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WOMEN IN REPRODUCTIVE AGE GROUP - COVID 19 INFECTION, VACCINATION & THE MYTHS

A step towards sensitisation, awareness, to allay their Apprehensions & Anxiety

- The COVID 19 Vaccination has been expanded to include all citizens from 18 years of age onwards, making more than 69% of population eligible, of which **nearly half (48%) are women**.
- Experts are of the view that the benefits of Vaccination to the pregnant women outweigh its potential risks.
- If a pregnant woman gets infected with the virus, 90% of them recover without any need for hospitalisation while a rapid deterioration in health occurs in few.
- **Pre-existing co-morbidities** Diabetes Mellitus, Hypertension, Advance Maternal age (over 35 years) & high body mass index (obesity) are **predisposing factors for severe COVID-19 in pregnancy** requiring hospitalisation/intensive care or result in death compared to non pregnant women.
- Pregnant women with COVID-19 infection are at increased risk of the Preterm Birth, Low Birth Weight (less than 2.5 kg) & higher chances of Neonatal Morbidity.
- A pregnant woman who opt for vaccination, could be vaccinated as per the schedule at any time of the pregnancy.
- In case a woman has been infected with COVID-19 infection during the current pregnancy, then she should be vaccinated soon after the delivery.
- COVID-19 vaccines available are safe & vaccination protects pregnant women against COVID-19 illness/disease like other individuals.
- Like any medicine a vaccine may have side effects which are normally mild Mild Fever, Pain at injection site or feel unwell for 1-3 days.
- "WHO" does not recommend pregnancy testing prior to vaccination & delaying pregnancy or terminating pregnancy because of vaccination.
- The American College of Obstetricians & Gynaecologists (RCOG) States that Pregnancy Testing should not be required prior to receiving vaccine & vaccine may be administered to the women who may consider future pregnancy.
- Radiological Investigation (Chest X-Ray/CT Chest), should be performed when indicated & not delayed due to fetal concerns. Abdominal shielding can be used to protect the fetus as per normal protocol.
- "WHO" advice is that Caesarean sections should only be performed when Medically justified (obstetric indications).
- At present, no recorded cases of breast milk being tested positive for COVID-19.
- COVID-19 mother who intend to breast feed can do so safely with good **Respiratory Hygiene** put on a Face Mask, Face Shield & practice hand hygiene before each feed & or during temporary separation, should be encouraged to express her breast milk using breast pump for feeding, **breast milk do not transmit COVID-19.**

CARRY HOME MESSAGE - FOR PREGNANT & TO BE PREGNANT

- ➤ COVID-19 Vaccines available are safe & vaccination protects pregnant women against COVID-19 illness or disease.
- You cannot get COVID-19 infection due to vaccination but do get the protection.
- The vaccine does not affect the fertility, nor have any implication for getting pregnant or having a healthy pregnancy.
- The pregnant woman & her family members to continue to practise COVID Appropriate Behaviour: Wearing Mask, Frequent Hand washing, Maintaining Physical Distance & Avoiding Crowded areas, as protection following COVID-19 Vaccination is not Absolute Still Carry the Risk so the COVID Appropriate Behaviour must be continued.

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