



For expectant mothers who are worried about the novel coronavirus infection.

Expectant mothers can get tested for the novel coronavirus, if they wish.

This does not mean that all mothers should get tested.

Who is eligible for testing? (The following persons can get tested.)

Expectant mothers at around the 36th week of pregnancy
* The timing of the test may change based on the judgement of the

Those who have no suspicious symptoms, such as fever

(This support program covers only one test per person.)

Where to apply

Your primary maternity hospital where you are having pregnancy checkups or you are going to give birth.

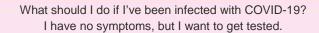
* You may have to pay the doctor's fees.

Persons who have some symptoms, such as fever, or persons who have no symptoms but whose doctor recommends testing are not eligible for this subsidy program. Please consult with your primary doctor or the consultation center for the novel coronavirus disease (24-hour support).

If you get tested, the charge is subsidized. (Up to 20,000 yen)



Flow of testing



Who to consult: Your primary maternity hospital, etc.

A video explaining

testing is posted on the TMG website.

For details, please see the following link.



If you test positive (including falsepositive): Testing place: Your primary maternity hospital or designated medical institutions
Testing method: Test of saliva or mucus taken from the back of the nose with a

cotton swab inserted through the nose



<u>In principle</u>, you should be <u>hospitalized</u>. You may <u>not be hospitalized in the hospital where you planned to give birth.</u>



If you test positive, you will be able to have technical care by midwives or consultation support over the telephone. (If you wish to have this support, please see the reverse side.)

Notes for testing

Please make sure of the following points when you receive testing.

Please carefully read the following and consult with your primary maternity hospital.

There are cases that <u>even if you test positive</u>, <u>you are actually not infected (false-positive) or even if you test negative</u>, you are actually infected (false-negative).

If you test positive (including false-positive),

- in principle, you should be hospitalized. You may <u>not be hospitalized in the hospital where you planned to give birth</u>. (In this case the childbirth expenses may <u>fluctuate from those you have planned</u>, or <u>the childbirth method</u> may be <u>different from what you planned</u> (<u>Caesarean section</u>, etc.)
- in principle, visits from your family members or acquaintances during your hospitalization are not allowed, nor will you be able to have someone present at the birth.
 - Also for a certain period, the mother and baby will be separated (stay in different rooms and the mother will not be able to touch or breastfeed the baby)
- Your test results, etc. may be communicated to the municipality of your address.



For inquiries Mother and Child Health personnel at the Child and Family Support Section, Declining Birth Rate Countermeasures Division, Bureau of Social Welfare and Public Health, Tokyo Metropolitan Government Tel: 03-5320-4372

For details of this project, please visit https://www.fukushihoken.metro.tokyo.lg.jp/kodomo/shussan/covid19-ninpushien.html