# **Caring for Your Pregnant Patients**

Maternal Health

Maternal mortality rates are rising in the U.S.<sup>1</sup> Poor oral health increases a pregnant woman's risk of high blood pressure, a precursor to preeclampsia, which can lead to major complications, even death. Fortunately, with proactive, preventive medical and dental care, the risk of maternal mortality decreases.

### What to ask your patients if they're expecting

- 1. Have you received prenatal care?
- 2. What is your expected delivery date?
- 3. Is this a high-risk pregnancy? If so, are there any special concerns or contraindications?
- 4. Have you had any previous complications with prior pregnancies?

#### What to look for during the examination

Symptoms	What they may mean
Elevated blood pressure (over 140/90)	Preeclampsia or pregnancy- induced hypertension
Significant swelling in hands, face or around the eyes	Preeclampsia
Dry mouth	Dehydration or gestational diabetes
Dental erosions	Excessive vomiting secondary to morning sickness or pregnancy- induced gastroesophageal reflux disease (GERD)
Increased thirst	Gestational diabetes
Complaints of difficulty sleeping, increased irritability or feelings of hopelessness	Perinatal depression
Fever	Infection, flu

#### Did you know?

- Patients with periodontitis often present with higher arterial blood pressure and a 30%-70% higher rate of hypertension, especially when there is active gingival inflammation.<sup>2</sup>
- 50%-75% of pregnant women develop gingivitis during pregnancy, which increases the risk for pre-term delivery, late-term miscarriages and pre-eclampsia.<sup>3</sup>
- Treating gum inflammation during pregnancy can reduce the risk of a baby being born preterm by 50%.<sup>3</sup>

# — Questions? –

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## Clinical tips<sup>⁴</sup>

- Antibiotics considered safe for pregnant patients include penicillin, amoxicillin, cephalosporins, clindamycin and metronidazole.
- Nitrous oxide is classified as a pregnancy risk group Category C medication and should be avoided. There's a risk of fetal harm if administered during pregnancy.
- Radiographs are considered safe at any stage of pregnancy when abdominal and thyroid shielding is used.

<sup>3</sup> Eberhard, Jörg, et al. (2021, Dec. 7). "Does Treatment of Gingivitis During Pregnancy Improve Pregnancy Outcomes? A System Review and Meta-analysis." Journal of Oral Health and Preventive Dentistry. Accessed Jan. 2022. quintessence-publishing.com.

<sup>4</sup> American Dental Association (2021, May 4). "Pregnancy: Key Points." ada.org.



<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> Centers for Disease Control and Prevention (2022, Feb. 23). "Maternal Mortality Rates in the United States, 2020." cdc.gov.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>2</sup> Muñoz Aguilera, Eva, et al. (2021, March 21) "Association Between Periodontitis and Blood Pressure Highlighted in Systemically Healthy Individuals." AHA Journals: Hypertension. ahajournals.org.