

PREPARING FOR DELIVERY

Reviewed by Dr. James E. Ferguson II, Chair of the Department of Obstetrics and Gynecology at the University of Virginia.

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THE TIME IS FINALLY HERE!

Getting ready for your delivery at the hospital can make it less stressful when the

time comes to deliver your baby, and allow you to focus more on your experience. Prenatal classes are very helpful.

What are some things to be aware of before you deliver?

- Know when to go to the hospital. Talk with your doctor about what the signs of labor are.
- Make sure you are pre-registered at the hospital where you plan to give birth. Most SWO women give birth at the Coteau Hospital, since IHS only has prenatal clinics available. Some women choose to deliver in Sioux Falls, since this hospital has access to emergency care.
- Apply for Medicaid or make sure

you have private insurance to pay for delivery services. Marsha Renville (605-698-7606), the SWO Benefits Coordinator, can help you through the Medicaid process.

- Come up with a birth plan with your partner, family members, nurse, and doctor. Your nurse or doctor can help you think through relevant questions, like if you want an epidural for labor pain or when you would opt for a C-section.
- Know the daytime and nighttime phone numbers for both your health care provider's office and the labor and delivery unit.
- Arrange for transportation to the hospital. Let your friends and family

know of your due date, and ask if they would be able to transport you during this time. See if the Maternal Child Health program (MCH) still offers transportation.

- Know where to go when you get to the hospital, and, if needed, find out the location of the after-hours entrance.
- Have arrangements made if you plan to donate your cord blood.

What do Coteau's labor and delivery rooms look like?





SIGNS OF LABOR

Regular uterine contractions usually mean you are beginning labor.

Call your doctor if something doesn't feel right. Trust your intuition.

Contact your doctor if:

- You think you may be experiencing pre-term labor (labor before 37 weeks of gestation)
- Your contractions are very strong or painful
- Your contractions are 5-10 minutes apart
- Your water breaks, especially if the fluid is stained dark, greenish brown

- You experience vaginal bleeding
- You cannot walk or talk during contractions
- You experience vaginal bleeding

How can you tell if you're experiencing false labor?

False labor, known as Braxton Hicks contractions, will feel different from actual labor. If you've never experienced labor before, talk with your doctor, family, and friends about what labor feels like. Braxton Hicks contractions usually:

- Are irregular
- Stop if you move around or on their own

Don't get stronger or closer together over time

COMING PREPARED What should you pack for the hospital?

- Medical coverage information
- Gift for sibling(s) from the baby
- Support or nursing bra and breast pads
- Socks and slippers
- Lip balm
- Snacks for labor partner

- Music CDs that you would like to listen to during labor
- Loose fitting clothes to wear home
- Toothbrush, toothpaste, and hairbrush or comb
- Telephone numbers of family and friends
- Infant sleeper with legs (sacs or kimonos won't fit in the car seat), or T-shirt and a diaper for baby to wear home
- Baby blanket or quilt
- Infant car seat, which is often provided for free by SWO

Community Health Education

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