



# A collaborative patient-centered care team can make a difference

A blueprint approach through your life stages for a heart healthy pregnancy & beyond

### "What Can YOU Do?"

- Create a basic plan that can help you make the most of your appointment whether you're a new or returning patient
- Prepare a list of everything you want to discuss during your visit and prioritize your concerns
- Find the Enlist a partner, friend, or family member as a second advocate and bring them to your appointments
- Prioritize your mental health and share your emotional/mental challenges with your clinicians

What symptoms should I be

♥ Will any medications impact

should I call the office?

mv breastfeeding?

concerned about and when

- Keep your clinicians up to date with (lived) events that may have happened in your life since the last visit
- Consider using technology to track your health (e.g. self-measuring blood pressure machines) and be sure to share results with your clinician
- Seek out and Speak up—to a clinician who listens AND who has a history of collaborative

### **Talking to Your Clinician About Getting Pregnant**

The Preconception Visit

A preconception checkup happens prior to your pregnancy to help make sure you're healthy before you conceive. At these visits you should:

- Discuss your personal pregnancy
- Discuss your personal and family history of major health risks, including hypertension and diabetes of pregnancy, preeclampsia, premature labor, small babies and cardiovascular disease, including stroke, blood clots, and heart attacks
- Discuss your risk factors for heart disease and how you can modify them now
- Discuss how you can reduce your risk of poor outcomes including:
- Optimize chronic conditions such as obesity, hypertension, diabetes
- Consult with a maternal-fetal medicine/high-risk obstetrician, cardiologist, and/or nutritionist
- Determine if a midwife and/or doula (a professional trained to provide emotional support and advocacy) would be beneficial

Ask about prenatal supplements and/or lifestyle changes that can help optimize your pregnancy including the ABC's 7 Steps to a Healthy Heart

> FY: This discussion and the information obtained during this visit can help you and your clinician get to know each other better AND help you make the best. most informed decisions for you, your baby and your family.

## **Second and Third Trimester**

**Communicating with Your Clinician** 

Pregnancy can be nature's stress test on the heart. It is important to know the signs and symptoms for heart conditions, such as preeclampsia. Asking these questions may be helpful.

♥ Would I benefit from the use of low dose aspirin to reduce my risk of hypertension/ preeclampsia?



: if you have any blood pressure concerns you should ideally see a clinician within the first week of discharge.

Self-Advocacy Tips – How to Prepare for Your Discharge

Congratulations, your baby has arrived! Here are some questions

you may want to ask your clinician prior to leaving the hospital

: data suggests breastfeeding lowers the risk of developing diabetes, high cholesterol, high blood pressure and heart disease. Discuss these benefits with your healthcare professional.

# Beyond the **Fourth Trimester**

Building a long-term relationship for longevity

Did you know that the cardiovascular risk factors that occur in pregnancy can still impact you for the next year of life? The first year after having a baby is the most important time for you to focus on you - with the goal of optimizing your cardiovascular, physical, and mental health.

In the first year and beyond, maintaining a good relationship with your clinician is important. This is best done by ensuring, at a minimum, you attend your yearly well-woman visit. During this visit, reassess vour risk factors for future heart and brain events. This is an important time to discuss and set health goals with your clinician for overall health and future

# **First Trimester**

#### How to Prepare for Your Visits

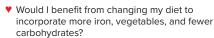
Seek out a clinician that has a history of patient-centered care

♥ Be prepared to have in-depth discussions about your medical history with an emphasis on heart and brain health. Understand your reproductive health and any pregnancy related complications



Inquire how you can modify these risks including the use of aspirin, exercise, healthy eating patterns, Vitamin D or iron supplementation or other interventions

Understand your risk for preeclampsia, diabetes, hypertension, or other conditions which may impact you immediately or in the future.



♥ Should I measure my blood pressure at home?

: Data shows

moderate cardio (i.e. briskly walking) daily

can decrease risk of preeclampsia.

140 minutes of

- Are my prescription medications and/or supplements safe for pregnancy?
- ♥ Would I benefit from the use of vitamin D supplementation?
- ♥ What should my weight goals be during my pregnancy?
- ♥ Is it safe to exercise? What type of exercise should I do and for how long?
- ▼ Are there reasons that my labor may be induced?
- ♥ How common are vaginal deliveries vs C-section for first time mothers in this practice?

# **Trimester**

about your follow up care.

of my medications?

and/or cardiologist?

checkup?

♥ When is my first postpartum

♥ Should I continue any or all

♥ Should I continue to check my

blood pressure and when will

I see my primary care clinician

#### The Postpartum Visit

The fourth trimester is the 12-week period immediately after you have had your baby. It is a time of great physical and emotional change as you adjust to your new life. This is an important time for you to continue to see your healthcare professionals. Important questions to ask include:

♥ Should I continue to see the cardiologist and when should I follow up with my OB?

: Your heart health while pregnant may have a significant impact on your child's cardiovascular health throughout their childhood and adolescence. When you communicate with the pediatrician, it is important to mention any pregnancy related complications such as high blood pressure, preeclampsia, gestational diabetes, etc.

- ♥ How or by when should I start considering losing the weight I gained in pregnancy?
- ♥ How can I best space my pregnancies and/or how should I plan for the next pregnancy?
- What health goals should I set for the next year?

: data has shown that mothers who fail to lose their baby weight within a year of giving birth are at a much greater risk of developing diabetes and heart disease.



\*For more info and access to the resources referenced in this guide, please scan the QR Code or visit the website.

For more info, visit abcardio.org

wearethefaces.abcardio.org