

PREGNANCY: EARLY REGISTRATION AT THE ANGANWADI CENTRE

Microsoft Registration [Pick the date]

- ✤ A woman must register with the ANM and AWW within the first three months of the pregnancy.
- However, if a woman comes late in her pregnancy for registration, she should not be denied registration and must be registered, and care given to her according to the gestational age (duration of pregnancy).
- The ANM/AWW must explain the significance and relevance of all the headings in the Mother and Child Protection Card and encourage the woman and/or family members to ask questions and explain what is not clear.



[Edition 1, Volume 1] Benefits of Early Registration at the

 Regular health checkup

AWC

- Examination of blood and urine at each visit
- Entitled for incentives under schemes like
 Indira Gandhi Matritva
 Sahyog Yojana
 (IGMSY) & Janani
 Suraksha Yojana (JSY)
- Availability of relevant facilities at the Anganwadi Centre (AWC)
- Avail timely abortion services, if needed and in case of emergencies.



Things to do

- Undertake home visits, especially to reach out to newly married couples, pregnant mothers and tell them the benefits of early registration at the AWC.
- Identify all pregnant women in your area.
- Mobilize beneficiaries (with the AWH/ASHA) for the Village Health & Nutrition Day (VHND) through SHGs, Mothers Committee, beneficiaries of ICDS Scheme.
- Counsel and advice pregnant women and their families for early registration at the AWC.
- Maintain records of registered pregnant mothers and benefits entitled to them.



ANM/AWW Ensures

- All pregnant women are registered at AWC and facilitate in getting services and 3 ante-natal check-ups.
- The date of registration is recorded in the relevant column under the month of pregnancy in MCP card.
- She has registered the pregnant woman in their respective AWC, Sub-Centre or PHC register.
- Pregnant woman comes for the antenatal visits within stipulated period.