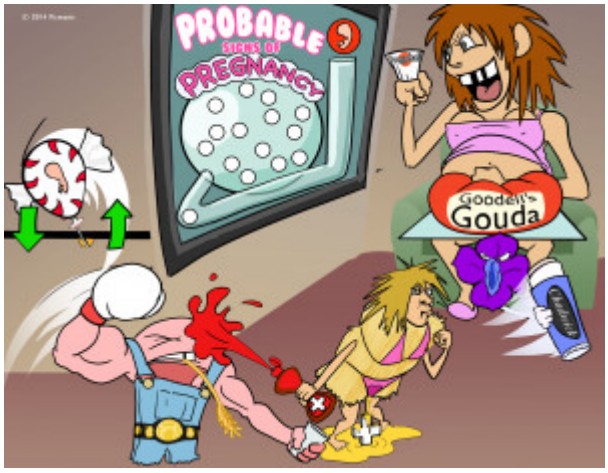
Probable Signs of Pregnancy

Probable signs of pregnancy are considered to be signs that the examiner can observe. These signs include Goodell sign, Chadwick sign, Hegar sign, positive serum and urine samples, Braxton Hicks contractions, and ballottement. Observation of these signs indicates that the woman is most likely pregnant.



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Goodell Sign
Gouda
Around the sixth week of gestation, the cervix softens and appears velvety; this is considered Goodell’s sign of pregnancy.

Chadwick Sign
Chapstick with Vagina-violet
Due to increased vascularity of the pregnant woman, the cervix should become a bluish/violet color and this change is known as the Chadwick sign. It typically occurs around 6-8 weeks gestation.

Hegar Sign
Hay-girl
Hegar's sign often occurs at around 6 weeks gestation due to hormonal effect which causes a softening of the lower uterus/cervical isthmus. Prior to more modern urine and blood tests to detect pregnancy, Hegar's sign would be appreciated by inserting two fingers of one hand into the vagina to palpate the lower uterine segment while applying manual pressure externally to the abdomen.

Positive Serum and Urine Sample
Positive Syrup and Urine
Serum and urine tests identify whether the human chorionic gonadotropin (hCG) is present in the samples. If so, these tests are considered positive and are a probable sign of pregnancy.

Braxton Hicks Contractions
Boxer Hick Uterus-flexing
Braxton Hicks contractions are normal, irregular, non painful contractions that promote uterine blood flow. This usually occurs around 4 months gestation.

Ballottement
Balloon-mint
Around the 16th to 18th week of gestation, the fetus can be palpated by pressing a finger into the vagina and tapping gently. This action causes the fetus to move upward and then move back downwards to tap on the finger. This is known as ballottement.

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