

UAB MEDICINE

UAB WOMEN & INFANTS SERVICES

HIGH RISK PREGNANCY QUIZ

Could You Be at Risk for Having a Pregnancy Complication?

Take this true/false quiz to learn more.

You may be considered a “high risk pregnancy” if:

<input type="checkbox"/> True <input type="checkbox"/> False	1. You have a medical condition such as diabetes, high blood pressure, heart/vascular disease, asthma, rheumatic disease (like lupus), kidney disease, or thyroid disease for which you take medications.
<input type="checkbox"/> True <input type="checkbox"/> False	2. You have had a blood clot in your leg, lung or brain.
<input type="checkbox"/> True <input type="checkbox"/> False	3. You have previously delivered a baby with severe anemia or a bleeding disorder.
<input type="checkbox"/> True <input type="checkbox"/> False	4. You have a seizure disorder or other significant neurologic problem.
<input type="checkbox"/> True <input type="checkbox"/> False	5. You will be 35 years or older during a future pregnancy.
<input type="checkbox"/> True <input type="checkbox"/> False	6. You have had 2 or more prior early pregnancy losses or a single loss at more than 15 weeks of gestation (stillbirth or fetal death).
<input type="checkbox"/> True <input type="checkbox"/> False	7. You developed high-blood pressure, pre-eclampsia, gestational diabetes or other health problems in a previous pregnancy.
<input type="checkbox"/> True <input type="checkbox"/> False	8. You have had a prior preterm delivery?
<input type="checkbox"/> True <input type="checkbox"/> False	9. You are carrying more than one baby.
<input type="checkbox"/> True <input type="checkbox"/> False	10. You have a history of infertility or gynecological problems such as large symptomatic fibroids, surgery on the cervix or cancer.
<input type="checkbox"/> True <input type="checkbox"/> False	11. You have a sexually transmitted disease (STD), including HIV, that could be transmitted to your baby during pregnancy or at the time of birth.
<input type="checkbox"/> True <input type="checkbox"/> False	12. You became pregnant while with an IUD in place.
<input type="checkbox"/> True <input type="checkbox"/> False	13. You have a child with a genetic disorder or are a carrier for a genetic disorder
<input type="checkbox"/> True <input type="checkbox"/> False	14. You are very overweight or underweight, or have had gastric bypass surgery to lose weight.
<input type="checkbox"/> True <input type="checkbox"/> False	15. You have had multiple prior cesareans or a prior cesarean with a classical-vertical incision.
<input type="checkbox"/> True <input type="checkbox"/> False	16. You have abnormal antibodies in your blood that can hurt the placenta, the baby’s blood cells or even the baby’s heart.
<input type="checkbox"/> True <input type="checkbox"/> False	17. You leak amniotic fluid or have had significant bleeding in your current pregnancy.
<input type="checkbox"/> True <input type="checkbox"/> False	18. You have too much or too little amniotic fluid in this pregnancy.
<input type="checkbox"/> True <input type="checkbox"/> False	19. You develop a high fever in this pregnancy.
<input type="checkbox"/> True <input type="checkbox"/> False	20. You have persistent vomiting and weight loss in this pregnancy.

Please see reverse side for answers.

Consult your doctor as soon as you become pregnant.

To make an appointment or to learn more about High-Risk OB and Women & Infants Services at UAB, visit uabmedicine.org/women or call UAB HealthFinder at **1.800.UAB.8816**

High-Risk Pregnancy Quiz - Answers

<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> True	1. For women with chronic medical conditions, pregnancy may worsen the condition or the disease may complicate the pregnancy, <i>or both</i> . Pre-pregnancy counseling and special monitoring during pregnancy can improve the chances for a healthy Mom and Baby.
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> True	2. Women with a prior blood clot anywhere in their body are more likely to have a recurrence in pregnancy and may need specially-dosed medications to prevent clotting or bleeding. Certain blood thinners can damage the Baby's development.
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> True	3. Some blood conditions may not be a problem for Mom, but can injure the baby's blood cells, causing anemia and even brain hemorrhage. These conditions can be treated.
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> True	4. Women with seizures and other neurologic problems, especially if they require medications are more likely to have a baby with a birth defect. Changing medications may decrease this risk and a special ultrasound may detect these problems.
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> True	5. Women over age 35 have an increased risk for miscarriage, pre-term birth, fetal anomalies and other complications.
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> True	6. Women who have had previous pregnancy loss(es) are at higher risk for subsequent losses and may need evaluation <i>before</i> and specialized care during another pregnancy. Evaluation and specific treatment may improve your chances for a good outcome.
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> True	7. If you developed hypertension, pre-eclampsia, diabetes or other medical problems in a prior pregnancy, you are at risk for a recurrence of greater severity. This requires more frequent, specialized care next time.
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> True	8. Women who delivered a "premie" baby in the past are more likely to do so again and may require closer monitoring and treatment to prevent a recurrence.
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> True	9. Women with multiple gestations have multiple pregnancy risks and require an accurate diagnosis; 3 or more is especially risky, and special treatments may become necessary.
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> True	10. Women with infertility may have other risk factors for poor outcome.
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> True	11. If you have an STD, especially HIV, you may be at risk for transmitting the infections to your newborn. Careful management of the delivery and newborn can prevent this.
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> True	12. If you conceived with an IUD in place, you are at risk for miscarriage or preterm birth.
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> True	13. If you have a child with a genetic disorder or carry an abnormal gene you may take advantage of UAB's unique genetic counseling and diagnostic services. Depending on test results you may benefit from management by UAB's maternal-fetal-medicine specialists.
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> True	14. Being overweight or underweight increases the risk of preterm birth or other complications of pregnancy and may require additional monitoring. Prior Gastric bypass surgery carries special risks.
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> True	15. Women with multiple prior cesareans may have an abnormal placental attachment and severe hemorrhage at birth.
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> True	16. Certain antibodies in Mom can attack the placenta or cross over into the Baby's bloodstream and affect its blood or heart development.
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> True	17. Leaking vaginal fluid or bleeding may be a symptom of a serious complication that requires immediate evaluation.
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> True	18. Pregnancies with too much or too little amniotic fluid require special diagnostic procedures and management to improve the Baby's chances for a good outcome.
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> True	19. A high fever can be the first sign of a serious infection that can harm the baby.
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> True	20. Persistent vomiting, especially with weight loss, may complicate the pregnancy; it may be from other serious conditions not even related to pregnancy-nausea or "morning sickness."

