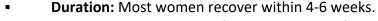
Recovery After Childbirth

Recovery After Vaginal Birth

Physical Recovery:



 Pain Management: Over-the-counter pain relievers (like ibuprofen or acetaminophen) can help manage discomfort from perineal tearing or episiotomy.

Activity Levels: Gradually resume daily activities; listen to your body and rest as needed.

Postpartum Care:

- Kegel Exercises: Strengthen pelvic floor muscles to aid recovery and improve bladder control.
- Breastfeeding Support: Consult lactation specialists if experiencing difficulties, as breastfeeding can promote faster healing.



Recovery After C-Section

Physical Recovery:

Duration: Typically takes 6-8 weeks or longer for full recovery.

• Pain Management: Prescription pain medications may be required initially. Monitor for severe pain or signs of infection at the incision site.

Activity Levels: Avoid heavy lifting and strenuous activities for at least
6-8 weeks. Walking can promote healing.

Postpartum Care:

- Incision Care: Keep the incision clean and dry. Report any signs of infection, such as redness, swelling, or discharge.
- Compression Garments: Consider wearing a postpartum support belt to provide additional support during recovery.
- Diet and Hydration: A balanced diet aids healing; drink plenty of water, especially if breastfeeding.
- feelings persist or worsen, seek professional help to address emotional health.

Key Comparisons: Vaginal Birth vs. C-Section Recovery

ASPECT	VAGINAL BIRTH RECOVERY	C-SECTION RECOVERY
RECOVERY TIME	Generally 4-6 weeks	6-8 weeks or longer
PAIN	OTC medications	Prescription pain relief
MANAGEMENT		
PHYSICAL ACTIVITY	Gradually increase activity	Avoid heavy lifting, start with
		walking
POSTPARTUM CARE	Perineal care, Kegel	Incision care, compression
	exercises	garments