



Parents & Posture: Pregnancy

- Women experience an increase in lumbar curving during pregnancy due to the increased weight being carried out in front. This puts more pressure on some of the joints of the spine, causing discomfort and, for some women, pain. Essentially, the centre of gravity has been moved and, even after giving birth, problems caused as a result of irritated joints and nerves can take a while to resolve.
 - ***Sleeping with a pillow between the legs may help.***
 - ***Talk to your healthcare professional to discuss stretches and exercises that are suitable for you.***

- As breasts grow larger, women may experience upper back aches and pain as there is more pressure being put on the upper back.
 - ***Getting measured for bras regularly throughout your pregnancy will help make sure you are wearing the right size and, therefore, getting the maximum support possible.***
 - ***Also, do some stretches, such as bringing arms in a circle across the front of you and then push back against your hands.***
 - ***Neck stretches are also useful and can be achieved by bringing the head forward and to the side in order to stretch down the upper back.***

- As pregnancy progresses into the final stages, relaxin is released in order to prepare for birth and does exactly what it says; 'softening' the muscles, ligaments and tendons! At this time, the body is more unforgiving and it is easy to overstretch or lift something and cause more of a problem than normal. Knee and ankle pain is less common during pregnancy, but can occur at this time due to the relaxation of muscle support and the increase in weight in the final trimester.
 - ***Try to keep stretching leg muscles to make sure unnecessary extra pressure is not put on the knees.***
 - ***Elevate legs whenever possible to offset any weight pressure and reduce any swelling - ankle circles will also help.***

- **If suffering with back, neck or joint pain, chores such as vacuuming should be avoided, as well as walking long distances and carrying bags.**

General Posture Advice

- **The fitter you are and the more muscle tone you have before pregnancy, the more likely you are to be able to cope with the body's postural changes.**
- **Core exercises are very useful and you can talk to a chiropractor, GP, midwife or other healthcare professional for advice on this.**
- **During pregnancy specialist yoga classes, taken from 12 weeks onwards, can be very beneficial.**
- **Swimming and aqua natal classes are also of benefit, as being in the water takes the pressure off strained joints whilst providing good exercise and relaxation.**
- **Avoid high heels and wear comfortable, supportive shoes.**
- **If you have children already, it can be difficult as they will need lifting and carrying. Always lift with your spine straight and bend knees to avoid leaning, stretching or bending.**
- **Do not sit for prolonged periods, take a regular break and, when sitting, let the seat take your weight and, if possible, keep as much of your body in contact with the chair so that your whole body is supported. Knees should be lower than your hips.**

Post-Natal Posture Advice

- **Relaxin stays in the body for a prolonged period of time after pregnancy, especially if you breastfeed, so you must continue to be very careful when it comes to carrying, walking and lifting.**
- **Try doing lots of gentle stretches and do pelvic floor exercises whenever possible.**
- **Before lifting your baby, gently suck your tummy in to provide a corset of support for your back.**
- **After three months start doing more brisk walks out with the pram, continue to stretch and, as well as pelvic floor exercises, start to do sit ups and stomach exercises. Doing exercises and getting out and about each day will not only help you physically but will also help a general feeling of well-being. Arrange group walks with friends and other mums/dads – make it a regular social event.**
- **Watch out for special buggy exercise classes in your area.**

Further information about chiropractic can be obtained from
www.chiropractic-uk.co.uk

For further information contact the
British Chiropractic Association on 0118 950 5950