

- **Primigravida:** A woman who is pregnant for the first time.
 - **Multigravida:** A woman who had more than **one** pregnancy.
 - **Primipara:** A woman who gave birth to **one child** with fetal weight more than 500gm (life or dead).
 - **Nullipara:** A woman that **never** born a child.
 - **Multipara:** A woman who gave birth to **more than one** child.
 - **Grand multipara:** A woman who gave births to **more than 4** children.
 - **Birth:** The complete expulsion or extraction of a fetus with a fetal weight more than **500 gm**.
 - **Live birth:** A newborn that shows any signs of life after delivery (heart beats, movements, breaths).
 - **Still birth:** A newborn that did not show any signs of life after birth.
 - **Neonatal death:** Any infant death that occurs before 29 days of life.(early death: during the first 7 days).
 - **Infant deaths:** The number of deaths occurring to children less than one year of age (0-364 days).
 - **Term infant:** An infant born anytime **after 37** completed weeks of gestation through **42** completed weeks (260 to 294 days).
 - **Preterm infant:** An infant born before 37 completed weeks of gestation.
 - **Post-term infant:** An infant born after completion of 42nd. Week.
 - **Abortus:** A fetus or embryo removed or expelled from the uterus with weight less than 500gm or body length of 25 cm (crown to heel) or gestational age of 24 weeks.
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- ❖ **Duration of pregnancy:** 280 days(40 weeks) from the first day of the last menstrual cycle in a woman with 28 days regular cycles or 266 days from the day of fertilization.
 - ❖ **Trimesters of pregnancy:** Duration of pregnancy from the last menstrual cycle is usually divided into 3 equal parts:
 - **First trimester:** 0 to end of 13 weeks of gestation.
 - **Second trimester:** 14 to end of 27 weeks.
 - **Third Trimester:** 28 weeks till delivery.
 - ❖ **Gestational age of fetus(GA) :** is the age in weeks and days measured from **the last menstrual period** (LMP).
 - ❖ **Developmental age (DA) or conceptional age or embryonic age :** is the number of weeks and days since fertilization.
 - Because fertilization usually occurs about 14 days after the first day of the prior menstrual period, the GA is usually 2 weeks more than the DA.
 - ❖ **to determine the EDD:**
 - 1- **the Nagele's rule :** for calculating the estimated date of delivery (EDD) .

- **Naegele's Rule** – Add 7 days to first day of LMP and subtract 3 months
- Example: If the first day of her LMP was November 1st her EDC would be?
- August 8th the following year

e.g. a pregnancy with an LMP of January 16, 2017, would have an EDC of October 23, 2017.

2- With an uncertain LMP, ultrasound is often used to determine the EDC. A safe rule of thumb is that the ultrasound should not differ from LMP dating by more than 1 week in the first trimester, 2 weeks in the second trimester, and 3 weeks in the third trimester. The dating done with crown-rump length in the first half of the first trimester is probably even more accurate, to within 3 to 5 days.