

**ATTACHMENT 7:
ANTHRAX PREGNANCY FACT SHEET**

Public reporting burden of this collection of information is estimated to average sixty minutes per response, including the time for reviewing instructions, searching existing data sources, gathering and maintaining the data needed, and completing and reviewing the collection of information. An agency may not conduct or sponsor, and a person is not required to respond to a collection of information unless it displays a currently valid OMB Control Number. Send comments regarding this burden estimate or any other aspect of this collection of information, including suggestions for reducing this burden to CDC/ATSDR Reports Clearance Officer, 1600 Clifton Road NE, MS D-74, Atlanta, Georgia 30333; ATTN: PRA 0920-0572

Pregnant and Breastfeeding Women: Antibiotics Can Protect You and Your Baby from Anthrax

You may have come in contact with anthrax. The Centers for Disease Control and Prevention (CDC) recommends that anyone who may have come in contact with anthrax take antibiotics for up to 60 days. Anthrax can be deadly. Taking antibiotics reduces your chance of getting anthrax.

Early symptoms of anthrax may look like the flu — fever, cough, nausea, or vomiting. These symptoms can quickly get worse.

! If you suddenly develop any of these symptoms, get emergency medical care:

- *Confusion
- *Dizziness
- *Trouble breathing
- *Blurred vision
- *Convulsions or seizures
- *Severe stomach pain

What you can do to protect yourself

- Take the antibiotics given to you at the Points of Dispensing (POD), even if you don't have symptoms. Antibiotics can help keep you from getting sick with anthrax.
- Tell the officials at the POD if you are pregnant or breastfeeding or if you think you might be pregnant.
- Take all the antibiotics you are given. Keep taking them for as long as directed.
 - If you stop taking them early, anthrax germs may be able to grow and multiply in your body, making you sick.

Taking antibiotics is the best way to protect yourself and your baby

The antibiotics you will be given are safe to take while you are pregnant or breastfeeding. Taking antibiotics is the **best way** to protect yourself and your baby from anthrax.

Keep taking your antibiotics, even if you have side effects like upset stomach, mild diarrhea, or headache.

Keep taking your antibiotics while breastfeeding

Although almost all medicines pass into your breast milk in small amounts, most have no effect on the baby and can be used while breastfeeding. Although possible, it is very unlikely your baby will have an allergic reaction to your breast milk while you are taking antibiotics.

If you miss a dose, take it as soon as you remember, and then continue to take the medication on schedule.

For additional information, contact CDC at 1-800-232-4636 (1-800-CDC-INFO) or visit www.cdc.gov/anthrax.

Your state health department
information



U.S. Department of
Health and Human Services
Centers for Disease
Control and Prevention