





In a nutshell:

The clinical practice guideline on omega-3 intake in pregnancy

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The recommended intake is 250 mg EPA + DHA per day during childbearing age and an additional 200 mg DHA per day during pregnancy.



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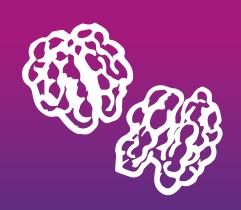


What to eat?

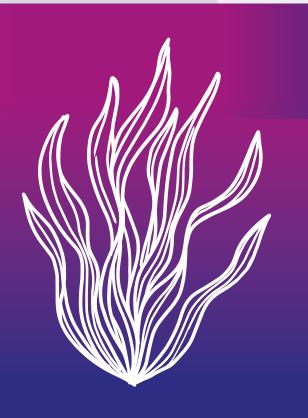
Foods rich in omega-3 fatty acids:

fish and supplements such as

fish oil or algae omega-3









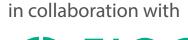


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If DHA levels are low, the risk for (early) preterm birth is increased and supplementation should start before 20 weeks of pregnancy and continue until 37 weeks.





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DHA reduces the risk of preterm birth and benefits eye and brain development.

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HCPs can use simple questions or possibly a blood test to assess the intake of foods rich in DHA and EPA and the use of omega-3 supplements.



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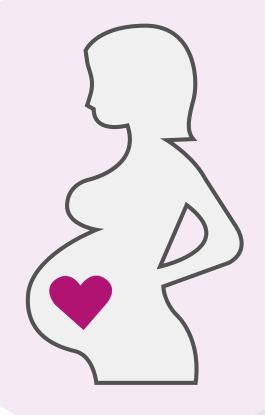


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