Pregnancy weight gain chart for twin and triplet pregnancies for BMI less than 25kg/m²

Write your pre-pregnancy weight here

Weeks of Pregnancy

Pre-pregnancy Weight (kg)

Height (m)

BMI (kg/m²)

If your BMI is less than 18.5kg/m², there are no weight gain recommendations. You should track your weight regularly, aiming to be above the lower line on the graph, and discuss with your health professional.

Healthy range for BMI 18.5 to 24.9kg/m²

Healthy pregnancy weight gain is important for your health and the health of your babies as you can see on the other side of this page. Almost all women can gain a healthy amount by eating well, being active and monitoring their weight. Bring this pregnancy weight gain chart to your antenatal appointments and ask your maternity health care provider to plot your weight and discuss your progress towards your weight gain goals for this pregnancy.

The amount of weight you should gain depends on your weight (and body mass index – BMI) before you became pregnant.

How to use this tracker:

1. Write down height and weight before pregnancy in the two spaces provided.
2. Calculate your pre-pregnancy BMI using the following equation:
   \[
   \text{BMI} = \frac{\text{weight (in kg)}}{\text{height (in meters)}^2}
   \]
   Alternatively, you can do so using this online calculator:
3. Starting from pre-pregnancy weight, add 1kg to each space along the left hand line on the graph.
4. Weigh yourself each appointment and every week or two between appointments and place a mark on the line where your weight and weeks gestation cross.
5. Connect the dots to track your weight gain throughout pregnancy. You should aim to be between the two lines during your pregnancy.

Congratulations on your pregnancy!
What should I do if I am not gaining enough weight?

Sometimes women who have morning sickness early in pregnancy find it difficult to gain enough weight. Sometimes they even lose a small amount of weight. If this happens to you, you do not need to be concerned as long as you start to gain weight in the second trimester of your pregnancy. It is important to have three meals a day, and also have between-meal snacks, such as morning tea, afternoon tea and supper.

Good snacks include:
• fruit toast
• dried fruit, nuts, and seeds
• yoghurt
• muesli bars
• cheese & crackers
• milk drinks.

If you are unable to eat well due to nausea or vomiting and are losing weight or you are not gaining enough weight ask your midwife for a referral to see an Accredited Practicing Dietitian.

What should I do if I am gaining weight too quickly?

To control your weight gain, limit foods that are high in fat and sugar. Make sure you are not ‘eating for two’ and eating plenty of vegetables with at least two of your meals. Try snacking on fruit or reduced fat yoghurt.

Limit the amount of fat you eat by:
• limiting biscuits, cakes, chips, and crisps
• reducing the amount of fat (such as oil, cream and sour cream) in cooking
• choosing low fat dairy products (e.g. milk, yoghurt)
• trimming fat from meat before cooking, removing skin from chicken
• using healthy cooking methods like grilling, steaming, baking
• limiting high fat takeaway foods.

Limit high sugar foods by:
• drinking water, not soft drink or cordial
• using ‘diet’ or low joule products
• limiting fruit juices to one glass per day as these are high in sugar (even 100% juice)
• limiting chocolates, lollies, sweets and desserts.

Listen to your hunger cues and only have a snack if you are actually hungry. Watch your serve sizes, especially of foods like rice, pasta, potato and meat.