

## What do I need to do when I'm pregnant?

- During pregnancy you have the right of care from a doctor and a midwife. You will be given a booklet (Mutterpass), which is a record of the prenatal and natal treatment you receive whilst pregnant. **You must carry your „Mutterpass“ with you at all times!** Your social worker will give you the means to buy maternity clothing.
- Your social worker will give you the necessary voucher for your medical treatment. You have to take this with you when you have an appointment with a gynecologist (Frauenarzt/ärztin).
- In the 30th week of your pregnancy, you must register with the hospital in which you wish to have your baby.
- Your social worker will provide you with the means to purchase a pram and clothing for your new-born baby.
- Remember to have a bag already packed for your hospital stay. You will need:  
nightwear, underwear, slippers, towels and toiletries. If you are taking a particular medication, this should be included too.
- Speak to your social worker well before your due date about arranging for a taxi to take you to the hospital!
- When you start to have contractions you should go to the hospital you have registered at. Remember to take your ready-packed bag!
- Should any of your visitors have an **infectious disease (i.e. MSRA)**, they must always wear protective clothing when in the hospital or on the ward!!!!
- Your baby will be examined by a doctor in the hospital. This is called U1 and the results will be recorded in a special booklet called an „Untersuchungsheft“ (record of examinations). If you have had your

baby where you are living, rather than in a hospital, the U1 examination must be carried out by a pediatrician (Kinderarzt).

The booklet is a record of all the examinations your child will receive: U1 - U9. In the 4th week of your baby's life, you should take him/her to a pediatrician (Kinderarzt) for the U2 examination, and for all future examinations.

- You must register the birth both at the **Town Hall (Standesamt)** and at the **Main-Taunus-Kreis Foreigners' Department (Ausländerbehörde)**. Refer to the brochure about registering a birth (Anzeige der Geburt). Confirmation of paternity can be certified at the Main-Taunus-Kreis Youth Welfare Service (Jugendamt). Any documentation you, the parents, have from your country of origin **must be brought with you!!**
- You should make an appointment at a gynecologist (Frauenarzt/ärztin) to be examined 6 weeks after the birth.



Name: \_\_\_\_\_  
Vorname: \_\_\_\_\_  
Geburtsdatum: \_\_\_\_\_  
Geburtsort: \_\_\_\_\_  
Wohnort: \_\_\_\_\_

Bringen Sie Ihr Kind zur Untersuchung:

Untersuchung	3 - 15. Lebensjahr	16 - 18. Lebensjahr	19 - 24. Lebensjahr
U2	3 - 15. Lebensjahr	16 - 18. Lebensjahr	19 - 24. Lebensjahr
U3	4 - 5. Lebensmonat	6 - 7. Lebensmonat	8 - 12. Lebensmonat
U4	3 - 4. Lebensmonat	5 - 6. Lebensmonat	7 - 12. Lebensmonat
U5	6 - 7. Lebensmonat	8 - 12. Lebensmonat	13 - 24. Lebensmonat
U6	10 - 12. Lebensmonat	13 - 24. Lebensmonat	25 - 36. Lebensmonat
U7	21 - 24. Lebensmonat	25 - 36. Lebensmonat	37 - 48. Lebensmonat
U7a	34 - 36. Lebensmonat	37 - 48. Lebensmonat	49 - 64. Lebensmonat
U8	49 - 64. Lebensmonat	65 - 72. Lebensmonat	73 - 84. Lebensmonat
U9	85 - 96. Lebensmonat	97 - 108. Lebensmonat	109 - 120. Lebensmonat

Diese Untersuchungstermine sollten Sie im Interesse Ihres Kindes bitte genau einhalten.  
Wichtige Hinweise auf der folgenden Seite!  
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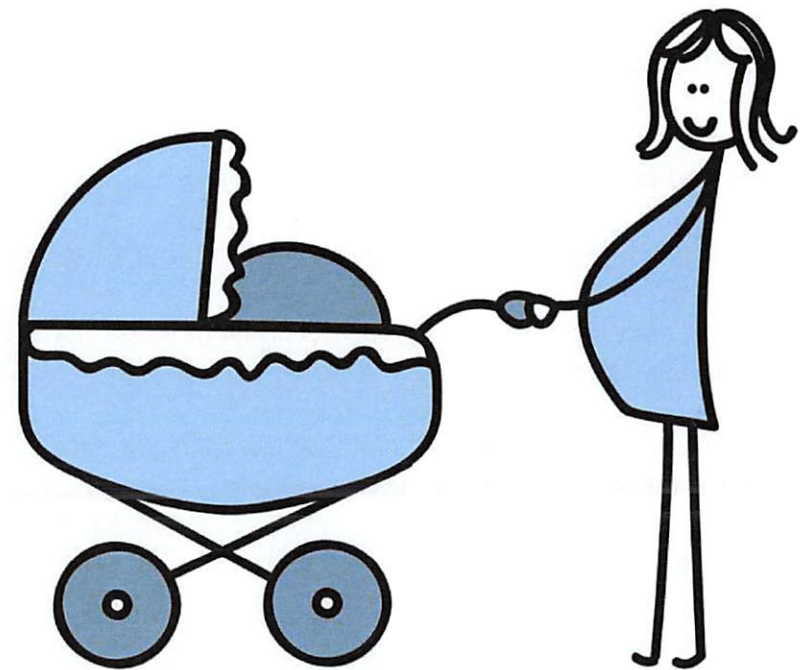


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**main-taunus-kreis**