If you use marijuana during pregnancy, you may be putting your health and your fetus’s health at risk.

### Possible Effects on You
- Disruption of brain development before birth
- Temporary lung injury from smoking marijuana
- Dizziness, putting you at risk of falls
- Impaired judgment, putting you at risk of injury
- Lower levels of oxygen in the body, which can lead to breathing problems

### Possible Effects on Your Fetus
- Permanent lung injury from smoking marijuana
- Smaller size at birth
- Higher risk of stillbirth
- Higher chance of being born too early, especially when a woman uses both marijuana and cigarettes during pregnancy
- Impaired judgment, putting you at risk of injury
- Harm from secondhand marijuana smoke
- Behavioral problems in childhood and trouble paying attention in school
- Permanent lung injury from smoking marijuana
- Smaller size at birth
- Higher risk of stillbirth
- Higher chance of being born too early, especially when a woman uses both marijuana and cigarettes during pregnancy
- Impaired judgment, putting you at risk of injury
- Harm from secondhand marijuana smoke
- Behavioral problems in childhood and trouble paying attention in school

### Did You Know?
- Medical marijuana is not safer than recreational marijuana. Recreational and medical marijuana may be legal in some states, but both are illegal under federal law.
- There’s no evidence that marijuana helps morning sickness (ask your obstetrician-gynecologist [ob-gyn] about safer treatments).
- You also should avoid marijuana before pregnancy and while breastfeeding.

Marijuana and pregnancy don’t mix. If you’re pregnant or thinking about getting pregnant, don’t use marijuana.

If you need help quitting marijuana, talk with your ob-gyn or other health care professional.

Research is limited on the harms of marijuana use for a pregnant woman and her fetus. Because all of the possible harms are not fully known, the American College of Obstetricians and Gynecologists (ACOG) recommends that women who are pregnant, planning to get pregnant, or breastfeeding not use marijuana. ACOG believes women who have a marijuana use problem should receive medical care and counseling services to help them quit.