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WEEKS 1-2

Conception (also called fertilization) usually happens about 2 weeks after the start of your last menstrual period (also called LMP). Conception is when a man's sperm fertilizes a woman's egg. Conception happens in one of your fallopian tubes. These are the tubes between your ovaries and your uterus (womb). You may not know the exact day you get pregnant. This is why health care providers use your LMP to find out how far along you

are in pregnancy.



WEEKS 3-4

The fertilized egg moves through the fallopian tubes towards your uterus and attaches to the lining of the uterus (called implantation). Once it's implanted, it begins to grow and the placenta forms. The placenta grows in the uterus and supplies your baby with food and oxygen through the umbilical cord.

WEEK 5

Your baby's neural tube forms. The neural tube becomes your baby's brain, spinal cord and backbone. Tiny buds start to appear that become your baby's arms and legs. Your baby's heart and lungs are developing, and your baby's heart starts to beat.





Your baby's heart beats about 105 times a minute. Her nose, mouth, fingers, toes and ears are forming and begin to take shape.



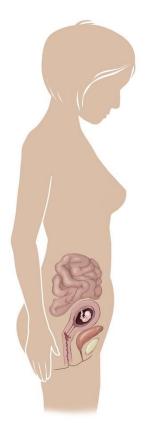
WEEK 7

Your baby's bones start to form but are still soft. They harden as you get farther along in your pregnancy. She now has eyelids, but they stay shut. Your baby's genitals begin to form.

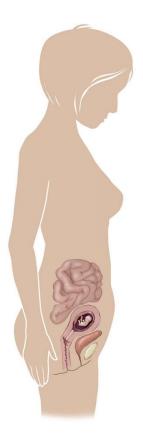


WEEK 8

All of your baby's major organs and body systems are developing. The placenta is working.



Tiny buds appear that become your baby's teeth. Your baby is close to ½ an inch long now.



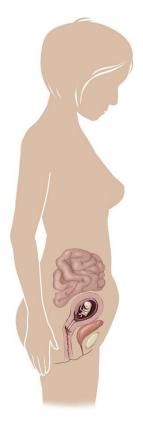
WEEK 10

Fingers and toes continue to develop and your baby's nails grow. You may be able to hear your baby's heartbeat at your prenatal care checkup.



WEEK 11

Your baby's bones begin to get hard. Her skin is still thin and see-through but gets less see-through over time. Her head makes up about half of her size.



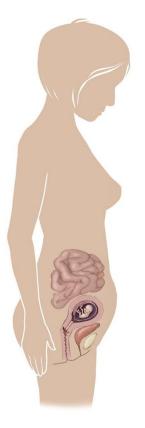
Your baby's hands develop faster than her feet. She moves around, but you may not be able to feel her move yet. She's about 2 inches long and weighs about ½ an ounce.

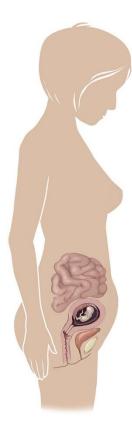
WEEK 13

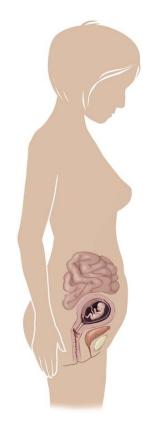
This is the start of your second trimester! Your baby's growing fast. Her organs are fully formed and continue to develop. On an ultrasound, it may look like your baby's breathing and swallowing.

WEEK 14

Your baby starts to move her eyes. Her nose and taste buds are developing. Her skin starts to thicken, and hair follicles under her skin begin to grow. Your baby opens and closes her hands and brings them to her mouth.







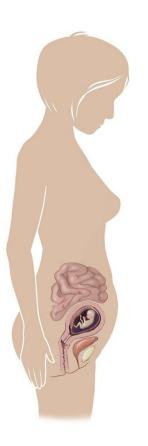
Your baby is very active! She flips and rolls around inside you. You may begin to feel her move. Her bones are growing strong, and you may be able to see them during an ultrasound. Your baby's kidneys make urine and her heart is pumping blood.

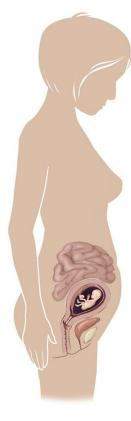
WEEK 16

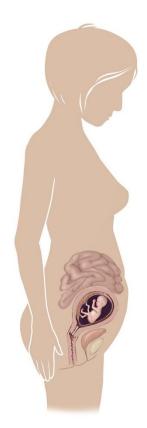
Your baby's eyelids, upper lip and ears have developed. She can hear you! Talk or sing to her as much as you like. Your baby is about 5 inches long and weighs about 5 ounces.

WEEK 17

Your baby starts to add fat to her body! Fat gives your baby energy and helps her stay warm after she's born. Vernix appears on your baby's skin. This is a waxy or greasy coating that's waterproof. It protects your baby's skin in the womb.





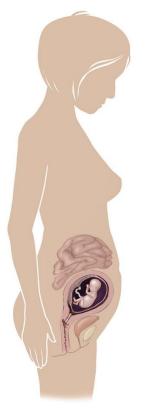


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WEEK 18

You may have an ultrasound this week and you may be able to tell if your baby's a boy or girl, so be sure to tell your provider if you don't want to know.

Your baby goes to sleep and wakes up throughout the day. Loud noises and your movements can wake her. Her skin has lanugo. This is soft, fine hair that helps keep her warm in the womb.



WEEK 19

Your baby's kicks and movements are getting stronger! If you think you felt them before, you really can feel her move now. She learns how to suck, which she needs for feeding after she's born. She may even suck her thumb in the womb.



WEEK 20

Your baby's nails grow toward the ends of her fingers. Your baby is about 10 inches long and weighs about 1 pound.



Your baby's fingers and toes are fully formed, including her finger prints and toe prints. Your baby can swallow now and from time to time, she may even hiccup! You may feel these as regular, jerky movements.

WEEK 22

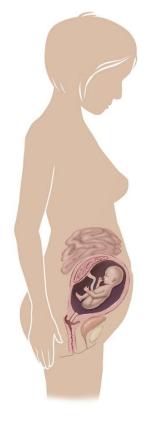
Your baby's eyelids are still shut, but her eyes are moving behind them. Her tear ducts start to develop and her eyebrows may begin to appear. Your baby may move suddenly when she hears loud sounds.

WEEK 23

Your baby may recognize sounds, like your voice. If you talk to your baby, you may feel her move!







Your baby's muscles continue to grow. She may start to have hair on her head. Her lungs are fully formed but she's not ready to breathe outside the womb yet. She's about 12 inches long and may weigh a little more than 1 pound.

WEEK 25

Your baby is growing fast as you start your third trimester! Her nervous system is developing quickly. The nervous system is the brain, spinal cord and nerves. It helps your baby move, think and feel. Your baby adds more fat to her body, which makes her skin look smooth and less wrinkly.

WEEK 26

Your baby's body is making melanin, a substance that gives her skin color and protects her skin from the sun after birth. Her lungs start to make surfactant. This substance helps your baby's lungs get ready to breathe.







Your baby is doing lots of kicking and stretching. Her lungs and nervous system continue to develop.



WEEK 28

Your baby has eyelashes and she can open and close her eyes. Your baby is about 14 inches long and weighs about 2½ pounds.



WEEK 29

Your baby starts to put on weight fast! In the last 2½ months of pregnancy, your baby gains about half of her birthweight. Be sure to eat healthy foods so your baby has the nutrients she needs to grow.



Your baby begins to lose the lanugo, the soft fine hair that covers her body. She also may have a good amount of hair on her head.

WEEK 31

Your baby's brain grows and develops quickly. Her brain can now help control her body heat.

WEEK 32

As your baby adds fat to her body, her skin is no longer see-through. Your baby is about 18 inches long and may weigh about 5 pounds.







Your baby's still gaining weight and growing. As you get closer to your due date, she gains about ½ pound per week.



WEEK 34

The vernix, the waxy, greasy coating that protects your baby's skin in the womb, starts to get thicker. Most babies move into a head-down position to get ready for labor and birth. It may happen this week or in the next few weeks.



WEEK 35

Your baby's brain and lungs are still developing. A baby's brain at 35 weeks weighs only two-thirds of what it will weigh at 39 to 40 weeks. If your pregnancy is healthy, wait for labor to begin on its own. If you're planning to schedule a csection or labor induction before 39 weeks, it should only be for medical reasons.



It's starting to get crowded in the womb! While your baby doesn't have room to do many flips or rolls, you still feel her kick and stretch. If you notice a change in how often your baby moves, call your health care provider. Your baby weighs about 6 to 7 pounds.

WEEK 37

Important organs, like your baby's brain, lungs and liver, are still developing. Your baby's still gaining weight. If your pregnancy is healthy, it's best to stay pregnant for at least 39 weeks. Births scheduled before 39 weeks should be for medical reasons only.

WEEK 38

Your baby's brain is still developing. Her liver and lungs are still growing. Your baby's size may make you feel uncomfortable. Hang in there! If your pregnancy is healthy, wait for labor to begin on its own.







You and your baby have made it to 39 weeks! This is great! Your baby is full term. She'll let you know when she's ready to be born. Call your provider when you think you're in labor.

WEEK 40

Congratulations on 40 weeks! Your baby is ready to be born. Your baby's had time to fully develop and is ready to meet you face to face. Call your provider when you think you're in labor. Your baby is about 18 to 20 inches long and weighs about 6 to 9 pounds.



