MATERNAL HEALTH



Mastitis occurs in 10% of breastfeeding women



3.4% of all women who gave birth reported **urinary incontinence** as "a great deal of a problem" in the first 3 months postpartum



10% of women who have given birth reported experiencing one or more acts of violence in the past 2 years



53% to 79% of women experience some form of laceration during vaginal birth. Third- and fourth-degree lacerations occur in up to 11% of women.



Endometritis occurs after 1% to 3% of vaginal births and up to 27% of caesarean births



Postpartum hemorrhage is estimated to occur in 5-6% of hospital births in Canada



16% to 30% of women with gestational diabetes develop type 2 diabetes by 5 to 10 years postpartum

Maternal Mental Health

Panic disorder affects about 1% to 3% of new mothers

Obsessive-compulsive symptoms occur in 4% to 9% of new mothers

Trauma- and stressor-related disorders, including PTSD, affect about 3% of new mothers

The most common type of *postpartum mood change* is the postpartum blues, or baby blues, estimates of prevalence range dramatically, from **15% to 84%**

NEWBORN HEALTH



Breastfeeding initiation rates in Canada have increased; less than 25% in 1965 vs. 90% in 2015/16



8% of infants are born prematurely



48% of the cases of early onset neonatal sepsis were due to group B streptococcal



9.1 per 100 singleton live births are small for gestational age births

For references consult Chapter 4: Care During Labour and Birth, Chapter 5: Postpartum Care, Chapter 6: Breastfeeding in Public Health Agency of Canada. Family-Centred Maternity and Newborn Care: National Guidelines. Ottawa (ON): PHAC; 2018/2019/2020.

For more information about the **Family-Centred Maternity and Newborn Care: National Guidelines**, or to download this document, please search "maternity and newborn care" on **CANADA.CA**.



