गभरवाल जिल्ह्य जे



USEFUL INFORMATION FOR PREGNANT MOTHERS



गभुरवाल जिल्हाणु जे खास जानकारी

USEFUL INFORMATION FOR PREGNANT MOTHERS

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PREFACE

पेंगेई गभरवाल जिल्हणु जे डाक्टर सुआ बताण चहंते, कि इस खास टेम पुठ अपु की देखभाल करीण। डाक्टर केइ अत टेम न भुन्ता, जिखैइ तुस तिन्हि केइ हरालण जे घेन्ती। तुं बोकि के जबाव देण जे ई मठड़ी इ किताब लिखो असी।

Over the years Doctors have tried to communicate to Pangi pregnant mothers and others about how to care for themselves during this "special" time in their lives. Often doctors don't have enough time to talk or answer all pregnancy care related questions, hence this small booklet of information for you.

USEFUL INFORMATION FOR PREGNANT MOTHERS

YOU ARE SPECIAL

To conceive "life" within your body is a gift from God. It is not a "sickness" and doctors assure you that this is one of those rare times you go to the hospital not because you are sick but because you are "special". Pregnancy affects your whole body, mind and heart. There is a special "glow" on your face when you are pregnant-though it is difficult to believe this, especially in the early months of pregnancy. Some women are afraid that it will change the shape of their body or "they'll never be the same again." In a way it is true but it is not a thing to be afraid of. The 'change in shape' is normally temporary and if you are careful, by exercising and careful eating

after delivery and breast feeding for 10-12 months you can retain your pre-pregnancy figure, but it is true that in your heart you will never be the same again, because becoming a "mother" changes your perspective in life.

THE EARLY MONTHS

After you've missed your period and you begin to think and imagine about this "life" growing in you, different women respond in different ways. Sometimes you don't feel anything at all and you ran and jump as normal. Sometimes you feel a bit nauseated after brushing your teeth in the morning. Sometimes the sight and smell of food makes you sick and some women vomit incessantly. For those of you who feel sick its better on avoid oily breakfasts like parothas normally and butter on bread. Dry roti or toast with jam is preferable. Having a glucose drink or 2 glucose biscuits before sleeping at night also helps. Sometimes doctor gives you a tablet to be taken half an hour before get out of bed in the morning. Remember this is a passing phase and many pregnant women before ery and breast feeding have gone through it. If the nausea is too much it is important to tell your doctor. Because of the nausea and morning sickness, some women tend to neglect i cantheir teeth and mouth care-this leads to unhealthy pregnancy figure. gingival and sometimes bleeding gums. Also re-

The 'change in shape' is temporary and if you are careful, by exercising and careful eating after deliv-10-12 months retain your pre-

member to drink enough fluids. A women experiences increased frequency of passing urine, as the uterus grows bigger than the bladder. Some women experience constipation. If this happens to you make sure to eat more green vegetables and fruits and drink 12-14 glasses of boiled water a day. Be very careful of what medicines you take in the first 3 months of pregnancy as this may affect your baby. Smoking is also harmful for your baby.

गभुरवाल जिल्हाण् जे खास जानकारी

त्स खास असी।

गभरवाल भुणे टेम जे तुं पेट अन्तर यक जीव पड़ण लगो भुन्ता। से भगवाने दुतो गिफ्ट असी, अ यक बीमारी न भो। अस त्सी विश्वास देण चहते कि अ यक अबल टेम भो, त्स बीमार भ्णे वझाइ जोइ हस्पताड़ नेइ गओ, बल्कि गभरवाल भूणे खास वझाइ जोइ हस्पताड़ गओसी। गभरवाल जिल्हण् जिसम त मन अबल भोइ घेन्ता त चेहरा बी खिलण लगता। पर इ विश्वास न भुन्ता कि गरभ हे जिसम बदली छता त से पेहलकण इ न रेंहता। अ बी सचू अस्, पर डरणे कोइ बोक नेइ। जिसम बदलीये तिहाणी न रहता। तुस कसरत करियल त गभुरु भुण केआ पता खाणे-पीणे ध्यान रखीयेल तुस पहेलकण इ भोइ घेन्ती। इ बी सचू असु कि दिल केआ पहेलकण इ न रेंहती, किस कि तुस ई बण गओ भुन्ती। अब तुस पुरी दुनिया ईये नजिर जोइ हेरती।

पहेलकण मेहना

जिखैइ तुं मेल लकड़ बन भोइ घेन्तु, त तुस सोच-विचार करण लग घेन्ती, तस जिन्दगी बारे जे तुं अन्तर पड़ण लगो भुन्ती। सुआ जिल्हणु अलग-अलग तरीकी जोइ अबल लगतु। कपले-कपले त्सी किछे महस्स न भ्नत्। त्स पहलकण इ हटती त दौड़ देन्ती। कपले त्स भीयागे ब्र्श करण पेंत उल्टी इ करणे कति। कपले-कपले रोठि हेर कइ या रोठि बणा पेंत उल्टि ऐण लगती। जन्हि जिल्हण् उल्टी भ्नती तन्हि भियागे नशते अन्तर पराटे त सिपरियाइ न खांण। तन्ही श्कि रोठि त

शुकि ब्रेड़ जैम जोइ खाण अबल लगत्। रात उघण केआ पहले ग्लकोसे पुओणि त ग्लकोसे बिस्कोट खाण खरे भ्नते। कपले-कपले डाक्टर तुन्धे यक दवाइ टिकि देन्ता जे तुसी भियागे खड़ि केआ पहले खाण ऐन्ती। याद रखे अ टेम झट निस घेन्ता, त्सी केआ पहले बी स्आ जिल्हण् अस टेम केआ निस गओ असी। अस उल्टी केआ त भियागे बिमरी केआ स्आ जिल्हण् दन्ती ब्र्श करण बीसरी घेन्ती। असे बेलि भअस् कमजोर भोइ घेन्ते, त कपले-कपले भअसु केआ लह् बी निस घेन्तु। दन्त त मुहँ साफ करण जरुरी असु। अगर तुस खांजे न खाइ सकती त परीशान न भो पर ध्यान रखे किछ न किछ पीण जरुरी असु। जिखेइ तुं बच्चेदानी मुटणे थेली पतुं बोड़ीण पुऑणि पीण। गभरवाल भुणे लगती त तिखैइ घड़ी-घड़ी म्टोड़ लगती। स्आ जिल्हण् कब्जी बी भ्नती। अगर त्सी बी इ भोल त त्सी हरी सब्जी त फल खाण होर यक रोज अन्तर तुसी कम से कम 10-12 गलास उबलो पुऑणि पीण। गभरवाल भुणे पहेलकण टइ महेन तुसी सुआ ख्याल रखण ऐन्ता, तुस की दवा खाण लगो असी, से तुं गभुरु असर कइ छती। ख्याल रखे डाक्टरे सलाहे बगैर दवा न।

खाण। गभरवाल जिल्हण् सरगट न पीण। असे बेलि गभ्र प्ठ स्आ असर भ्नता।



यक रोज अन्तर तुसी कम से कम 10-12 गलास उबलो पहेलकण टइ महेन तुसी सुआ ख्याल रखण ऐन्ता, तुस की दिवा खाण लगो असी, से तुं। गभुरु असर कइ छती। ख्याल .¦ रखे डाक्टरे सलाहे बगैर दवा न ¦

WHAT HAPPENS TO YOUR BODY

Some women think that pregnancy involves only the reproductive system, but it involves all the systems of the body. The extra hormones produced in the body affect the joints and ligaments especially, of the pelvis and lower back. The blood volume in the body increases. Generally Indian women have a low hemoglobin (blood) and during pregnancy this goes even lower because, the mothers body is making blood for the baby. So doctor give Iron and Folic acid tablets during pregnancy. Foods rich in Iron are Palak, methi, lingri, saag, leaves of muli, gur and liver. Sometimes you get constipation or diarrhea with the black Iron tablets. If so, please tell your doctor who may change it for you or change the dosage. Some women stop taking them because they don't like the

taste, but do tell to your doctor if you cannot take them! For the baby's bones and teeth the mother should take more calcium. If you don't take calcium, your baby may not suffer at first because he is taking all the calcium he needs from your body, but you may have aches & pains later in life (during menopause). Also leads to osteoporosis (bones go soft) which is so common in women. If the calcium levels are very low in your body, the baby's bones and teeth will not be later in life (during menostrong. You will be given 2 doses of tetanus oxide dur- pause). Also leads to osteopoing the 5th and 8th month. This is to protect the baby rosis (bones go soft) against tetanus. Many women complain of lower ab-

For the baby's bones and teeth the mother should take more calcium. If you don't take calcium, your baby may not suffer at first because he is taking all the calcium he needs from your body, but you may have aches & pains

dominal pains & backaches off on. Some of this is due to 'stretch' and 'strengthen' the changing parts of your body. It is quite safe to start doing exercises after the 6th week of pregnancy unless you have had some spotting and the doctor advises bed rest. Applying body oil especially on the lower abdomen and breasts helps prevent 'stretch marks' of pregnancy (graie gravidarum)& helps the skin to stretch. Any oil will do. Most people around here use mustard oil or apricot oil. If you happen to have flat or inverted nipples doctor can show you some exercises to make it better for your baby to suckle during the first few days of breast feeding. These exercises are to be discontinued after the 7th month as they can induce premature labour pains.

LATER IN PREGNANCY

During the last three months, pregnant women will be very aware of the increase in weight especially in the regions of the breasts and hips. Will my breasts sag? (They ask). Will I get stretch marks? Will my belly ever be flat again? The answers are complex because they are partly genetic and partly nutritional. It is a good idea to wear supportive bras during pregnancy. Keep in mind when buying your pregnancy bras that the breast size usually reaches its peak in the 7th or 8th month. A bra that fits then will also fit while nursing. In an average Indian woman the total weight gain during pregnancy is about 9Kg. Most of the fat gets used up if you breast feed the baby for 10 -12 months and exercises help to tone up "sagging" muscles so, if you

- Breastfeed \Rightarrow
- exercise and
- go low on fats and oils \Rightarrow

गभरवाले टेम जिल्हणु जिसम पुठ की असर भुन्ता।

सुआ जिल्हणु सोचती कि गभरवाल भुणे टेम सिरफ बच्चेदानी पुठ असर भुन्ता। पर तुं पुरे जिसम पुठ असर भुन्ता। जिसम अन्तर जे हारमोन्स बणते से तुं जोड़ी पीठी त ढुलोकर के हडडी त मसुण पुठ असर कते। जिसम अन्तर खुन बध घेन्ता। खासकर भारते जिल्हणु के जिसम अन्तर

खुन घट भुन्ता। थोड़े इ टेम गभरवाल जिल्हणु खुन त होर बी घट घेन्ता। किस कि ईये जिसम गभुरु खुन बणांता। तंउ त डाक्टर ख्न बधणे दवा देन्ता। पलक, मैथी, कसरोड़, साग, मूली पत्ते, गुड़ त कड़ेजी खाणे बेलि खुन बधता। कपले-कपले खुन बधणे दवा खाणे बेलि कब्जी त दस्त बी लगते। इ भोल त तुसी डाक्टर जे जरुर बोलुण, कि तुस अस दवा न खाइ सकते, तुसी अपेप् दवा खाण बन्न न करीण। गभ्रु के दाँत त हडडी मजबूत करण जे ईये जिसम अन्तर स्आ कैलशियम भुण जरुरी असा। अगर तुस कैशियम दवा न खाल त गभुरु तुं जिसम अन्तर पुरेरते। पता 40 साल केआ खड़ी ईये जिसम गभुरु खुन बणांता। तंउ त तुं अपु हड़डी त पुरे जिसम अन्तर चड़ग लगती। तुं मेथी, कसरोड़, साग, मूली पत्ते, गुड़ जिसम अन्तर कैलशियमे कमी भोल त इ बी भुन्तू कि गभुरु हड़डी नरम त कमजोर भोड़ घेन्ती। आधा लीटर गुभुरु के दाँत त हड़डी मजबूत करण दुध रोज पीण। तुसी पंजू त अटठू महेन टेटनसे सुई के लाण जरुरी असी। असे बेलि गभुरु टेटनस बीमारी केआ कैलशियम भुण जरुरी असा। बचतु। सुआ जिल्हणु के पीठ त पढी पेठ चड़ग लगती। तुस कैशियम दवा न खाल त गभुरु गभरवाले टेम बच्चादानी बधती तउ थोड़ी चड़ग इ तुं जिसम अन्तर पुरेरते। पता 40 लगती। पेटे त पीठी कसरत करणे बेलि जे हे जिसम साल केआ खड़ी तुं अपु हड़डी त पुरे बदलीण लगो असा तस मजबूत कता। अ यक सलहा भो निसम अन्तर चड़ग लगती।



डाक्टर खुन बंधणे दवा देन्ता। पलक, ¦ त कड़ेजी खाणे बेलि खुन बधता। ईये जिसम अन्तर

गभरवाल जिल्हणु छअ हफ्ते केआ पता कसरत करीण। जे जिल्हणु घड़ी-घड़ी ओसींती य डाक्टरे अराम करणे बोलो अस् तस कसरत न करीण। त्स अप् पेठ कोइ बी जिसम लाणे तेल लांते रहे त तसे बेलि पेठ पुठ हछी-हछी लखीर न ऐन्ती। अगर तुं डुमखु बोड़ असे त डाक्टर तन्ही सुसर बणाणे व्याम बतते तुसी। तउ गभुरु तुं दुध सुसर पी सकतु। सोब व्याम सतुं महेन बन्न कर छाण, न त असे बेलि झुठी शुले लगती।

गभरवाल जिल्हणु अखिरी महेने

यक होरा बदलाव गभरवाल जिल्हण् अन्तर ऐन्ता, कि तसे वजन बंधण लगो असा, ज्दा तसे छाती त ढलोकर। से प्छती कि में निशाण ठीक भोइ घेन्ते न? कि में छाती लटकती न? कि में पेठ मठड़ी घेन्तु न? असे जबाव देण मुश्किल भोइ घेन्तु, किस कि अ खानदान पुठ भुन्तू त खाणे आदत पुठ बी भुन्तू। इ अबल तरीका असा कि गभरवाल पुठ ब्रा लाण छड़ न देण। किस कि

After delivery, you usually come back to your pre-pregnancy shape. The "mask of pregnancy" (dark patches on the face) usually fade after delivery but remain visible. Bright sunlight can increase the pigmentation in these patches so avoid walking or sitting in the sun. Fluid retention is common in pregnancy especially in the last few months. The feet and the ankles may swell. It is a good idea to put your feet up at regular intervals do ankle rotations, and avoid salty foods. Do observe good sitting posture and avoid staying in one position for a long time.

BACKACHE

About 80% of the women have backache. A lot of this is due to bad position of the back during daily activities like sweeping the house, washing clothes, carrying weights. During pregnancy as the weight in the pelvis increases the compensation for the change of gravity falls on the back, at this time the hormones make the ligaments and joints softer and so the wrong ones get stretched if you don't take care of your back. There is a section on back exercises at the end. Do 20 repetitions of the "cat stretch" off and on during the day especially before you go to bed at night. The aches and pains often disappear once exercising becomes a routine. If you are one of those who have been advised 'bed rest' or are not able to do the exercises at least you can take 'care' of your back (included in I "back care" at the end of the booklet). Avoid lifting heavy weights (buckets of water, washing, kiltis, another child) or pushing furniture around. Avoid sitting in bumpy rickshaws, running upstairs & down. Pay close attention to your posture during your daily activities. Try not to slump and lean your upper body on the lower part because when the baby gets larger & the uterus expands upwards, you will be leaning on your uterus, compressing the liver & stomach. Pain on the right side under the ribs especially when seated is a common complaint during the last few months. This is because the growing uterus is pushing against the liver. While sitting, sit straight and while lying down, lie more on your left then right. If you usually sit and cook in the kitchen, it may be helpful to get a table for the gas stove and stand & cook. Make it a habit to check your breathing regularly. Deep breathing gets more oxygen to your muscles. In the early weeks of the fourth month usually the nausea subsides (if you've had any) and appetite increases. Contrary to traditional beliefs you don't really have to "eat for two." It's probably nearer 1.5 times what you normally ate before you become pregnant. You need foods high in protein (like milk, egg, pulses, peanuts, curd, paneer), high in

If the thought that the virgin beauty your body is gone and may never completely return threatens you look at nature. Notice how there is beauty to every! stage of life. Look at the trees...do the straight poled little plants inspire us most? It's usually the old gnarled huge trees which reveal that they have held their through own many storms. The same is true for special beauty accompanies every fully lived stage of life.

calcium (like milk), millet (kodra), high in iron (stated before). The traditional panjiri (which has a lot of ghee) can be taken in very small quantities (half a ladoo a day) if at all. Most women can carry on their usual activities throughout pregnancy & working mothers usually take their maternity leave only after the delivery. During the last weeks of pregnancy a women's eating and sleep-

छाती कश कइ रखीण। पर याद रखे कि जे ब्रा तुसी सतुं, अठुं महेन ऐन्ती से तुसी गभुरु दुध पीयाणे टेम बी ऐइ घेन्ती। भारते जिल्हण् के गभरवाले टेम कम से कम 9 किलो वजन बधता।

अ वजन गभ्र 10-12 महेन तकर द्ध पीयाणे कम ऐन्ता। कसरत तुं जिसम ढला भुण केआ बचांती। गभुरु भुण केआ पता, गभुरु दुध पीयांती, कसरत कती, चर्बी त तेल खाण घठ करियल त वजन पहेलकण इ भोइ घेन्ता। तुं मुहँ पुठ जे फण ऐन्ते, गभुरु भ्ण केआ पता से बी घठ घेन्ते, पर प्रे न म्खते। अगर तुं मुँह पुठ फण असे तुसी धुप न बुशण। न ता अ बध घेन्ते। कपले-कपले खुर शुणी घेन्ते। तुसी अपु खुर घड़ी-घड़ी खड़ी करण त खुरे पांजा गोइ-गोइ घुमाते रहेण। अगर सुआ शुणेल त डाक्टर हराली भारते जिल्हणु के गभरवाले दें। लुड़ खाण कम करें। सुसर बशे, अराम जोइ बुशण, सुआ टेम टेम कम से कम 9 किलो तकर यके कना जे न ब्श्ण।



वजन बधता। अ वजन गभ्र 10-12 महेन तकर पीयाणे कम ऐन्ता।

पीठी चड़ग

स्आ जिल्हण् हास्पताइ घेन्ती, तन्ही पीठ चड़ग लगती। तसे मतलब असा कि जिल्हण् गिहे कम करण पेत अप् पीठि ख्याल न रखती। पीठि चड़ग केआ बचणे लिए खरेअ लाणे टेम उन्नी न कुशीण, लम्मी बोखरी बइ खरेअ लाण, झणे धुणे टेम बी खाड-खाड धुणे कोशिश करीण, पीठ पुठ थोड़े टेम किछे न डीलूण, प्ओण बल्ठी टाण भोल त भरी न टाण से बी अधी टाण। जिखैइ गभ्र वजन बधता त तिखैइ पीठ जे जोर ऐन्ता, त्सी पठ तकड़ी करीण ऐन्ती। ग्म्मदाकार कसरत(पत् लिखो अस्) रोजे कम से कम बीही लिगि करीण ऐन्ती, खास कर राति उंघण केआ पहले। जिखैइ यक लिगि कसरत करण शुरु करियल त तुं जिसमे चड़ग मठे-मठे घठती घेन्ती। अगर तुसी जे अराम करणे बोलो अस्, कसरत न करीती त तुस अपु पीठी देखभाल सुसर करे। गरिक चीज न टाण, जी भरो बलटी, पीठ चऊ, मेज, अलमारी ऐ त ओ करणे कोशिश न करीण। कच्ची रोड़ गाड़ी पुठ न घेण, पौड़ी पुठ उन्नी-खड़ी मठे-मठे हंठुण। ध्यान रहे रोजे कम करणे टेम अपु पठ सुसर रखे। महेने अखिर अन्तर पेटे देहणे कना चड़ग लगती, किस कि बच्चेदानी बोड़ीती तसे बेलि कजे त पेठ ढक्का लगता। सलीणे टेम बउए कना जे सलीण, खड़ त भीं बशणे टेम तुसी सुसर खड़ी एन्त्। खास कर रोठी बणाणे टेम भीं बिश कइ न बणा, भोइ सकेल त खड़-खड़ मेज पुठ रोठि बणाणे कोशिश करें। त्सी इ आदत बडअ कि रोज अप साँसे ख्याल रखे, लम्मी साँस नेणे बेलि तुसी सुआ आक्सीजन मेंती। चउथु महेन केआ पता तुं उल्टी भुण बन्न भोइ घेन्ती, त खाणे ख्राख बध घेन्ती। प्राणी कहावत असी द्इ महेण् के खाण जरुरी नेइ। त्स जत पहले खंती तस केआ डेढ गुणा खाण ऐन्त्। तुसी सुआ प्रोटीन बड् खाजे खाण ऐन्त्, जी दुध, अनुडु, दाइ, बदाम,

ing patterns change. Large meals can't be managed because the stomach is pressed into a corner & there's less 'space'. Nibbling on healthy foods now works better. A straight 8 hour sleep throughout the night seems a thing of the past. Try to take naps in the daytime. The uterus will be pressing on the bladder too and you may have to make a few trips to the bathroom during the night. The last 2-3 weeks can sometimes be the most "uncomfortable" part of pregnancy (its normal!) Try to focus inward to see the completely formed little being who is eating & sleeping & moving about & probably thinking! If the thought that the virgin like beauty of your body is gone and may never completely return threatens you -look at nature. Notice how there is beauty to every stage of life. Look at the trees......... do the straight -poled little plants inspire us the most? It's usually the old gnarled huge trees which reveal that they have held their own through many storms. The same is true for you. A special beauty accompanies every fully lived stage of life. You will probably find that your second and subsequent pregnancies are quite different from the first. You already have a child to care for and have lesser time for yourself. Prepare your child for the new baby by talking to him about the baby inside you. Avoid lifting your child whenever possible (backache). Squat down or hug or talk instead.

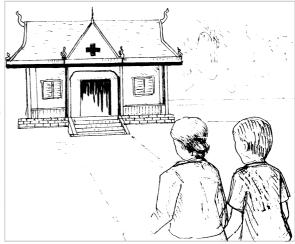
PREPARING YOURSELF FOR LABOUR

The expected date of delivery is only an approximation. If the baby arrives 2 weeks ahead of schedule it is not considered early-nor it is late when it waits till 2 weeks past the date. If it's a first baby, about 2 weeks before labour you may experience a sudden "emptiness" in the upper part of your belly when the head engages itself into the pelvis. The baby's movements decrease slightly just before onset of labour. It is normal to be torn between feelings of fear and hope;

- \Rightarrow How will it happen?
- \Rightarrow Will I be able to handle pain?
- \Rightarrow How does it hurt?
- ⇒ Will it cause damage?
- ⇒ Will there be anyone to help me when it happens?
- ⇒ Will I remember to breathe properly?
- ⇒ There is also a sense of 'shyness' of being almost naked in front of doctors and nurses who may be strangers.

Things those are useful for you to bring to hospital when you come in labour:

- ⇒ A set of cotton nappies (at least 12 to begin with)
- \Rightarrow A soft towel.
- \Rightarrow Two sets of baby vests and tops.
- \Rightarrow Hot water bottle (in winter)
- \Rightarrow Glass and spoon.
- \Rightarrow 2-4 small baby sheets (cotton)
- \Rightarrow 1 baby blanket.



The baby's movements decrease slightly just before onset of labour.

कजू, दही, ऐखर होर जस अन्तर सुआ कैलिशयम भोल जी दुध, खून बधण जे गुड़, हरी सब्जी, कडेजी तुं जिसम जे जरुरी असु। मिओए लड़डू, गभरवाल जिल्हणु जे बणांते जस अन्तर घी सुआ छतें, से तुसी रोजे यक लड़डू टुकडु खाण। सुआ जिल्हणु अपु रोजे कम कती, नौकरी बड़ी जिल्हणु हमेशा अपु मेटरनिटी छुटटी सूण केआ पता नेंती। गभरवाल जिल्हणु के अखिरि हफ्ते अन्तर खाजे खाण त उघण कम भोइ घेन्तू। सुआ खाजे न खेइतू किस कि पेठ कुई अन्तर दबेइ घेंतू, रोठि खां जे धिकू भइ जगह रेइ घेन्ती। अस टेम धिक-धिक खांते रहे ऐन्त्, सुसर उघण न ऐन्त्, दन भइ थोडू-थोडू उघण बी जरुरी अस्। बच्चेदानी म्टणे थैली कना जे जोर लन्ती, तसे बेलि त्सी रात सुआ लिगि मुटोण लगती। अखिरी 2-3 हफ्ते अराम न भुन्ता। वेचेनी भुन्ती, इ लगतू कि सुआ थकी गओ असी। इस टेम अपु जिसम केआ पहले अपु गभुरु पुठ ध्यान देंण ज्दा जरुरी असु। तुसी पता असा न कि तुं गभुरु बी तुं इ खांता, पीता त सोचता। अब तुं जिसम बिहा केआ पहेलकण इ न भुन्ता, इ सोच कइ तुसी दुखी न भुण, बल्कि इ हेरे कि जिन्दगी हर मोड़ पुठ कत अबल लगती। बुटी हेरे मठ-मठ बुटे कत अबल लगते, तसे इ मतलब थोड़ी भुन्ता कि बोड़े बुटे कुसतरे लगते, बोड़े बुटे तन्ही केआ बी सुआ अबल लगते। इ लगतू कि अन्ही कत डुइ त बीयारी समणा किओ असा। इयाणी तुं जिन्दगी अन्तर बी असु। यक खास बझहा तुं जिन्दगी हर मोड़ प्ठ त गभरवाले टेम बी ऐन्ती। त्सी पता लगता कि दोक, टेक लिगि गभरवाले टेम पहेलकण केआ सुआ फर्क भुन्ता। तुं पहलाइ यक गभुरु असु त तुसी अपु ख्याल रखण जे कम टाइम मेता। तुस अपु पहेलकण गभुरु आणे बाड़े नउए गभुरु जे बोकि बइ तयार करे। जतू भोड़ सकेल अपु बोडू गभुरु कलहाइ न करें। असे बेलि पीठ चड़ग लगती।

स्णे तयारी

गंभुरु भुणे तरीक, जे तुन्धे दुतो असी। अ यक अणताजा असा। 10-15 रोज अगर-पत् भोइ सकते। अगर गंभुरु 1-2 हफ्ते पहलाइ भोइ घेन्तु त कोइ हरज नेइ। अगर तरीक केआ 2 हफ्ते पता भुन्तू तउ बी कोइ हरज नेइ। अगर अ पहलकण गंभुरु भो त 2 हफ्ते पहलाइ तुसी अपु पुठी पेठ पोलू इ लगतू, किस कि गंभुरु मगरी उन्नी एइ घेन्ती। अस टेम गंभुरु थोडू घट हिलतू त तुसी परीशान न भुण। इस टेम डर बी लगता त खरु बी लगतू। हे मन अन्तर सुआ बिचार ऐन्ते।

⇒ गभुर बहरी की नुसत्?

⇒ अउ शुले सेही सकती न?

⇒ शुले की लगती?

⇒ शुली बइ नुक्सान त न भुन्ता?

⇒ जिखैइ शुले लगती कओ में मदद करीयाल न?

⇒ अउ तस टेम सुसर साँस नी सकती न?

⇒ कपले-कपले डाक्टर त होरी के समाड़ी नगें बुशण शरम ऐन्ती?

अस टेम जरुरते समान जे तुस हस्पताइ अइते।



- \Rightarrow Baby soap
- \Rightarrow Sanitary pads.

A dress to change (preferably a loose kameez so you can feed the baby comfortably).

Your breathing exercises are the most crucial ones to learn because breathing plays such a large part in controlling your responses to stress & pain. Practise your breathing often so that it is nothing new when you are asked to 'Breathe' in labour.

USUALLY WHEN LABOUR STARTS YOU MAY EXPERIENCE:

- Backache at regular intervals (half hourly, then every 20 minutes), which increases to pains (low back and lower tummy) at regular intervals of 10 minutes.
- Watery vaginal discharge which may be due to leaking of membranes OR-sudden "burst of water" when the bag of fluid holding the baby breaks.
- Slightly "mucousy" discharge which may be blood-stained which is called "show" and signifies the "unplugging" of the opening of the womb.
- Some women have nausea & vomiting when the mouth of the womb stretches open (cervix dilates).

Go to the hospital when you get labour pains and remember to carry your ANC card. It helps the doctors & nurses to know what has been happening to you and your baby the previous 9 months! If possible have a bath and a meal before coming. During labour, the cervix stretches open over the baby's head as does the birth passage. This stretching will have the least resistance when the surrounding muscles are relaxed. When the stretching increases, there will be increase in pain. Because of this you may be tempted to tighten your muscles & hold your breath. Short "panting" breaths increase oxygen supply to muscles and decrease the pain. Labour can last from 12-24 hours. Each one is different. In the middle of a pain you might think, "I don't want to go through this". When this happens think of your Breathing-breathe faster and less deeply using the ribcage more and abdomen less (panting).

BREATHING

First practice a complete breath. With one hand on tummy and one on chest inhale and expand both tummy and chest and then exhale. Notice how much of your abdomen moves. This is the kind of breathing doctor may ask you to do during each "pain" of your labour. Drink enough fluids before & during your labour. Empty your bladder frequently during labour pains-it helps the baby's head to move downwards with each pain. Some women like to walk around in early labour, in between the pains. Some like to stand & hold on to the bed or table during a pain. Some like to sit down or sit up. Choose any position that is comfortable for you. Doctors usually have women lying on their backs in bed during the



second part of labour & encourage them to lie on their left side in between pains(this takes the baby's pressure off the big blood vessel (aorta) in the abdomen so it gets better blood supply & hence more oxygen). Once doctors see the head at the perineum and know that the mouth of the

- स्ती झणे 10-12 जोड़े
- गुहपड़ी 10-12
- नरम तौलिया
- गरम पुवॉणी बोतल, गलास त चम्मच
- 2-4 सूती चादर गभुरु जे (cotton baby sheets)
- मठड़ गभ्र जे कम्बल
- गभ्र साभण
- जिल्हणु के पैड़ कमीरि। जसे बेलि तुसी अपु

शुले 12 केआ 24 घण्टे लग सकती। शुली के टेम तुस इ सोचती कि 'मउं तुसी अपु बदलण जे खुली। अती शुले न लगो लोती'। अगर तुस इ चंहती त अपु साँस सुसर नेण।

गभुरु दुध पीया सुसर भोइ घेन्त्। सुती झणे, नरम गहपड़ी, गभुरु कम्बल धोइ कइ अड़ बगे धुड़े न लड़। शुली के टेम तुसी अपु साँस सुसर नेण ऐन्ती। डाक्टर तुसी जे झठ-झठ साँस नेण बोता। श्ली के कीं पता लगता:

- रुखि-रुखि कइ पीठ चड़ग लगती, कपले अगर त कपले पत्। (अधा घण्टे या बीही मिनट फिर दश-दश मठे बाद)
- मुटणे जगइ केआ पुवाँणी कपले थोडू कपले सुआ ऐण।(अस केआ पता लगता कि बच्चेदानी थेलि फट गई।)
- हिं पुओण ऐन्त्, कपले लहु इ बी ऐन्त्। (बच्चेदानी मुँह खुलड़े बड़ू असु)
- बच्चेदनी मुँह खुलणे टेम केही जिल्हणु उल्टी ऐन्ती।

अन्ही चोहरोइ बोकि के ख्याल रखे, अन्ही बुचा यक बी तुसी महसुस भोल त झठ हस्पताइ घिए। जिखैइ तुस हस्पताड घिएल त अपु कार्ड बी घिन घिए। अस कार्डे बइ डाक्टर त नर्स तुं पुरे नऊ महने पता लगता। हस्पताड़ घेण केआ पहले सनह्ण कर कइ त रोठी खांइ कइ घिए। शुली के टेम गभुरु मगरी बहरी नसण जे उन्नी ऐइ घेन्ती। तुसी अपु योनी ढीली रखण ऐन्ती, चड़ग लगणे टेम सुआ जिल्हणु अपु योनी कश कइ रखती त अपु साँस बी रोक छती इ न करुण। साँस झठ-झठ त लम्मी-लम्मी नेण। शुले 12 केआ 24 घण्टे लग सकती। शुली के टेम तुस इ सोचती कि 'मउं अती शुले न लगो लोती'। अगर तुस इ चंहती त अपु साँस सुसर नेण।

श्ली के टेम साँस नेण

पहले पुरी साँस नेणे आदत बड़ाड़। यक हथ पेठ पुठ रखुण त दोकू छती पुठ रख कइ अन्तर जे साँस नेण, छती त पेठ दुहे फुलाण त फिर साँस बहरी करीण। ध्यान देण कि तुं पेठ त पसली कती फ्लती। अब मठे-मठे त झठ -झठ साँस नेण त प्री बहरी किड़ि, अप् पसली के स्आ त पेठ कम इस्तेमाल करुण। जिखैइ त्सी जे श्ली के टेम साँस नेणे बोलियल त इ साँस नेण। श्ली के टेम पतेइ चीज खाण जी प्ओण, दूध, सूप पीण। श्ली के टेम घड़ी-घड़ी म्टण तसे बेलि गभ्र मगरी उन्नी ऐन्ती रहतीं। केही जिल्हण् श्ली के टेम हंठण चहन्ती। केही खड़-खड़ ब्शण त केही मजा कश कइ टाण चहन्ती। केही जिल्हण् बिश कइ त केही सिल कइ शुले नेण चहन्ती। डाक्टर

uterus (cervix) is fully open we ask you to "push". It's a bearing down kind of pressure in which doctor needs your full co-operation & concentration. It is a little like when you "push" during constipation. Quite often you don't have to be told to push, as you will feel a sensation of wanting to push or bear down. This called the second stage of labour and once the whole head is pushed out, the nurse or doctor will help pull the baby's body out. Within a few minutes the placenta is also pushed out. Often during the "first" delivery the doctor has to make a small incision at the vagina to make more space for the head. You will be given an anaesthetic injection at the skin over it to numb your sensations and after delivery of the baby and the placenta, the doctor will stitch it up. This is called 'episiotomy' and heals very quickly because of the rich blood supply in the perineum. Sometimes absorbable stitches are used and sometimes you need to get them removed after 6-7 days. Vaginal bleeding continues for 7-28 days. It is important for you to keep yourself clean & change often. Breast-feed your baby within the first hour of life as at this time the baby is alert & awake and has a strong suckling reflex. Early suckling helps let down of milk and also helps the uterus to contract and so controls, bleeding after delivery. After the first hour, the baby goes to sleep. There is no need to give any honey or ghee or glucose water to the baby. The baby does not need any extra water during the first 6 months of life-if he's breast feeding all the time. The first milk is thick & yellowish (colostrums) and serves as the baby's first immunization with a host of antibodies in it. It is rich in energy and even if the quantity is less it is enough for the baby. By the third day the 'white milk' comes in and so the breasts become engorgedsometimes painful..... soon the mother's milk production and the baby's need adjust to each other and by the 6th or 7th day you would've established a feeding routine for yourself. Most babies demand a feed every 2-4 hours. Smaller babies demand earlier (one and a half hourly). Go by the baby's demand and not by the clock. Breast feeding also establishes mother-child bonding & development of the baby. Encourage the father to hold the baby, change nappies, give bath..... Father-child bonding is just as important. Talk to your baby......sing to him/her...all these help baby's weight gain as well as your milk production.

YOUR BABY IS SPECIAL

13

When the baby is delivered the umbilical cord is cut (before the placenta is delivered). All these months your blood supply was nourishing the baby & the baby's waste products were excreted by you......but now the baby is separated from you and does not need your blood supply or your kidney. She breathes on her own. She feeds on her own. She is an individual. She has been given to you and your husband as a gift. As she grows, slowly let her go. Let her be free......and give her a lot of love while she needs your care.....because ultimately she belongs to God.

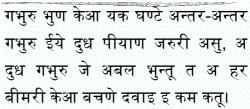
"You made all the delicate inner parts of the body, and knit them together in my mother's womb. Your work-manship is marvelous- You were there while I was being formed in utter seclusion. You saw me

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before I was born and scheduled each day of my life before I began to breathe!"

जिल्हणु उताणे रखता त शुली ऐणे टेम उमल कना जे खरकणे बोता। अगर गभुरु मगरी या बाड केअ लगो असे त बच्चेदनी मुँह खुली गओ असु त तुसी जोर लाण जे बोते, तस टेम तुसी उन्निया जे जोर इ लगता। अस टेम तुं मदते जरुरत पड़ती। पर सुआ लिगि तुसी जे बोलण जरुरी न भुन्तू, किस कि इस टेम अपपु बहरी जे जोर लाण जे इ मन बोता। शुली केआ पता ताण

ऐन्ते, त प्री मगरी बहरी ऐइ घेन्ती। पहेलकण सो डाक्टर योनी जगइ केआ थोडू इ कटते। असे बेलि बहरी नसइ जे सुआ जगह भुन्ती। तुसी योनी केइ सुन भुणे सुई लातें। जसे बेलि चड़ग घठ लगती। गभ्र भ्ण केआ पता डाक्टड 🕼 तस जगइ 2-3 टांके लइ छता। अ टांके 6-7 रोज निस घेन्ते। गभुरु जिन्दगी पहले घण्टे अन्तर ईये दुध पीयाणे गभुरु भुण केआ यक घण्टे अन्तर-अन्तर बइ दुध बहरी नुसण सुखत् भुन्त्। असे बेलि बच्चेदानी गभुरु ईये दुध पीयाण जरुरी असु, अ झठ शुखती त खुन नसण बी बन्न भोइ घेन्ता। गभुरु दुध गभुरु जे अबल भुन्तू त अ हर भुण केआ यक घण्टे अन्तर-अन्तर गभुरु ईये दुध पीयाण विमरी केआ बचणे दवाइ इ कम कत्।



जरुरी अस्। यक घण्टे केआ पता सुसत भुन्तू त उंघी घेन्तू। गभुरु मखीर,धी देण जरुरी नेइ। गभुरु छह महने पुरी तकर पुओणी जरुरत न भुन्ती, अगर से ईये दुध पीता त। पहले दुध पीयु त घडु भुन्तू, अ दुध गभुरु जे अबल भुन्तू त अ हर बीमरी केआ बचणे दवाइ इ कम कतू। अगर अ थोडू भइ असु तउ बी गभुरु जे रजी असु। किस कि अस दुध अन्तर सुआ तगत भुन्ती। टेके रोजे ईये छती बइ हक् द्ध ऐन्तू त छती द्धे बइ भरी भोइ घेन्ती। कपले-कपले चड़ग बी लग घेन्ती। तस टेम जिल्हणु सोचती कि अ दुध सुआ असु त से भी कीड कइ फटइ छतीं, पर धीरज रखे 3 रोज अन्तर गभुरु घड़ी-घड़ी दुध पीतू त छती चड़ग बी घटण लग घेन्ती। गभुरु हर 2-4 घण्टे अन्तर दुध पींतू, ईया अपु गभुरु जरुरते हिसब जोइ चलूण न कि घड़ी। छती दुध पीयाणे बइ ईये त गभुरु रिश्ता सुआ गहरा भोइ घेन्ता त गभुरु झठ उजबत्। जस जिल्हणु दुध न भुन्तू तन्ही अपु गभुरु गोउड़े दुध न पियाण। हस्पताड़ दुधे डब्बा मेंता से दुध अपु गभुरु पीयाण त से दुध गभुरु जे अबल भुन्तू, गोउड़े दुध गभुरु जे अबल न भुन्तू त गभुरु कमजोर भोइ घेन्तू। अपु धणि जे बोले कि गभुरु टाण दें, असे गवपड़ी बदलीण दे त गभुरु सनुहण दिया जे में मदत कर। बोउए त गभुरु रिश्ता बी ततरा जरुरी असा। अपु गभुरु जोइ तुस दुहे बोक करे, तस जे घीत लअ। अ सोब गभुरु वजन बधा जे मदत कता त ईये दुध बधा जे बी।

तुं गभुरु खास असु

जपल गभुरु जमूत्, तसे नहा कठते। बीतो महीनी अन्तर तुं खुन गभुरु पइतथ त गभुरु कुसतरा खून बहरी ऐन्तथ। पर अब गभुरु तुसी केआ अलग भोइ गओ असु। अब तस तुं खूने या गुर्दी की जरुत नेइ। से अब अपेपु साँस नेंता, खांता त दुध पींता, से अब अपेपु यक महेणु भो। तुं गभुरु तें त तें धणि भगवाने दुतो गिफ्ट असु। से जी-जी बडीतु तस आजदी दिए। सुआ टयारा कइ रखे, तस तुं जरुरत असी, पर से जी बी असु भगवाने भो।

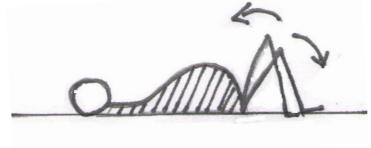
🙂 🗢 तुं गभुरु तें त तें धणि भगवाने दुतो गिफ्ट असु। 🕏 🖰 🔾

EXERCISES कसरत (व्यायाम)

इस अन्तर थोड़ इ कसरत गभरवाले टेमे त थोड़े इ सुण केआ पता करणे भीन्थ। अ कसरत तुसी सुआ लाभ देन्ते। अ सोब तुसी गभुरु भुण केआ पहले शिचण ऐन्ते। पता तुसी टेम न मेंता। अ कसरत खास कर पेठ, पीठ त ढुलअकुरु भीन्थ। जिठ तुं माँसपेशि मजबूत त खिचणे जरुत असी। खुले झणे लअ त सुआ कसरत गी भीं चटाइ टडी कइ करें।

Some of the exercises are for during pregnancy & some are for after delivery-it is useful to learn some of the "after delivery" ones before, as once the baby comes you will be very busy and may not have time to learn 'new things'. Wear loose clothes. Most of the exercises are for abdomen, back & pelvis as these are the areas of your body where the muscles need to be strengthened and stretched. These can be done on the floor mat at home.

- 1. अपु कमर सुसर रखे, जियणु मोडी दिए त खुर भीं रखे त जियणु बउए त दहेणे कना जे भीं रखे।
- 1. Lie on back, knees bent & feet on floor. Rock knees side to side keeping shoulders firmly on floor.

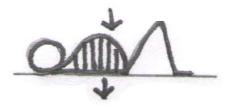


- 2. अपु दुहे ढ्लअकर पुड़े इ खण करे त फिर उन्णी करे।
- 2. Raise both hips making a bridge, then lower.



- 3. अप पीठ भीया थोडू खण करे पर ढलोकरु न करे फिर पीठ मठे भीं करे।
- 3. Flatten back to touch floor, then gently arch it, then flatten again.





- 4. अपु अगुलु बइ अपु जियणु छुण दिए, फिर वपस अणें, अपु अगुल जियणु दहणे त बउए कना करें। बरी-बरी यहणी करुं। अ सोब कसरत यक रोज 10 लिगि करीण, मठे-मठे 15-20 तकर बधाइ सकते। अगर तुं कोठी बी चड़ग लगण लगो असी त तुस कसरत बन्न कइ सकते।
- 4. Touch knees with finger tips and gently lay back. Can also cross over and touch alternate knees.

All these can be started with about ten a day and then increased to 15 or 20 each. If there is any pain, listen to your body and stop that exercise.

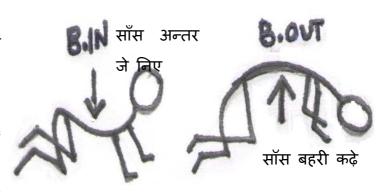


- 5. अपु पीठी कनारा सली दिए त अपु पीठ सुसर रखें-अपु खुर बरी-बरी खड़ी करें। खड़ी करण पेत जियणु सुसर रखें। 5. Lie on your back, legs straight. Lift legs alternately, keeping straight.
- 6. CAT STRETCH गुम्मदाकार कसरत (पीठि कसरत):-

अपु हथ खुर साते उन्णी रखें, जियणु दुर-दुर रखे त हथ सुसर भीं रखे। साँस अन्तर जे निए त

कमर उन्या करें, मगरी खडिया करें। तउ सॉस बहरी कढ़े त तुं पीठ जति खड़ घेड़ सकती तित खड़िया करें, मगरी उन्णी करे।

Drop onto all fours, knees a little apart, palms facing down. Breathe in, drop the back and raise the head. Then



slowly breathe out, arch the back as high as it will go and drop the head in between the arms.

7. पढी कनारा कसरत- PELVIC FLOOR MUSCLES.

अ कसरत जी तुस अपु मठोण रोकती ती तुस 3 सेकन्ड तकर करें, फिर छड़ दिए। अ कसरत गभुरु भुण केआ पता करी जरुरी असी, केहि जिल्हणु सुण केआ पता मुटणे पताइ न लगता। खांक या छिक ऐणे टेम मुटेइ घेन्तू, सोभी जिल्हणु अ कसरत गभरवाले टेम करीण सुआ फयदा भ्नता।

(Do as often as possible.) Clench down below as though stopping the flow of urine, draw up, hold for 3 seconds and relax. This exercise is especially useful after delivery when some women may have urinary incontinence for a few days (stress incontinence) as when coughing or sneezing. But it is also useful to do it during pregnancy as this strengthens the pelvic floor muscles.

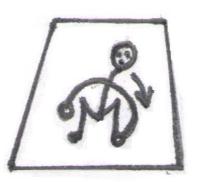
If there is any pain, listen to your body and stop that exercise.

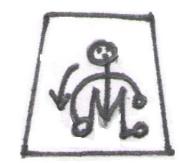
सुण केआ पता करणे कसरत EXCERCISES AFTER DELIVERY

8. अपु खुर खुलेहरी कइ खड़-खड़ बिशे पेठ अन्तर करें। पेठ अन्तर 8 सेकन्ड तकर रखुणु, फिर

अराम करें, अ कसरत 10-20 लिंगि करीण। याद रखे 6,2,4,कसरत सुण केआ पता करीण।

9. पीठी कनारा सली दिए, जियणु खड़िया करे त खुर सुसर





भीं रखें, हथे बइ खुर यक-यक कनारा बरी-बरी छु दिए।

- 8. Stand straight with feet apart and draw abdominal muscles in, hold for 8 seconds and relax. Repeat 10, 15, 20 times. NOTE: DO pelvic floor exercise. (2&4) for abdomen and back as before.
- 9, Lying on back, knees bent, feet on the floor. Touch the feet with the same side hands alternately (side bending.)

दुहे खुर खुलहेर कइ त अगर-पत् कर कइ खड़-खड़ बिशे, कुर्सी बी टइ सकती, पीठ सुसर रख कड़

द्हे जियण् मोडू आधी इ

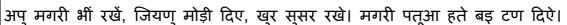
भीं बिशे फिर खड भी।

अ कसरत 10-15 लिंगि

करीण।

दुइ हफ्ते पता तुं गभुर टिग घिए त तुस पेटे

कसरत शुरु कइ सकती।



With one foot slightly in front of the other but still apart, bend knees until squatting, keeping back straight and straighten up. Hold support if necessary (Back of the chair or railing in the bathroom).

After 2 weeks when you have settled into a routine with your baby you can do abdominal crunches to further tone up your abdominal muscles.

Head, back flat on ground knees bent, feet flat. Support head with arms crossed behind the neck. Bring yourself off the floor with the help of the abdominal muscles. Do not use neck muscles. Start with 5 a day & build up to 20-30. Between each crunch do not touch the floor (with your head), Do sets of 10.

After 2 weeks when you have settled into a routine with your baby you can do abdominal crunches to further tone up your abdominal muscles.

पीठी देख-भाल BACK CARE

तुस अपु पीठी पुठ जोर देणे बगैर खड़-खड़ की बिश सकते।

How to stay on your feet without hurting your back.

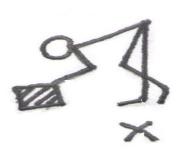
- 1. अगर खड़-खड़ बिश कइ तुस अपु झिणि प्रेस कते या सब्जी कटते त अपु यक खुर बेहड़ रखे। बिश कड़ रोठि बणा या भीं बिश कड़ कम करुं पीठी लिए ठीक नेइ।
- 1. Use foot rest when ironing clothes chopping vegetables





Do not bend waist

- 2. भींआ समान टाण पेत तुसी अपु जियणु त ढुलअकुरु हड़डी मोड़ी
- 2. Bend knees when picking up objects off the floor.





- 3. गरका समान भेड केआ टअ।
- 3. Hold heavy objects close to you.





- 4. टाणे टेम पीठ न मोडी जियाण् मोड्।
- 4. Never bend over without bending knees (e.g. When making a phone call)





बिछाण पुठ सले की बिशुण HOW TO PUT YOUR BACK TO BED - कीं-कीं न कंर Don't

1. उताणे सली कइ अराम न करण।

Don't lie flat on your back.

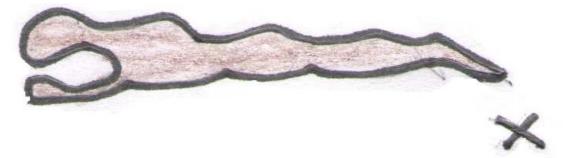


2. शरांत उच् न करुण।

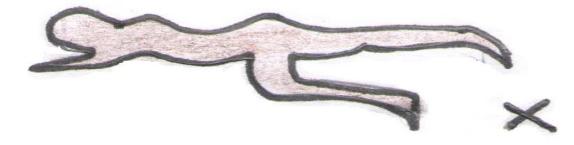
Don't use high pillows.



3. उठउ उघणे बेलि कनयठू जे दवाब ऐन्ता। Sleeping face downwards strains the neck and shoulders.



4. जियणु मोइ कइ तुं पीठ अराम न मेंता। Bending the knees while sleeping does not help back.



कि-कि कंर Do

1. Lie on your side खिरक कइ उंघण पेंत जियण् मोड़ कइ अराम करें।



2. अगर तुस जियणु पढे शरांत रखियल त तुसी अराम मेंता। Putting a pillow under the knees while sleeping helps.



3. अगर तुसी उताणे उघणे आदत असी त तुसी लतोई कनारा अपु मन्जे पअउ कम से कम 8 इच खड़ करण ऐन्तें। तउ तुसी उताणे उघणे आदत न लगती। Raise foot end of mattress 8" (inch)to discourage sleeping on abdomen.



की सुसर बिश्ण: HOW TO SIT CORRECTLY

बिशणे टेम जियणु ढुलअकर केआ उन्णी रखण ऐन्ते। कियड़ी त पीठ जत् भोइ सकत् सुसर रखण, खुर भीं सुसर रखण, कुर्सी पुठ पीठ कुशियर कर न बिशुण, सुसर बिशुण।

While sitting knees should be lower, Keep back as upright as possible and feet flat on the ground. Avoid slumping neck and back as much as possible. Avoid slumping.

