

Pregnancy at Work Proforma

Name: Job Title:

Department: Assessment Date:

Women of Reproductive Capacity (Childbearing Age)

Nature of Staff Members Job - Factors to Consider as Appropriate			
Hazard	Possible Effects/Risks to Any Woman of Reproductive Capacity, Mother or Child	Level of Risk	Action Recommended
Stress including (noise)	Excessive physical/mental pressure e.g. noise may be a factor in increasing stress, which in turn may cause fatigue and raise the blood pressure.	High/Medium/Low	
Ionising Radiation	Radioactive contamination from ingestion or from dust etc., deposited on the skin can cause problems with unborn and breast fed children and the fertility of potential mothers.	High/Medium/Low	
Group 2, 3 or 4 Biological Agents	Unborn child may be affected if mother is infected during the pregnancy. The fertility of potential mothers may also be affected.	High/Medium/Low	
Substances Labelled as R33, R40, R45, R46, R60, R61, R62, R63, R64	Exposure to such substances may cause harm to the unborn or present a risk to breast fed babies. The fertility of potential mothers may also be affected.	High/Medium/Low	
Antimitotic (cytotoxic) Drugs	These drugs can cause damage to the genetic information stored within eggs and sperm.	High/Medium/Low	

New and Expectant Mothers at Work Assessment

Slips, Trips and Falls	May lead to miscarriage.	High/Medium/Low	
Manual Handling Activities	Hormonal changes can affect the ligaments, making individuals more susceptible to injury.	High/Medium/Low	
Shocks, Vibration or Movement	Excessive levels may increase the likelihood of miscarriages and foetal abnormalities.	High/Medium/Low	
Non Ionising Radiation	No greater risk to pregnant women than to other workers exposed.	High/Medium/Low	

Hazard	Possible Effects/Risks to Mother and Child	Level of Risk	Action Recommended
Extremes of Temperature	Fainting/heat stress. Breast feeding may be impaired by heat dehydration.	High/Medium/Low	
Pressurised Atmospheres	Increased susceptibility to the bends. Pregnancy is classified as a medical reason not to dive.	High/Medium/Low	
Mercury and Mercury Derivatives	Exposure may cause slow growth of the unborn child and/or disruption to the nervous system.	High/Medium/Low	
Carbon Monoxide	Readily crosses the placenta and can result in the foetus becoming starved of oxygen.	High/Medium/Low	
Lead and Lead Derivatives	May affect the nervous system of young children, affecting intellectual performance in childhood.	High/Medium/Low	
Posture	Fatigue from prolonged standing has been associated with miscarriage, premature birth and low birth weight.	High/Medium/Low	
Working at Height	May lead to problems e.g. ladders/platforms.	High/Medium/Low	
Restricted space/work area	May lead to problems ingress/egress and strain/injury in later pregnancy.	High/Medium/Low	
Co-ordination/agility	As pregnancy progresses, increases likelihood of accidents due to reduction in agility/co-ordination/ speed of movement.	High/Medium/Low	
Shift Work/Overtime	May lead to problems of tiredness/fatigue.	High/Medium/Low	
Other Factors	General work area/environment. Need to drive. Need to fly.	High/Medium/Low	

Overall Remarks/Recommendations

Signed (Assessor):	
Signed (Staff Member):	
Date:	