

High Risk Pregnancies

With high risk pregnancies or complications a written release from the primary care giver is required. The following are considered to be high risk pregnancies by the American College of Obstetrics and Gynecology (ACOG).

- Diabetic mother
- Cardiac disorders
- chronic hypertension
- previous problem pregnancy
- multiple pregnancy
- mother's age under 20 and over 35
- asthmatic mother
- suspected Rh negative mother or genetic problems
- drug exposure

The following conditions suggest caution and therapists may consider seeking a physician's release for clients experiencing:

- incompetent cervix
- Possible complications resulting from mother's use of DBS during pregnancy
- lung or liver disorder
- severe anemia
- convulsive disorders
- abnormal fetal heartbeat
- interuterine growth retardation
- decrease or absence of fetal movement
- lupus erythematosus
- lifestyle habits of smoking, drinking, drug use, poor nutrition, or unprotected sex with multiple sexual partners
- low weight gain
- thrombo-phlebitis
- no prenatal care

Complications during pregnancy

- threatened miscarriage
- early labor
- placental dysfunctions
- Gestational edema-proteinurea hypertension complex (GEPH)
- Pre-eclampsia
- Eclampsia
- Toxemia
- Gestational diabetes