

Guide to Writing Accommodation Notes for Pregnant or Lactating Patients

First, understand the patient's needs.

Determine what specific accommodations and/or leave arrangements meet the patient's medical, employment, and/or educational needs. You could ask your patient:

- What duties are you required to do on the job? Do you have a written job description?
- Are you having difficulty with tasks, activities, or work due to your pregnancy?
- Have you asked your employer/school to provide you with accommodations?
- What accommodations is your employer/school providing?
- What accommodations do you need?
- Are you comfortable revealing your pregnancy or medical condition to your employer?

An effective, narrowly tailored accommodation note should include:

- Your relevant professional qualifications
- The limitations for which the patient needs accommodation
 - Explain the patient's precise limitations and avoid overstating
 - o Generally, no need to provide a diagnosis
 - May include the need to attend medical appointments, such as prenatal appointments
- Link the limitation to a condition related to, affected by, or arising out of current, past, or potential pregnancy, labor and childbirth, or pregnancy-related medical condition
 - Pregnancy-related medical conditions can include: lactation, miscarriage management, pregnancy termination, preeclampsia, gestational diabetes, HELLP syndrome, antenatal or postpartum depression, menstruation, or preexisting conditions exacerbated by pregnancy or childbirth
- Note the patient's ability to continue work, school, or activities, pending reasonable accommodation
- Include suggested "reasonable accommodations," or adjustments, to meet the patient's needs
 - A reasonable accommodations is a feasible adjustment or change to the environment, tasks, or application process that removes or alleviates the barrier
 - For examples of reasonable accommodations and detailed guidance, see the <u>Center for WorkLife Law</u>,
 <u>Job Accommodation Network</u>, and <u>The Pregnant Scholar</u>
 - Note that not all limitations require leave or remote education; a different accommodation may be more beneficial and practical for the patient
 - Temporary suspension of an essential job function may be permissible
- Expected duration of the accommodation or leave
- Closely tie the requested accommodation to the needs caused by the condition or limitation.
- Overbroad requests can give an employer or school unnecessary reasons to deny accommodations, terminate employment, or mandate leave. Strong notes are directive, detailed, and specific.

This tip guide does not constitute legal advice. To inquire about free confidential legal advice, please contact WLP at (215) 928-9801 or info@womenslawproject.org.