

Intimate partner violence during pregnancy can cause direct or indirect injury to the fetus. This violence can result in:

- miscarriage
- stillbirth
- broken bones in the fetus
- preterm labour
- premature rupture of the membranes, increasing the risk of infection and preterm delivery
- hemorrhage in the fetus
- low birth weight

In addition to physical harm, violence can result in emotional harm, including anxiety, depression, sleeplessness, and reduced appetite. These emotional harms can have health risks for a pregnant person and the developing baby. People who are abused during pregnancy are at a high risk for developing postpartum mental health issues.

If you or someone you know is experiencing intimate partner violence, help is available. If you or someone you know is in immediate danger, call 911.

For information on available services and support related to intimate partner violence, call or text 211 or visit https://abuse.sk.211.ca/. For information about shelters, counselling and support centres, and programs for people who use violence, visit https://pathssk.org/get-help-now/.

For more information about violence and violence prevention, including intimate partner violence, please scan the QR code or visit https://skprevention.ca/domestic-violences/#pregnancy-and-domestic-violence.

RESOURCE 2-434 Rev. 10/2023