

Healthy weight gain

Too little weight gain = risk of low infant birth weight

Too much weight gain = risk of macrosomia, gestational diabetes. For the infant: ↑ risk of obesity and metabolic syndrome

Healthy weight gain

Per-pr- egnancy BMI	Total healthy weight gain	Rates of weight gain/week 2nd & 3rd trimester
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Underw- eight (< 18.5 kg/m2)	12.5 – 18.0	0.51
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Normal weight (18.5 – 24.9 kg/m2)	11.5 – 16.0	0.42
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Overweight (25.0 – 29.9 kg/m2)	7.0 – 11.5	0.28
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Obese (≥ 30.0 kg/m2)	5.0 – 9.0	0.22
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Twin Pregnancy	15.9- 20.4	0.7
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ASIAN POPULATIONS

18.5	12.5 – 18.0	0.5kg
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18.5-22.9	11.5 – 16.0	0.4kg
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23-27.5	7.0 – 11.5	0.3kg
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>27.5	≤ 7.0	
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Institute of Medicine (2010)

Intervention

General healthy eating - prevent health problems

Edu: Refrigerated leftovers should be eaten within 3-4 days

Edu: Reheat food thoroughly until it is steaming hot (75°C)

Edu: Food hygiene and safety – cross contamination, correct temp of fridge (under 5 deg)

Eat iron-rich foods (red meat, legumes, spinach) + vitamin C

Dairy or calcium-fortified alternatives

Thoroughly cooking meat, poultry, and fish

Eat small, frequent meals if experiencing nausea

Nut Reqs

EER	2nd tri: +1,400 kJ/day. 3rd Tri: +1,900 kJ/day
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EPR	2nd & 3rd tri. 58-60g/day (RDI) (or +25g/day)
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Fat	10g n-6, 1g n-3, 110-115mg total MUFA
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Fluid:	+750-1,000ml/day OR 1.8-2.3L/day (fluid only)
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Fibre	25-28g/day (AI)
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Iodine sup rec = 50 µg/day	Food sources: fortified bread, table salt, seaweed, eggs, prunes
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Folate sup rec = 400- 600 µg of folic acid	Food sources: asparagus, broccoli, lentils, chickpeas, black beans, avocado, quinoa
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Nut Reqs (cont)

Calcium: 1000–1300 mg/day

Fish: 1 portion = 150g. **1 portion per week**

Lactation **P:** 63-67g/day. **E:** 2.0-2.1 MJ/day. Assume full breast feeding 6/12

No additional requirements for first semester

Foods to avoid

Listeria risk: pre-prepared and ready eat foods

Cold deli meats, pate, meat spreads

Chilled seafood

Soft cheese (incl. feta & ricotta)

Pre-packaged fruit or vegetable salads

Rockmelon

Soft serve ice cream

Extreme consequence: miscarry or the baby can be born prematurely or stillborn

Raw eggs – salmonella risk

Too much mercury (seafood): can damage the nervous system

Foods/drinks high in saturated fat, added salt, added sugars and alcohol



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