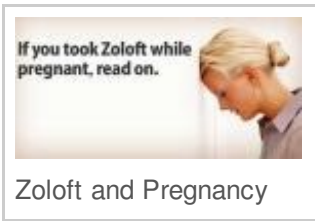


The Risks Of Zoloft And Pregnancy

Bryant Robinson July 26, 2013



What Are The Risks Associated With Stopping Zoloft During Pregnancy? Read The Following For More Facts.

(Newswire.net -- July 26th, 2013) Pregnant women experience a range of emotions during this very delicate stage in their lives. Many emotions are brought on by hormonal changes, although existing conditions, such as depression, or environmental contributors

can send a pregnant woman's emotions on a roller coaster ride. Sertraline hydrochloride, also called Zoloft, is an antidepressant medication that eases the effects of several disorders. If you were taking Zoloft before becoming pregnant, read the following facts on Zoloft and pregnancy.

What Are the Risks Associated With Stopping Zoloft During Pregnancy?

Medical professionals prescribe Zoloft to manage a range of conditions, including major depressive disorder, panic disorder and anxiety disorder. Many of the conditions treated by the medication are interrelated. Women who experience depression before becoming pregnant are likely to have their symptoms intensify at some time during the pregnancy. Major depressive disorder has a profound effect on an individual's mood and can contribute to a decline in physical and emotional health. People experiencing depression are less likely to exercise, eat healthy foods and might turn to alcohol, or other harmful substances, to manage their moods.

In addition, taking medication during pregnancy can have negative effects on the developing fetus. Unfortunately, women faced with this predicament have a difficult decision to make and working with medical professionals can assist with understanding the consequences. [Click here](#) to contact us for expert advice on using Zoloft during your pregnancy.

What Are the Risks of Taking Zoloft During Pregnancy?

As with many medications, antidepressants can pose a risk to a developing baby. Some studies show that using sertraline during pregnancy can lead to a rare lung dysfunction, called persistent pulmonary hypertension of the newborn, in developing fetuses. Furthermore, studies show that a baby's developing heart can be affected by antidepressant medications.

In addition to concerns during the pregnancy and the development of the baby, once the child is born, the opportunity for withdrawal symptoms exists. Mothers are usually not advised to discontinue use or taper off medication toward the end of the pregnancy because postpartum symptoms may arise.

If you are pregnant, or considering becoming pregnant, speaking with an expert can assist you with making this difficult decision. Contact us now to discuss your options.