Upon completion of the chapter, the reader will be able to:

1. Discuss drug distribution alterations and factors affecting transplacental drug transfer in pregnant women.
2. Recommend appropriate use of folic acid to prevent or minimize the occurrence of neural tube defects.
3. Design appropriate treatment regimens for pregnancy-influenced acute care problems, given patient-specific information.
4. Compare and contrast treatment options for hypertension and preeclampsia, given patient-specific information.
5. Recommend appropriate treatment for pregnant patients with acute urinary tract infections and sexually transmitted infections.
6. Debate the merits of providing acyclovir during the last month of pregnancy to women with a history of genital herpes.
7. Choose an appropriate pharmacologic agent for the treatment of migraine headache in pregnant women.
8. Develop treatment regimens for pregnant women with asthma, based on the severity of the disease.
9. Recommend medications for hypertension in pregnancy and medications that should generally be avoided.
10. Develop appropriate antiretroviral treatment regimens for women with human immunodeficiency virus type 1 (HIV-1) during pregnancy, labor, and delivery.
11. Compare and contrast the side-effect profiles of medications used for tocolysis.
12. Compare the safety and efficacy of agents used for cervical ripening and induction.
13. Discuss the advantages and disadvantages of parenteral opioids and epidural analgesia for labor pain.
15. Devise a strategy to ensure that a lactating mother can receive appropriate pharmacotherapy while minimizing the risk to the infant.
16. Formulate appropriate treatment regimens for breastfeeding women recognizing characteristics that influence drug transfer into breast milk and for women with postpartum complications including mastitis and depression.