- 4. Diet should include fruits, vegetables and milk.
- 5. Ensure baby is kept warm; in winter, cover the baby's head and legs, protect the baby with warm clothing.
- 6. Mother must clean hands with soap after motion and after disposing the baby's stool.
- 7. Keep the umbilicus dry, do not apply any oil or ointment.
- 8. Mothers should get enough rest & sleep.

DON'TS

- 1. Don't take outside food, it may cause infection.
- 2. Don't stop breastfeeding even if baby or mother is sick.
- 3. It is necessary to avail Post Natal Care or check-up after delivery.







National Rural Health Mission (NRHM), Department of Health & Family Welfare, Government of Nagaland.



A woman needs special care during pregnancy. To make sure she has safe pregnancy and delivery, a pregnant woman needs...

- 1. Nutritious food.
- 2. Adequate rest and emotional support.
- 3. Iron and Folic Acid: One tablet every day for 100 days for all women, two tablets every day for 100 days for anaemic women.
- 4. Regular check-up.

SCHEDULE FOR CHECK-UP	
1 st Visit	Within 12 weeks (preferably as soon as pregnancy is suspected) for registration of pregnancy and first check-up.
2 nd Visit	Between 14 and 26 weeks.
3 rd Visit	Between 28 and 34 weeks.
4 th Visit	After 36 weeks.

- 5. Other health checks and tests such as regular weight, blood pressure, blood test and urine test.
- 6. Two doses of Tetanus Toxoid vaccine.

DO'S & DON'Ts During Pregnancy

D0's

- 1. Register pregnancy at the nearest health unit. Avail four ante-natal check-ups for blood pressure, weight, urine and blood test. Take Iron Folic Acid tablets, Tetanus Toxoid immunization.
- 2. Take high energy food (carbohydrates) like wheat, rice, corn, porridge, sugar and jaggery etc., and nutritious food like milk, curd, paneer, eggs, cereals, soya beans, meat, fish etc.

- 3. Take green leafy vegetables & fruits like tomatoes, carrot, cabbage, papaya, mango, guava, bananas. Use iodised salt.
- 4. Know about nearby health centres/hospitals for delivery or emergency care, if not visited already.
- 5. Take adequate rest.
- 6. Decide the place of delivery: it is best to deliver in a hospital/ health centre, if you want a delivery at home, ensure a skilled birth attendant/nurse is present.

DON'Ts

- 1. Fast should not be observed during pregnancy.
- 2. Heavy work should not be done.
- 3. Do not ignore bleeding, loss of foetal movement is dangerous. Rush to the hospital.
- 4. Do not smoke or drink alcohol during pregnancy.
- 5. Stay away from children with measles.
- 6. Delivery should not be done by untrained attendant: it is dangerous.
- 7. Delivery should not be in a dirty unhygienic place.
- 8. Pregnancy below 19 is not safe.

DO'S & DON'Ts After Delivery

D0'S

- 1. Start breastfeeding immediately after birth. Feed on demand, to be given every 2-3 hours or at least 8 times a day.
- 2. Give your baby exclusive breastfeed for 6 months, water or other food is not required.
- 3. Mothers must eat more and drink plenty of water & fluids.