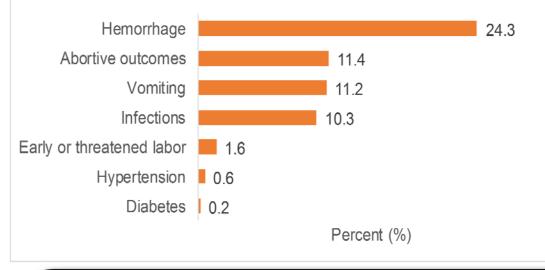
NEW MEXICO EPI BRIEF

Pregnancy Complications Resulting in Emergency Department (ED) Visits

In 2015, there were approximately 15,000 ED visits for pregnancy complications. The most common reasons for ED visits related to pregnancy complications included hemorrhage, abortive outcomes, vomiting, infections, early or threatened labor, hypertension, and diabetes.





Prevention of Pregnancy Complications

JUNE 2017

- obtain early and adequate prenatal care
- maintain a healthy diet
- engage in safe food practices to prevent food poisoning
- engage in regular exercise
- abstain from smoking and drinking alcohol

Maternal Health Emergency Department (ED) Visit Highlights

or visit

• Hemorrhage was the most frequent diagnosis and occurred mostly in the first trimester.

• Abortive outcomes and excessive vomiting were the 2nd and 3rd leading causes of ED admissions due to pregnancy complications. Abortive outcomes include ectopic pregnancy (when fertilized egg implants outside of the uterus), spontaneous abortion, missed abortion (dead, immature embryo or fetus not expelled from the uterus for 2 or more months), and hydatidiform mole (non-cancerous tumor that develops in the uterus).

• Urinary tract infections were the most common cause of pregnancy complication infections resulting in an ED visits.

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