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日本の出産について (Childbirth in Japan)



妊娠中

定期的に満院で診察をうける妊婦健康診査(妊婦健診) は、妊娠节の回数はだいたい 14回です。

日本では、妊婦健診を、妊娠初期から妊娠23週ごろまでは4週間に1回、妊娠35週ごろまでは2週間に1回、 それ以降の出産までは1週間に1回うけることになっています。

妊娠初期から妊娠23週まで	4週間に1回
妊娠24週から妊娠35週まで	2週間に1回
妊娠36週から出産まで	1週間に1回

日本では、妊娠・出産には健康保険の適能がないので、 続気で診察を受けるよりも費用が高いことがあります。

出産の費用は、大学病院、総合病院、個人病院、 断産院など、場所によってちがいます。

日本の健康保険に入っていれば、出産育児一時釜(42 芳円:2019年)をもらうことができます。

During Pregnancy

The regular pregnancy checkups are approximately 14 times. In Japan, it is common to have the checkups for every 4 weeks until around 23 weeks, every 2 weeks until 35 weeks, and every week until the due date.

Early pregnancy to 23 weeks	Every 4 weeks
24 weeks to 35 weeks	Every 2 weeks
36 weeks to the due date	Every week

Health insurance rarely covers the cost of pregnancy and childbirth in Japan; it could be more expensive to do pregnancy checkups than checkups for other sicknesses.

Yet, the Maternal and Child Health Handbook contains 14 tickets to help you with the cost of your pregnancy checkups. You can obtain the handbook from your city hall. Although the tickets should be able to cover your cost of pregnancy checkups, it is possible that you may have to pay some cost depending on the examinations as well as your condition. In addition, some people may have to do more than 14 checkups; you have to pay the cost after 14 checkups.

The cost varies based on where you get the pregnancy checkups; for example, costs in university hospitals, general hospitals or private clinics are different.

If you have Japanese National Health Insurance, you are able to receive the One Time Allowance for Childbirth and Child Care, which is 420,000 Yen as of 2019.

出産について

出産は、経経労強(下から出産すること)と帝望切削 (学術での出産)に分けられます。

■ **経腟分娩**(下から出産すること)

- ・自然分娩
- ・処置がある・・・促進剤を従った労娩 酸引 労娩、鉗子労娩 無富労強





吸引分娩

鉗字芬娩



無痛分娩

■ **帝王切開**(手術での出産)

- ・予定帝王切開
- · 繁急帝干切開

出産の芳法は医師と稲談して決めますが、障痛がはじまったあとのママと禁ちゃんの状況によっては、かわることもあります。

帝望切開は、対学や逆学などの理由で妊娠中に手術の 白にちを決める予定帝望切開と、出産のときに行かが おこって繁急に手術で出産する繁急帝望切開があり ます。

経経分娩を予定していても、状況によっては窓に 帝主切開にかわることもあります。そのときは、かなら ず医師から説削があります。

また、日本では、希望で帝宝切開は遠べません。 出産のときに、パートナーや家族、予どもが出産の部屋 に入れるかどうかは、続院によってちがいます。

Giving Birth

Childbirth has two methods: vaginal delivery and Caesarean section (C-section).

■Vaginal delivery

- ·Natural delivery
- ·With treatment···Using stimulant, suction delivery, forceps delivery, painless delivery (epidural).





Suction delivery Forceps delivery



Painless delivery

C-section

- ·Scheduled C-section
- ·Emergency C-section

You can discuss about your delivery method with your doctor; however, the planned method can be changed depending on the situation after contraction starts.

There are two sorts of C-section method. One is scheduled because of having twins or a breech baby. The other one is emergency C-section when something urgent happens.

Even though you plan to have a vaginal delivery, your plan may urgently change to C-section, which depends on the situation and your condition. Your doctor will explain the reasons when this happens.

Each hospital has different policies on which you are allowed to bring to the delivery room with you.