

NCLEX 2026 · MATERNITY & WOMEN'S HEALTH



Pregnancy Nutrition & Exercise Across the Three Trimesters

HIGH-YIELD REVIEW

CLINICAL JUDGMENT

PRIORITIZATION

PATIENT TEACHING

01 · DEFINITION & OVERVIEW

§ What & Why It Matters

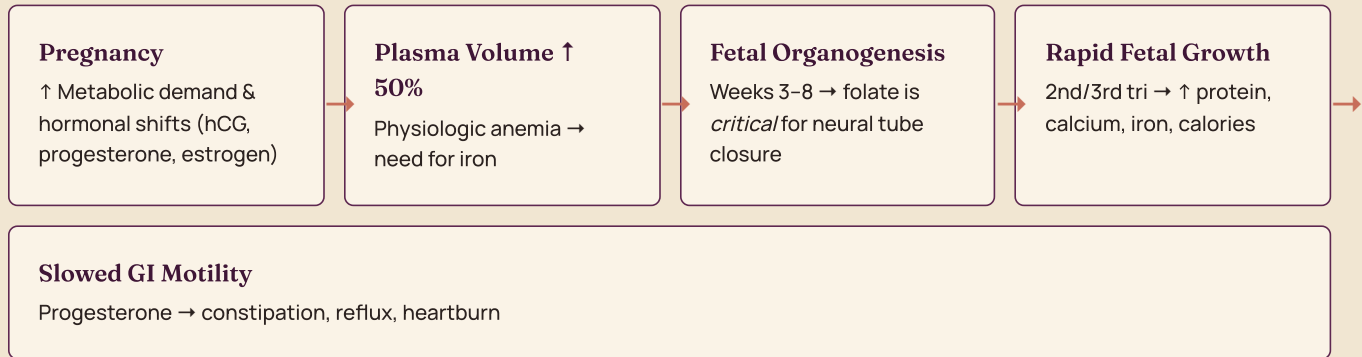
Pregnancy increases demand for *calories, nutrients, hydration*, and safe physical activity. Balanced nutrition and exercise support *fetal development* and protect *maternal health*.

WHY IT'S TESTED

- ◆ Prevents neural tube defects (folate)
- ◆ Reduces risk of gestational diabetes & preeclampsia
- ◆ Supports healthy weight gain & fetal growth
- ◆ Decreases preterm labor & IUGR risk
- ◆ Maintains maternal mental & cardiovascular health

02 · PATHOPHYSIOLOGY (SIMPLIFIED)

§ The Physiologic Chain



03 · SIGNS & SYMPTOMS OF NUTRITIONAL / ACTIVITY ISSUES

§ Normal vs. Red Flag

Expected / Mild

- Morning sickness — nausea & vomiting (1st tri)
- Fatigue & mild constipation
- Heartburn / reflux (2nd–3rd tri)
- Mild, gradual weight gain
- Breast tenderness, frequent urination

🚩 Red Flags — Report Immediately

- 🚩 **Hyperemesis gravidarum** — wt loss >5%, ketonuria, dehydration
- 🚩 **Pica** — craving ice, clay, starch (iron deficiency)
- 🚩 **Preeclampsia** — sudden wt gain >2 lb/wk, edema, BP ≥140/90, HA, visual changes
- 🚩 **↓ Fetal movement** (<10 kicks in 2 hr after 28 wk)
- 🚩 **GDM signs** — polyuria, polydipsia, recurrent yeast
- 🚩 **Vaginal bleeding, contractions, fluid leak** during exercise

■ TRIMESTER-SPECIFIC PLAN · NUTRITION & EXERCISE

§ Three Trimesters, Three Plans

First

1st Trimester

WEEKS 1 – 13

NUTRITION

+0 kcal/day

- **Folic acid 400–800 mcg** daily – prevents NTDs
- Prenatal vitamin daily (with food if nauseated)
- Small, frequent meals for nausea
- Ginger, dry crackers, B6 for morning sickness
- Hydration: 8–12 cups water/day
- Avoid: alcohol, raw fish, deli meats, soft cheeses

EXERCISE

- Continue pre-pregnancy routine if cleared
- 150 min/wk moderate activity (ACOG)
- Walking, swimming, prenatal yoga, stationary bike
- Avoid hot yoga, saunas, hot tubs (hyperthermia → NTDs)
- Avoid contact sports, scuba, altitude >6,000 ft

Second

2nd Trimester

WEEKS 14 – 27

NUTRITION

+340 kcal/day

- **Iron 27 mg** – fetal blood, physiologic anemia
- **Calcium 1,000 mg** – bone & teeth
- **Protein ~71 g/day** – tissue growth
- Continue folate & prenatal vitamin
- Iron w/ Vit C (OJ) – avoid milk/antacids/tea
- Add fiber for constipation

EXERCISE

- "Golden trimester" – energy returns
- **No supine position** after 20 wk (vena cava)
- Swimming is ideal – buoyancy & low impact
- Kegels & pelvic tilts daily
- Watch balance – center of gravity shifts

Third

3rd Trimester

WEEKS 28 – 40

NUTRITION

+450 kcal/day

- Continue iron, calcium, protein, folate
- Small frequent meals (fundal pressure)
- ↑ Fiber & fluids – constipation, hemorrhoids
- Limit sodium if edema; no severe restriction
- Caffeine <200 mg/day (≈1 cup coffee)

EXERCISE

- Reduce intensity – joint laxity from relaxin
- Walking, swimming, stationary bike, prenatal yoga
- Avoid balance-risk activities
- **Left lateral** rest position best
- Pelvic floor prep for labor
- Stop if contractions, bleeding, or fluid leak

04 · PRIORITY NURSING INTERVENTIONS

§ ABCs · Safety · Prioritization

MONITOR

Weight gain at every visit (normal BMI: 25–35 lb total).
Sudden gain > 2 lb/wk = preeclampsia work-up.

ASSESS

24-hr dietary recall & nutritional history; screen for
food insecurity & pica.

ADMINISTER

Prenatal vitamin with folic acid daily; iron supplement
as ordered.

MEASURE

Fundal height each visit after 20 wk (cm ≈ weeks
gestation).

SCREEN

GDM with 1-hr glucola at 24–28 weeks; earlier if high risk.

EDUCATE

Food safety: avoid **listeria** (soft cheeses, deli meats, raw
sprouts, unpasteurized dairy).

ASSESS

Hydration status — especially 1st-trimester
hyperemesis risk.

ENCOURAGE

Safe physical activity **150 min/wk moderate** (ACOG);
Kegels daily.

TEACH

Fetal kick counts after 28 wk; report < 10 in 2 hr.

POSITION

Left lateral for rest after 20 wk to prevent supine
hypotensive syndrome.

05 · PHARMACOLOGY & SUPPLEMENTS

§ Key Drugs & Vitamins

DRUG / NUTRIENT	MECHANISM	KEY SIDE EFFECTS	NURSING CONSIDERATIONS
Folic Acid (Vit B9)	Neural tube formation – DNA synthesis	Rare (masks B12 deficiency)	400–800 mcg daily; start pre-conception ; 4 mg if prior NTD hx
Prenatal Vitamin	Provides folate, iron, Ca ²⁺ , DHA, B-complex	Nausea, constipation	Take with food if nauseated; continue through lactation
Ferrous Sulfate (Iron)	↑ RBC mass for ↑ plasma volume	Constipation, dark stools, GI upset, N/V	27 mg/day; take w/ Vit C (OJ) ; avoid milk, antacids, tea; empty stomach if tolerated
Calcium	Fetal bone & teeth; maternal stores	Constipation, kidney stones (excess)	1,000 mg/day; separate from iron by 2 hr
DHA / Omega-3	Fetal brain & retinal development	Fishy aftertaste, mild GI upset	200–300 mg/day; choose low-mercury sources
Vitamin D	Calcium absorption, bone health	Rare at standard doses	600 IU/day; higher if deficient
Pyridoxine (B6) ± Doxylamine	Reduces N/V of pregnancy	Drowsiness (w/ doxylamine)	First-line for morning sickness; Category A

⚠ **Absolutely AVOID in Pregnancy**

Teratogens: Isotretinoin (Accutane), Warfarin, ACE inhibitors/ARBs, Statins, Methotrexate, Lithium, Valproate, Tetracyclines, Fluoroquinolones, high-dose Vitamin A, live vaccines (MMR, varicella), alcohol, tobacco, illicit drugs, high-mercury fish (shark, swordfish, king mackerel, tilefish), raw/undercooked meat & eggs, unpasteurized dairy.

06 · NCLEX TEST TRAPS

§ What Students Miss



Weight gain is expected. Only *sudden* gain >2 lb/wk or >6 lb/month signals preeclampsia – not steady gain.



Fish is encouraged (DHA!) – only HIGH-MERCURY fish are avoided: Shark, Swordfish, King mackerel, Tilefish.



Physiologic anemia ≠ iron-deficiency anemia. Dilutional drop in Hgb is normal – don't over-treat.



Listeria sources = soft cheeses (feta, Brie), deli meat, raw sprouts, hot dogs, pâté, unpasteurized dairy – not "all cheese."



Hot tubs & saunas are out – hyperthermia in 1st tri → NTDs. Warm showers are fine.



Caffeine is not banned. <200 mg/day (≈1 cup coffee) is acceptable – don't pick "eliminate all caffeine."



Pica = iron deficiency until proven otherwise. Priority action: check H&H, not "counsel to stop."



No supine after 20 weeks. Vena cava compression → maternal hypotension & fetal hypoxia. Pick LEFT lateral.



Exercise continues in uncomplicated pregnancy – don't pick "bed rest" as default. Stop signs are specific (bleeding, contractions, dyspnea).



Don't restrict sodium or calories to "control" edema or weight – can harm fetus. Mild dependent edema is normal.

07 · PATIENT EDUCATION

§ What to Teach Every Patient

Weight Gain by Pre-Pregnancy BMI

Underweight

BMI < 18.5 → 28–40 lb

Normal

BMI 18.5–24.9 → 25–35 lb

Overweight

BMI 25–29.9 → 15–25 lb

Obese

BMI ≥30 → 11–20 lb

Calorie Needs per Trimester

1st tri: **No additional calories**

2nd tri: **+340 kcal/day**

3rd tri: **+450 kcal/day**

Lactation: **+450–500 kcal/day**

Core Teaching Points

Take prenatal vitamin with **food or at bedtime**

Iron with **Vit C**, not with milk/tea/antacids

8–12 cups of **water/day**

Avoid: alcohol, tobacco, illicit drugs, raw/undercooked meats, deli meats, soft cheeses, raw sprouts, high-mercury fish, unpasteurized dairy

Limit caffeine < 200 mg/day

Kegel exercises throughout pregnancy & postpartum

Left lateral rest/sleep position after 20 wk

Wear seat belt: lap belt below belly, shoulder strap between breasts

🚫 STOP Exercise & Call Provider If:

- Vaginal bleeding
- Uterine contractions
- Dizziness / fainting
- Calf pain/swelling (DVT)
- Headache or blurred vision
- Fluid leakage
- Chest pain / dyspnea
- ↓ Fetal movement

08 · MEMORY BOOSTERS

§ Mnemonics & Pattern Recognition

MNEMONIC

"FINE" for Pregnancy

- F** Folic acid 400–800 mcg (pre-conception)
- I** Iron 27 mg/day (with Vit C)
- N** No alcohol, tobacco, raw foods, high-mercury fish
- E** Exercise 150 min/week of moderate activity

CALORIE RULE

"0 · 340 · 450"

1st trimester: **0** extra kcal · 2nd: **+340** · 3rd: **+450**
Think: "Zero, three-forty, four-fifty."

STOP SIGNS

"VBDCLC" – Exercise STOP

- V** Vaginal bleeding
- B** Blurred vision / headache
- D** Dizziness / dyspnea
- C** Chest pain / Contractions
- L** Leakage of amniotic fluid
- C** Calf pain (DVT)

AVOID-FISH

"SSKT" – High-Mercury Fish

Shark · Swordfish · King mackerel · Tilefish
Remember: "Some Swimmers Kick Tummies." Safe picks: salmon, sardines, shrimp, tilapia, canned light tuna.

POSITION

"LEFT is BEST"

After 20 weeks, **Left Lateral** position relieves **vena cava** compression and maximizes **placental perfusion**. Never let a third-trimester patient lie flat on her back.

INFECTION

"TORCH" to AVOID

- T** Toxoplasmosis (cat litter, raw meat, unwashed produce)
- O** Other (syphilis, varicella, parvovirus, Zika)
- R** Rubella (no live vaccine in pregnancy)
- C** CMV (hand hygiene around toddlers)
- H** Herpes/HIV (screening & antivirals)