

## Pregnancy: 33 - 36 weeks

By this late phase of pregnancy, the child's sensory system is completely evolved. Beside the skull bones, different bones in the body are solidifying.

The skull bones stay isolated and delicate until after the child has been conceived. This is on the grounds that the bones should be adequately adaptable to slide across one another so the mind is safeguarded while the child makes the excursion through the birth trench.

From around this period, the mother will insight "practice" withdrawals, alluded to as Braxton Hicks, which readies the uterus for the compressions that will happen during work.

Space in the uterus is limited and there is no place for the child to move, albeit the mother will in any case feel a few developments or see indications of them on the outer layer of her mid-region.

By the 36th week, the lungs are completely evolved and ready for the main breath that will be taken outside of the body. The child is presently ready to nurse and take care of and the stomach related framework is prepared to deal with bosom milk.



### Week 33

From week 33 onwards, all things considered, the child will become gotten comfortable a specific position.

By this stage, infants are normally in the head down or cephalic position, yet there isn't yet reason to worry in the event that the child isn't in this position since there is still time for it to turn.

The child's dozing and waking periods are by and large normal now, with more often than not spent dozing.

The child shifts back and forth between times of expanded mind action during fast eye development (REM) rest and longer times of more loose non-REM rest.

### **Week 34**

By the 34th seven day stretch of pregnancy, the stomach related and digestive frameworks are completely evolved and working.

The main stool, alluded to as the meconium stool, is currently present in the child's stomach and will be discharged once the child is conceived. The mother might encounter Braxton Hicks withdrawals at close to this time.

The withdrawals don't normally hurt, yet a mother might have to reach her birthing assistant or the clinic assuming the compressions begin to become regular or difficult.

### **Week 35**

By the 35th week, the child's appendages have become full and the child will acquire around 1/2 pound consistently for the following month.

The child's developments might be altogether decreased, since space is considerably more limited in the belly now. The mother is bound to feel development as a light wriggle or wriggle instead of an undeniable kick.

The layer of fine delicate hair (lanugo) that had recently been covering and safeguarding the child's skin has now vanished totally and the child's fat stores are presently giving the vital protection.

### **Week 36**

During the 36th seven day stretch of pregnancy, the child is as yet putting on weight and will before long oblige practically all of the space in the uterus.