats and sugar intake



See your primary care provider for routine appointments



Live smoke-free



Consider suitable contraception method(s), space your next pregnancy at least 12 months apart, seek help from your provider to optimise your health before the next pregnancy and seek early attention when you become pregnant

#### You are advised to take health check-ups and tests

- Tracking your blood pressure is important to manage your heart health risk after pregnancy
- Body weight, body mass index, and waist circumference show overall picture of your health
- Urinalysis for proteinuria is a test of your urine used to detect and manage kidney disease and diabetes.
- A low haemoglobin indicates that you have anaemia and need treatment
- Estimated glomerular filtration rate (eGFR) measures your level of kidney function
- 75g oral glucose tolerance test (OGTT) is used to screen for type 2 diabetes
- HbA1c reflects your average blood sugar levels over the past 3 months

Access the FIGO
Nutrition Checklist





Postpartum Health Record

Recommended check-up & test	Discharge	6 Weeks	3 Months	6 Months	12 Months	
Date of visit						
Blood pressure† (mmHg)	/ Abnormal	/ Abnormal	/ Abnormal	/ Abnormal	/ Abnormal	
<b>Weight</b> (Kg)	☐ Abnormal	Abnormal	Abnormal	Abnormal	Abnormal	
Body mass index (Kg/m²)	☐ Abnormal	Abnormal	Abnormal	Abnormal	Abnormal	
Waist circumference (cm)	☐ Abnormal	Abnormal	Abnormal	Abnormal	Abnormal	
Urine protein test			☐ Abnormal	Abnormal	Abnormal	
<b>Haemoglobin</b> (g/dL)		Abnormal	Abnormal	Abnormal	Abnormal	
eGFR* (mL/min/1.73 m2)		Abnormal	Abnormal	☐ Abnormal	Abnormal	
OGTT** (mmol/L)		Abnormal		Abnormal		
HbA1c** <sup>†</sup> (%)		☐ Abnormal ☐ Ab			onormal	
Lipid profile		Abnormal				
If needed and/or where	resources are available; †Yea	rly assessment after 12	months postpartum is re	ecommended.		

For women who experienced: \*Renal impairment during pregnancy, \*\* Gestational diabetes.

### High blood pressure



Discuss with your doctors



Take medication regularly



Aim to have blood pressure at 130/90 mmHg or lower

### Overweight



Eat a healthy diet



Achieve the best body weight



Stay active by exercising

#### Abnormal test result



Discuss with your doctors



Repeat testing after 6 months

