Common Pregnancy Discomforts & How to Manage Them

Pregnancy brings many changes to your body, some of which can cause **mild to moderate discomfort**. Below are some of the most common discomforts, their causes, and ways to manage them.

Morning Sickness (Nausea & Vomiting)

Morning sickness is **very common** in early pregnancy and is caused by **hormonal changes**. It usually improves after the **first trimester**, but for some women, it may last longer.

What You Can Do:

- ✓ Eat small, frequent meals instead of large ones.
- ✓ Sip fluids throughout the day to stay hydrated.
- **✓** Avoid fatty, spicy, and strong-smelling foods.
- ✓ Try ginger (tea, lollies, or supplements).
- **√ Vitamin B6 supplements** may help.
- Seek medical advice if you cannot keep fluids down.

Backache in Pregnancy

Up to 70% of pregnant women experience back pain due to relaxin, a hormone that softens and stretches ligaments.

Avoid:

- Lifting heavy objects
- Sending over incorrectly
- High heels
- Standing or sitting for too long

What Helps:

- ✓ Bend at your **knees**, not your waist.
- **✓** Wear **flat**, **supportive shoes**.
- ✓ Sit with **good posture** and back support.
- **✓** Rest frequently.
- ✓ Try aqua aerobics, pilates, massage, or acupuncture.
- ✓ Use hot packs for relief.
- ✓ Pain relief (e.g. Panadol or Panadeine) can be used if recommended by your doctor.

Bladder & Bowel Problems

Frequent Urination

This often starts early in pregnancy and continues as the baby grows.

See your doctor if you have pain when urinating or blood in your urine (could indicate an infection).

Incontinence

Leaking urine is common due to weakened pelvic floor muscles.

Pelvic floor exercises (Kegels) can help strengthen muscles.

Constipation

Hormonal changes slow digestion, leading to constipation.

- ✓ Drink plenty of water.
- ✓ Eat high-fibre foods (vegetables, fruits, whole grains).
- ✓ Stay active (walking, gentle exercise).

Haemorrhoids (Piles)

Swollen veins around the anus can cause pain, itching, or bleeding.

- ✓ Avoid constipation (high-fibre diet & fluids).
- **✓** Use doctor-recommended ointments if needed.
- **Solution** Rarely, surgery is required.

Skin Changes

Chloasma (Pregnancy Mask)

Dark patches on the **face** caused by **hormones**.

✓ Use **broad-spectrum sunscreen** and wear a **hat** when outside.

Stretch Marks

Common due to **skin stretching** as the belly and breasts grow.

eal No cream can prevent them, but they fade over time.

Swollen Ankles & Hands

Caused by **fluid retention**, common at the end of the day or after long periods of standing.

What Helps:

- ✓ Avoid salty foods.
- ✓ Elevate your feet when resting.
- ✓ **Light exercise** (walking, stretching).
- If swelling is sudden or severe, seek medical advice, as it may be a sign of pre-eclampsia.

Leg Cramps

Painful muscle cramps, usually at night.

What Helps:

- ✓ Magnesium supplements may help.
- **✓** Stretching before bed.
- **✓** Regular exercise.
- **✓** Drink more water.

Headaches

Common due to hormonal changes. May also be triggered by dehydration or fatigue.

What Helps:

- ✓ Drink plenty of water.
- **✓** Get rest and relaxation.
- ✓ Use simple pain relief (e.g. Panadol).
- See your doctor if headaches are severe, frequent, or not relieved by painkillers.

Indigestion & Heartburn

Caused by hormonal changes and the growing baby pressing on the stomach.

What Helps:

✓ Eat small, frequent meals.

- ✓ **Avoid trigger foods** (spicy, fatty, or acidic foods).
- ✓ Sleep with an extra pillow to keep your head elevated.
- ✓ Avoid eating just before bed.
- ✓ **Antacids** may help (ask your doctor).
- Seek medical advice if symptoms persist.

Vaginal Discharge

Normal Discharge:

- **✓** White, clear, and mucous-like.
- **✓** No bad smell or irritation.

Abnormal Discharge:

- X Yellow/green, smelly, foamy, or causes itching → May indicate infection.
- **X** Watery leakage → Could be amniotic fluid.
- Report any unusual discharge to your doctor or midwife.

Final Thoughts

- ✓ Most pregnancy discomforts are normal but should be monitored and managed.
- ✓ Healthy lifestyle choices can reduce symptoms.
- ✓ Always speak to your doctor or midwife if symptoms are severe or concerning.

For more information, visit **RANZCOG** or ask your healthcare provider.