



What you should know before pregnancy



Kwo bunya fyaku azata nwonunyi nna byima tukwo nhofuwa dayii fyekwu bho da fya kuko fyi ngbe gnanyi nho nuyi sa nfye baya byima ncheyi

It is good to discuss your reproductive life plan with your spouse.

Make a joint decision with your partner before pregnancy.



Nuboda sheba apmait

Ngbe akufyelodo kwo

bunya felo ashugbegaba fya

zen dbho yokpeyi ye nna

biyimabe nna

bayi kpe abyimaya

Prenatal Visits are important

After deciding with your spouse to have a baby, it is also important to visit a healthcare facility for additional information you might need before pregnancy.



Beyekpeyi bha gafye bhoyekpe nsa bho njeson bhodnun ga zokwo nna byima ba

The doctor or nurse will also provide guidance on healthy timing and spacing of pregnancy.



Gyi nyagyi obmya ojesnu mania Osa nho balanubwo ncheyi hakpege hozhin ha gyi nyagyi manayi nho bha bwa kala nubwo shinya



Eat well and eat good

You should ensure that you eat a balanced diet to build up your body protection and strength for pregnancy and childbirth.

Abho nho bhakwukpeye dna nunbwolasa

What you should know during pregnancy

Gyi abe hoije nayi sha hoigyi onuboi

Ha zhin abho nho bha je nayi ashan nsaho sahoyi uyem nho bha bwa kala ha shi nubwo



Continue regular exercise during pregnancy

You should ensure to keep fit and active during pregnancy so that you can remain healthy. You can speak to a healthcare worker for guidance on exercise.

Haku gyiwye vyi bho shi not nbyi lafiya amhoyi bwugyi nayi bho



You should save money to be able to take Care of yourself and your baby.

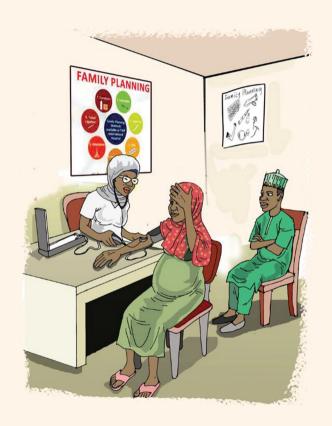




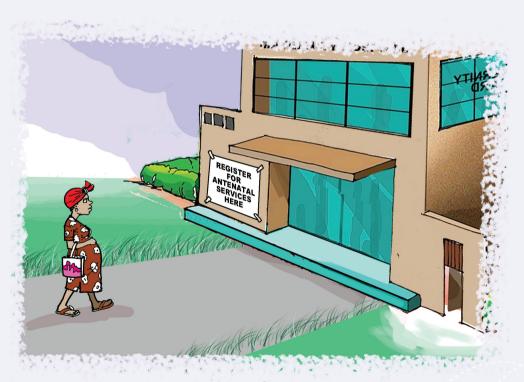
Gye likita kodoho
nurse osuhosuhoi
o-hagye likita kadoho
nurse lonubosa baga
bmazhyiakpe boye osa
nbapa

See a doctor or nurse regularly
Seeing a doctor or nurse during pregnancy will help identify

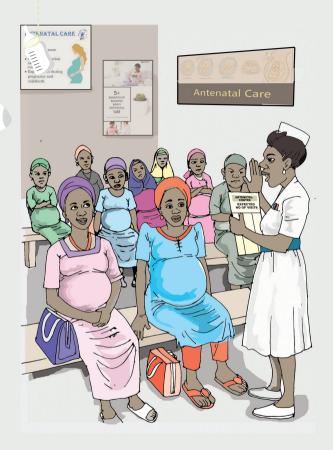
issues when they occur.



A byima shugbeaba kwo zhin obho kpokoloyi nun nbyi lafiyayi bodo nyayi i



Antenatal services are important for the health and well-being of both your baby and you.



Awu she abawa nuboshiolo asibiti

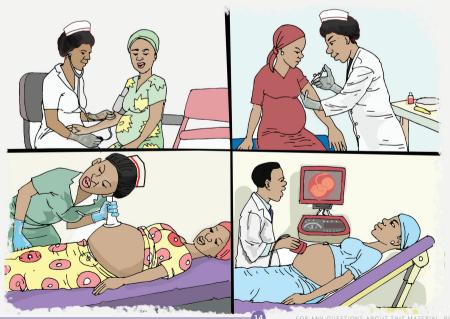
Nna abyimaba shugbegaba a bhawuha abo gbogbo nho bagye ha zhin nkagnabha nlafiyayi

Pregnancy care is taught in antenatal clinic

During antenatal sessions, you will receive information about what to expect throughout pregnancy, during labor and after delivery, and how to have a safe pregnancy and delivery.

larbawa chi, mui-mui bodo ognumazhyi che abo ankoi zoko

Obeyekpeyi nna byimaba zhokwo tnotnoyi a zhokwo gbogbo nho banwa holu kagnasa. Wawuho ko nyasen lolo ko atololon nna bayi nbyi nyayi bhe kwonzhi nlafiyayi



Examination, testing and treatment prevents complications

The doctor or nurse will examine you during the antenatal sessions to ensure that you remain healthy, identify if you are at risk of serious illness and help you to prevent complications.

OR ANY QUESTIONS ABOUT THIS MATERIAL, PLEASE CONTACT DR. AMODE ON 08035972167

Kobmya hayehoi byima ya bodo obo kache kache yai

A kagna shugbegaba zhin kwazhin oza kpe obhoye tu nkagnazokwosapa ngye ozakpe a bha nnobho mabyi zokwo nho bha wan npyepyeyi to kwadna gyiwyewun nmwan. Hakpe oza nnabha so amyi dolo wolowolo

Birth preparedness and emergency readiness is essential

Birth preparedness and emergency readiness plan helps you prepare for normal birth and make some plans in anticipation of what to do in case of an emergency.



Abho nho bhakwukpeye/ha Zhiri nkagnasa

What you should know/do during delivery



Select a support partner

The person you have chosen to support you will be able to help with important decisions for urgent or emergency interventions.

He/she should be familiar with processes relating to referral for further care when recommended.

Bwa shaulagai/ ohobmazhyi

Beyekpeyi nna
byima zokwo ba da
obho nna ba zhin
nkwa shige
abdo abyimn
byimanlafiyayi
njeson wobakpe
zokwo nna ba nwa
koyi
shige a bha wan
zokwodo nna
badonun

Abyima nna shigbegaba zhim kwa be nbekpeyeyi ozanya halu kwazhin a kpehoye nho kni

Delivering your child in a hospital allows Capturing of Vital information and inclusion of this in the data of the country



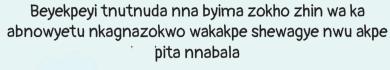


Beyekpeyi tnutnu nnabyima zokwo ba knatnunbwa saho Vyanya ntogye nbyiputu ba bwa lafiya

The nurse/doctor
will listen to the baby
frequently to
make sure she/he is
doing well



likita kodoho nurse bakuho boda bodo oho byiyi dna obyima sa





The doctor or nurse will record information about you and your baby at regular intervals during delivery The nurse/doctor will be entering information about you and the baby into a form at intervals to ensure your labor is progressing well.



Nyanyi bebe ga Otnasamuiya aila piche Obyima Beyekpeyi nna byima tnutnu Zhinwa muho sahosahoyi wa kpe holafiyaye nsahosahoni vnya

Examination of you and your baby during labor is important

The nurse/ doctor will check you intermittently while you are in labor (Blood pressure, pulse and abdomen for contraction before delivery)



The nurse/doctor should administer an injection to you within a minute of delivering your baby, to prevent bleeding.

Beyekpeyi
thuthuda ba
fyinhoachi
hoyi bwa kagna
nnabayi
nnamyi ta
zohoyayi ko
agye





Hola pwo kagna a ka kapwuya pechaye njesun a zoho nubwobwa nnabayi to amyi ko agya Zohoyan

The after-birth (placenta) will be delivered gently and this will be followed by a massage of the womb to prevent bleeding.

Ahbo nho bhazhin, hoyi la kagna

What you should know after delivery



Ji ebi bebe nunu sa'amawo gyaiya

Obyiputu layamaho nsaho sahoyi vyanya ha zonkwo bebe yagayi

nnabayi nyon san ta losakan niesum fye ya myida nnajeyi

Start breastfeeding immediately after birth

Your baby should be placed in direct contact with you, and you should start breastfeeding your baby soon after birth to protect your baby from infections and to establish a bond between you and your baby.

bleeding

Agyakna omwa ailapiche obyima ozhibo nukoi nu Nhaqye agya ko amyi zhehoya bwoye a pye ha bhusi be shugbega ba nnabayi a Zhinkwo shighe. Amyi zeya Zhin Kwa be nfiyi



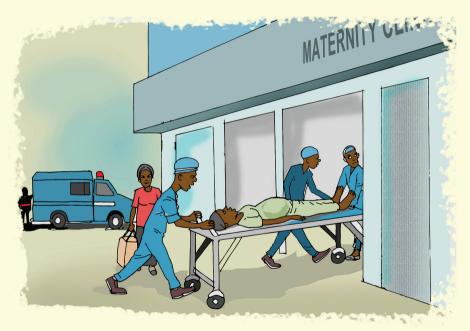
Heavy bleeding after delivery is dangerous

Post-partum Haemorrhage is heavy vaginal bleeding, more than is normal after delivery.

It increases the risk of maternal death. If you experience this, go the nearest health facility as soon as possible.

Asibiti wolo wolo ohaya agyoa kna

Nha gye amyi ko agya nmwanwayi ayi kuho gnamyi nnasibiti a jezolo npye nna asibiti nna gnahamiyin.



If you start bleeding heavily after being discharged, return to the hospital immediately.

Godiya nyagyi gyi yi obmya bmya hoila piche obyima

Hagyi nyagyi manayi hoyila pwo kagna nna nyanunuhi gbyin njeson ha fubyi nunwan nsaho sahoyi



Continue to eat well after deliver

Eat well-nourishing foods, including fruits and vegetables to help you regain strength and take good care of your baby.

A kpe nsahosahogigye hola bebesa obyi halu nobwofu njeson a lonuoyi nna achifoba nsayi nna cheyitu nna shigbesaba

Ensure that your baby is being adequately fed and cleaned and receives immunization as required.





Learn about postpartum danger signs

Ask your doctor or nurse before you leave about danger signs and return to the hospital if you start experiencing abnormal blood loss, abdominal pain, headaches, leg swelling or breast pain/changes.

Ha owye dna nna nysa nba be da nyikoza woi ebi ma

Da tnutnuyia
byimaloyan bhoho
bhohoyi nko zhinholo
shenayi wohola
now hoyiwho a
shugbegaba ko amyi
zeyya
ko abebesam

Hajezolo a shighegaba
nhagye ngye obyi to
wolondan ko nayi
nagnun
ko tokwosnan ko noyi
sin osnu ntnadayi ko
nwuhu



Return to the hospital if you notice any abnormalities in your baby, such as slow growth, abnormal breathing, a fever or yellowing of eyes.

Abmyima ognatu shigbelolo nnna shigbegaba da tnutnuloyi odopya nwoye wawuho

Family planning immediately after delivery is now available.

Ask your doctor or nurse about the best family planning method for you.







