The following are some signs that would indicate the need to see a health care professional.

- Severe pelvic or sharp abdominal pain. In early pregnancy, this could be a sign of tubal pregnancy. In late pregnancy, it could be a sign of the placenta separating from the uterus. Both are emergencies and need immediate medical care.
- Fever over 100 F. Fever can be a sign of infection or illness that may trigger premature labor, or infection.
- Vaginal Bleeding. This could indicate miscarriage, placental abruption, placenta previa and you should call your health care provider immediately.
- Continuous vomiting with weight loss and dehydration (The signs of dehydration include: increasing thirst, dry mouth, weakness or lightheadedness, dark urine or a decrease in urination.)
- Headache that won’t let up. If you experience an severe headache please contact your health care provider. Also not if your experiencing vision changes, blurry, spotted, or “different” visuals.
- Change in Urination. If you find yourself urinating much less or more, let your health care provider know, they will want to know if it is dark in color, thick or scant.
- Prolonged Nausea and Vomiting, this means that it lasts for longer than the seconds trimester, or the fourth month. Severe nausea and vomiting. This is most likely to occur early in pregnancy. It can also happen because of an illness like the flu. A pregnant woman who cannot eat, drink, or keep anything down is likely to become dehydrated. Dehydration can lead to premature labor.
- Edema is swelling on the extremities and trunk. If you develop sudden swelling in the face or hands contact your health care provider.
- Gush of fluid from vagina. This can be amniotic fluid and if before 36 weeks it can signify a potential issue. When calling your health care provider you will be asked if their was a color, smell, and if there is any discomfort. This can be your bag of water breaking and can signify premature labor.
- Visual changes, this can include blurred vision, spots, sunspots and anything that is “abnormal” to you.
- Chills. Chills can be a sign of an infection.

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