Counting Fetal Movement

Monitoring your baby's well-being.

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Why?

Counting your baby's movements in the third trimester is a proactive way to monitor your baby's well-being, specifically its reflexes and central nervous system. It is a good way to be assured that your baby is doing well and to notice if your baby is showing early signs of trouble.

A mother's awareness of fetal activity and reduced activity has been shown to be a great predictor of fetal risk. A baby that is compromised will decrease movements to reserve energy for vital life functions.

Common Concerns:

- Babies have regular times of sleep. Don't be alarmed if there are periods of little to no activity.
- Pick a time to count movements when your baby is normally active, or after a meal or physical activity.
- Baby's movement slows at the end of pregnancy. There will be less kicks and more rolls and stretches.

Why would you want to?

- ∞ Bonding with baby
- ∞ Partner can bond with baby
- ∞ Know your baby's pattern of behavior
- ∞ Improve your ability to notice a potential problem
- ∞ Be proactive about your baby's well-being

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Notify your midwife right away if:

- You feel less than 10 movements within 2 hours while you are counting
- You notice a sudden decrease of movements

 You have any doubts or fears about your baby's movements

Your calls are important and welcome. Please do not feel like your call or text is inconveniencing your midwife.



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How to count movements

Beyond 28 weeks

Every day at the SAME time:

- ∞ Choose an active time for your baby and follow the "Helpful Information" tips posted on this page
- ∞ Have your chart, pen and timer ready
- ∞ Recline with your feet up or lie on your left side
- ∞ Keep track of time from the first movement to the 10th
- ∞ Enter the movements on your chart
- ∞ Stop counting once you reach 10 movements or 2 hours
- ∑ If you did not notice 10 movements in 2 hours, call your midwife right away

Common Types of Movements

Movements that you may count:

- Kicks
- Jabs
- Turns
- Swishes
- Rolls
- Pokes

*Hiccups do NOT count as movements.



Your partner can connect with baby and count movements.

Helpful Information:

- ∞ A healthy baby has 10 movements is 2 hours
- ∞ Most often you notices 10 movements within 30 minutes
- ∞ Prepare to spend 30 minutes to 2 hours counting movements
- ∞ Prepare your baby for action
 - o Eat a meal
 - Drink plenty of water
 - o Take a short walk
 - Using your fingers, push on your abdomen to encourage your baby to push back
- ∞ Practice counting movements at the same time every day

For more information and a helpful chart: www.countthekicks.org

Reference: Section Control of the Co

Frye, A. (2013). Holistic midwifery: A comprehensive textbook for midwives in homebirth practice, Volume 1 care during pregnancy. Partland: Labrys Press

King, T., Brucker, M., Kriebs, J., Fahey, J., Gegor, C., Varney, H. (2015). *Varney's midwifery*. Burlington, MA: Jones & Bartlett Learning.

Welcome to Count the Kicks! (n.d.). Retrieved March 26, 2015, from http://www.countthekicks.org/