



Food Safety and Pregnancy



Whilst you are pregnant, it is important that you take extra precautions to ensure that the food you eat is safe for you and your baby's health.

Some foods are more likely to cause bacterial infections which can lead to vomiting and diarrhoea. Whilst this will make you feel uncomfortable and dehydrated, it can also affect your unborn baby's development.

So what should I avoid?

Below is a list of foods which you should avoid. Remember you should wash all fruit and vegetables well before eating.

Foods to avoid	Reasons for avoiding	Food to eat instead
Raw or undercooked meat - especially rare steak, burgers, sausages and chicken. Cold cured meat (e.g. parma ham, chorizo, pepperoni or salami)	Risk of toxoplasmosis – a tiny parasite that lives in raw meat, untreated water, cat faeces and can harm the baby.	Well cooked meat that is cooked all the way through with no traces of pink or blood
Liver or liver products (such as liver sausage, haggis or pate) Pate – all types including vegetable pate.	Contains too much vitamin A – high levels of this can harm the baby. Risk of Listeria (a type of food poisoning).	Any other red meat Well-cooked meat that isn't pate.
Supplements with vitamin A	Contains too much vitamin A – high levels of this can harm the baby	Supplements specifically made for pregnant women
Unpasteurised milk	Risk of toxoplasmosis – a tiny parasite that lives in raw meat, untreated water, cat faeces and can harm the baby.	Pasteurised milk and yoghurt

Mould-ripened & blue cheeses such as Brie, Camembert and others with a similar rind, Danish Blue, gorgonzola or Chevre. (These cheeses are only safe to eat if cooked)	Risk of Listeria (a type of food poisioning)	Hard cheeses such as cheddar, stilton and parmesan. Soft cheeses made from pasteurised milk such as cottage cheese, mozzarella and cheese spreads. Check the label – most cheeses state if made from pasteurised milk
Some raw or uncooked eggs – Eggs without the Red Lion logo stamp (check cold-desserts and home-made mayonnaise) *Eggs with the red lion logo stamped on their shell are considered very low risk for salmonella and safe for pregnant women to eat raw or partially cooked.	Risk of food poisoning, i.e. salmonella	Eggs with the red lion stamp logo. Hardboiled eggs, eggs used in baking, pasteurised mayonnaise
Undercooked ready meals	Risk of food poisoning, i.e. salmonella	Ready meals that are reheated until hot all the way through (follow the instructions)
Raw shellfish such as prawns, mussels, lobster, crab and oysters	Risk of food poisoning, i.e. salmonella	All other fish types including smoked fish** Shellfish cooked thoroughly. Cold, pre-cooked prawns are fine
Sushi made with raw fish that hasn't first been frozen.	Occasionally, wild fish contains small parasitic worms that could make you ill	Cooking or freezing kills the worms and makes raw fish safe to eat. Cooked or vegetable sushi varieties

Swordfish, shark	These fish have very high	All other fish types
and marlin	mercury contents which	including smoked fish **
	can harm the baby's	
	developing nervous	
	system	
**More than two fresh	Too much tinned tuna	Although more than two
tuna steaks or four	or oily fish can be	portions of oily fish could
medium cans (140g	dangerous because	harm your baby, you
drained weight) of	of the levels of mercury	should eat one portion
tinned tuna per week	and/or low levels of	of oily fish a week as it
**More than two	pollutants found in these	contains Omega-3 oils
portions of oily fish	fish. These can build up	which will help the baby's
a week (fresh tuna,	in the body over time	developing nervous
mackerel, sardines,	which can affect the	system.
salmon, sea bream, sea	baby's developing	Remember tinned tuna
bass, turbot, halibut,	nervous system	doesn't count as an oily
brown crabmeat or trout)		fish
Too much caffeine –	Caffeine is a stimulant:	Juice, milk, water
you should limit your	it increases your heart	and tea/coffee under
caffeine to no more than	rate and metabolism,	the limit advised
200mg a day (two mugs	which in turn affects your	
of instant coffee or two	developing baby	
mugs of tea or five cans		
of cola)		

If you have any concerns regarding this leaflet you can speak to your midwife.

© Brighton and Sussex University Hospitals NHS Trust

Disclaimer

The information in this leaflet is for guidance purposes only and is in no way intended to replace professional clinical advice by a qualified practitioner.

Ref number: 551.2

Publication Date: October 2018 Review Date: October 2020

