International confederation of Midwives

Traditional Midwife
The Palestinian Dayah
Midwifery Matters

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New trends in midwifery

• In Education
• In Practice
• In Research
• In Profession
What is ICM?

- (ICM) is an accredited NGO
- Works with the WHO, UNFPA, UNICEF and others
- achieve common goals in the care of mothers and children.
- Start by a group of Belgium midwives in 1919, to communicate with other countries' midwives on a regular basis.
- ICM has more than 90 autonomous member associations from countries in the globe

Main Activities

- The Safe Motherhood Initiative was launched by the WHO and in 1987 and was immediately supported by ICM.
- At that time the number of women suffering maternal deaths worldwide was estimated to be at least 600,000 each year - with 99% of deaths occurring in the developing world
**Essential Competences for Basic Midwifery Practice (2010)**

- What is the midwife expected to know? What does the midwife do?
- Based on the evidence based practice

**Midwifery concepts**

- Partnership with the women to promote self-care and health of the mother infants and families
- Respect for human dignity and for the women as persons with full human rights
- Advocacy for women so that their voices are heard
- Culturally sensitive
- Focus on health promotion and disease prevention that views pregnancy as normal life events
Scope of midwifery practice

- Is responsible and accountable profession
- Give support to the women care and advices during pregnancy, labour and postpartum period
- Conduct birth on the midwives own responsibility
- Provide care for the new born and infant
- Detect complications
- Access care or appropriate assistance, in carrying out the emergency situations
- Give health counseling and education (women health, sexual and reproductive health and child care)

Competency in social epidemiological and cultural context of maternal and newborn care

- Midwives have the requisite knowledge and skills from obstetric, neonatology, the social science, public health and ethics that form the basis of high quality culturally relevant, appropriate care of the women, newborns and child bearing families.
- Competencies related to

  Knowledge, Skills, and professional behaviours

  (page 3 in the documents)
Pre-pregnancy care and family planning

- Midwives provide high quality, culturally sensitive health education and services to all in the community in order to promote healthy family life, planned pregnancies and positive parenting.

Competency in provision of care during pregnancy

- Midwives provide high quality antenatal care to maximize health during pregnancy and that include early detection and treatment or referral of selected complications.
Competency in provision of care during labor and Birth

• Midwives provide high quality, culturally sensitive care during labor, conduct a clean safe birth and handles selected emergency situations to maximize the health of women and their newborns.

Competency in provision of care for women during the postpartum period

• Midwives provide comprehensive, high quality, culturally sensitive postpartum care for women.
Competency in postnatal care of the newborn

• Midwives provide high quality, comprehensive care for the essentially healthy infant to two months of age.

Competency in facilitation of Abortion related care

• Midwives provide a range of individualized culturally sensitive abortion-related care services for women requiring or experiencing pregnancy termination or loss that are congruent with applicable laws and regulations and in accord with national protocols.
Global Standards for Midwifery Education 2010

• **Standard I**  
  organization and Administration

• **Standard II**  
  Midwifery Faculty

• **Standard III**  
  Student Body

• **Standard IV**  
  Curriculum

• **Standard V**  
  Resources, facilities, and services

• **Standard VI**  
  Assessment strategies

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Standard 1  
Organization and Administration

• I.

• The host institution/agency/branch of government supports the philosophy, aims and objectives of the midwifery education programme.
• The host institution helps to ensure that financial and public/policy support for the midwifery education programme are sufficient to prepare competent midwives.
• The midwifery school/programme has a designated budget and budget control that meets programme needs.
• The midwifery faculty is self-governing and responsible for developing and leading the policies and curriculum of the midwifery education programme.
Standard 11
Midwife Faculty

- midwives teachers, preceptors, clinical teacher who work with expert from other discipline as needed.
- Has a formal preparation in midwifery
- The midwife teacher demonstrates competency in midwifery practice (2 years of full scope of practice)
- Current licensure / registration
- Formal preparation for teaching

- Competent in midwifery practice and education
- Clinical preceptor / clinical teacher is qualified according to ICM definition of a midwife
- Clinical preceptor/ clinical teachers demonstrate competency in midwifery practice, clinical education, and licensure as a midwife in midwifery practice, and has a formal preparation for clinical teaching
• Midwife teachers, and midwife clinical preceptors work together to support facilitate, directly observe and evaluate students practical learning.

• The ratio of students/clinical teachers in the practice and the classroom are determined by the midwifery program and the requirement of regulatory authorities.

• The effectiveness of midwifery faculty members is assessed on regular basis following established process.

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**Standard III**

**Student Body**

• Admission policies are accessible to potential applicants
  – *Transparent recruitment, Selection process and criteria*
  – *Admission policies include mechanism for taking account of prior learning.*
• Candidates are admitted without prejudice or discrimination (gender, age, national, religion)
• National health care policies and maternity workforce plans
• Student policy (attitude, ethics, code of conduct, culturally sensitive behaviour)
• Students right to appeal
Standard IV Curriculum

- The philosophy consistent with the ICM philosophy and model of care
- The purpose to produce competent midwife according to ICM definition and standards leading to licensure or registration, eligible to apply for advanced education
- Competent midwife is knowledgeable, autonomous, practitioner who adhered to international code of ethics for midwife, standards of the profession and established the scope of practice

- The Curriculum enable the students to acquire essential competencies for midwifery practice in accord with the ICM core document
- The curriculum include both theory and practice within of 40% theory and 50%- 60% practice
- Uses of evidence based approach to teaching and learning that promote adult learning and competency based education
- Offer opportunity for multi-disciplinary content and learning experience that complement the midwifery content.
- Mechanism that student provide feedback and ongoing evaluation of the midwifery curriculum, midwifery faculty and midwifery programme.
- Requirement for successful completion of the programme
- Students active in midwifery programme governance and committees.
- Sufficient midwifery experience in a variety of setting to attain at a minimum the current ICM essential competencies for basic midwifery practice
- Provide care primarily under the supervision of a midwife teachers or midwifery clinical preceptor / clinical teachers

### Standard V

**Resources, facilities and services**

- Implement written policies that address students and teacher safety and well being in teaching and learning environment.
- Sufficient resources to meet programme needs
- Adequate human resources to support both classroom and practical learning
- Variety of practical experience to meet the learning needs of each students
- Selection criteria for appropriate midwifery practical learning site are clearly written and implemented.
Standard VI
Assessment strategies

• Faculty uses valid and reliable formative and summative evaluation, assessment method to measure student performance and progress in learning related to Knowledge, behaviour practice skill and critical thinking and decision making and interpersonal relationship/ and communication skills

• Means and criteria for assessment of students performance and progression including identification of learning difficulties are written and shared with students.

• Faculty conducts regular review of the curriculum as part of quality improvement including input from students, programme graduates midwife practitioners and other stakeholders.

• Review of practical learning site and their suitability for students learning experience in relation to expected outcomes.

• Periodic external review of programme effectiveness take place.
New Trends in Midwifery Practice

• Introduction of the midwife
• Using of the good practice- position, pitocin, partogram,
• No Shaving, no enema, no catheterization
• Skin to skin contact
• Late claming
• Postnatal care and packages

In Research

• hRHR project
• Pelvic floor inconvenience
• Perinales tears
• Others
In midwifery profession

- Where is the professional body for Nurses and midwives.
- Midwifery committee in Palestine

Any Question?

- Thank You for you listening