

Degree in Midwifery

Integrated Teaching: Obstetrical-gynecological nursing sciences 3 (Midwifery 3)

SSD: MED/47

Credits: 6

Responsible Professor: Sofia Colaceci

MODULES: Obstetrical-gynecological nursing sciences

SSD: MED/47

Number of Credits: 6

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PREREQUISITES

Knowledge and competence in Obstetrical-gynecological nursing sciences 1 and 2 (Midwifery 1 and 2).

LEARNING OBJECTIVES

At the end of this course, students will be able to describe midwifery care for the low-risk birth, post-partum and puerperium and apply the gained knowledge in clinical practice. Moreover, they will acquire adequate knowledge on the organization and on the appropriate procedures for the safe care in the obstetric-gynecological operating room.

LEARNING OUTCOMES

The specific learning outcomes of the program are coherent with the general provisions of the Bologna Process and the specific provisions of EC Directive 2005/36/EC. They lie within the European Qualifications Framework (Dublin Descriptors) as follows.

At the end of this teaching, students must:

Knowledge and Understanding

- list the indications for the planned caesarean section
- enforce policies that contribute to patient safety
- describe the safe and effective care of the patient undergoing analgesia/anaesthesia/sedation
- describe perineal techniques during the labour and management of the perineum after delivery, also in the case of female genital mutilation
- explain the recommendations on the appropriate management of the umbilical cord
- describe the guidelines on the hospital discharge of the term newborn
- have acquired the knowledge about postnatal care and early identification of the pathological event
- have acquired the knowledge about multiple pregnancy and her management
- have acquired the indication and contraindication of prolonged pregnancy and to know the correct



management

- have acquired adequate skills to identify a prolonged labour using the partogram
- be able to prevent, identify and manage the complication of the third stage of labour, in the case of PPH
- have acquired the main features of preterm labour, recognize midwife's responsibilities
- be able to know the mechanism of thermoregulation for the newborn
- know and use the algorithm for resuscitation of the newborn
- describe the most appropriate mode of communication for the management of different clinical cases
- have acquired the knowledge about the physiology of labor and its different stages
- describe what are the "phenomena" of delivery and birth and their characteristics, the cervicometric curves, the vaginal examination
- distinguish the different care settings in labour assistance and childbirth
- have acquired the knowledge about the midwife care during the I, II and III stage of labour
- recognize midwife's responsibilities and know how to identify the potentially threatening situations that require the obstetric's intervention
- be able to recognize and know how to choose the surgical instruments for vaginal eutocic birth
- have acquired the knowledge to prevent and treat spontaneous perineal tears of 1st, 2nd, 3rd and 4th degree and where necessary to know how to involve the gynecologist
- have acquired the knowledge to evaluate the need for an episiotomy and to know the correct method of execution
- have acquired the perineal anatomical and functional knowledge for the correct execution of sutures and where necessary to know how to involve the gynecologist
- use cardiotocography and / or intermittent fetal heart auscultation in the correct manner according to the care setting
- interpret and classify cardiotocography according to the LG FIGO 2015 and NICE 2017: recognize and distinguish the different types of CTG and evaluate patterns to be taken into account in its classification

Applying Knowledge and Understanding

- apply the principles of midwifery to selected cases, problems and a variable range of situations
- use the tools, methodologies language and conventions of midwifery to test and communicate ideas and explanations
- find evidence-based information to support professional practice; the skills will be acquired through small groups work and research on the main biomedical databases.
- translate the results of the scientific research into communicative contents, relevant to the professional practice

Communication Skills

- present the topics orally in an organized and consistent manner
- use a proper scientific language coherent with the topic of discussion
- adopt culturally sensitive communication methods, with special regard to women victims of sexual exploitation trafficking and/or female genital mutilation

Making Judgements

- recognize the importance of an in-depth knowledge of the topics consistent with a proper education
- identify the importance of a proper theoretical knowledge of the topic in the clinical practice
- manage complex clinical cases from a technical, scientific and communicative perspective, according to what has been learned

COURSE SYLLABUS

BORDONI

- Personalized care of the patient to achieve the desired patient outcome
- Safe and effective care of the patient undergoing analgesia/anaesthesia/sedation
- Selecting instruments and equipment appropriate for the surgery and assist the surgeon
- Performing ongoing patient assessment in every phases of the perioperative period, formulating nursing diagnosis and implementing evidence-based procedures
- Identify the liability of the midwife in the perioperative setting in accordance with the professional standards of practice and behaviour
- Developing communication and interpersonal skills
- Enforcing policies that contribute to patient safety

COLACECI

- Planned caesarean section
- Perineal techniques during the labour for reducing perineal trauma and management of the perineum after delivery
- Female genital mutilation
- The appropriate management of the umbilical cord
- Hospital discharge of the term newborn

CONSIGLIO

- Content and organizational of postnatal care: physiological changes during the postnatal period, care of women's psychological health, the role of midwife.
- Physical health problems and complications in the puerperium: postpartum complications and early identification of the pathological event, obstetric assistance after operative delivery, the care of woman with sign and symptoms of life-threatening conditions and those with obvious risks for increased postpartum physical morbidity.
- Multiple pregnancy: incidence of multiple pregnancy, determination of zygosity and chorionicity, antenatal care, management of the birth.
- Induction of labour and prolonged pregnancy: indications and contraindications and implications for induction of labour, methods of induction, evaluate the management of prolonged pregnancy.
- Rhythmic variations of labour: recognize altered patterns of uterine action and understand how these patterns may contribute to a prolonged or precipitate labour, the use of partogram, the role of midwife in the prevention, care and management of altered patterns of uterine action.
- Complications related to the third stage of labour: postpartum haemorrhage, recognize risk factors, signs and symptoms, the role of midwife in emergency management, the importance of teamwork.

Additional

- Preterm labour: identify the risk factors for preterm labour, recommended drugs for preterm labour



(tocolytics), implications of preterm labour and preterm birth for the baby and the family.

-Thermoregulation: the mechanism of heat loss, knowledge of neutral thermal environment for the newborn, identification of signs and symptoms of cold stress, the role of the midwife.

-Resuscitation of the newborn: the knowledge of the algorithm, the role of midwife.

GIUSTI

Communication as a professionalizing practice for midwives

The management of contrattitudes in the professional relationship

Communication management in clinical cases: prenatal diagnosis (eg diagnosis of a fetus with genetic pathology), elective cesarean section, urgent cesarean section, labour induction, genital mutilation, perinatal mourning.

How to find evidence in support of clinical practice: case studies (early vs late cord clamping, request for lotus birth, case studies suggested by students).

Transcultural communication (female and male genital mutilation, nutrition during pregnancy, breastfeeding and complementary feeding)

RASI

The characteristics of labour: the different stages of labour, physiology of labour

Midwifery care during the first stage of labor: physiology, definition, characteristics, care settings, midwife role

Midwifery care during the second stage of labor: physiology, definition, characteristics, labour and delivery phenomena, midwife role

Midwifery care during the third stage of labor: physiology, definition, characteristics, management, midwife role

Midwifery care in the management of perineal traumas: spontaneous lacerations, episiotomy, sutures

Classification and interpretation of a cardiotocographic monitoring: characteristics of a CTG, definition of patterns, classification according to the FIGO 2015 and NICE 2017 Guidelines

Setting and preparation of surgical instruments for spontaneous vaginal delivery

COURSE STRUCTURE

The course consists of 84 hours of classroom teaching, composed of frontal lessons, working groups and interactive learning activities.

COURSE GRADE DETERMINATION

MODULES OF BORDONI, COLACECI AND CONSIGLIO

The assessment will be organized with a written test combined with an oral examination. The test consists of 45 multiple-choice/short answers questions. Students who obtained an evaluation higher than or equal to 18/30 are admitted to the oral exam.

MODULE OF GIUSTI

The partial evaluation will take place in the classroom, during practical activities and exercises, using a qualitative check list. The results will be included in the overall assessment, consisting in an oral exam.

The final evaluation of the exam will be oral. The evaluation criteria for the oral exam will be acquired knowledge (range score: 0-8), making judgements (range score: 0-8), communication skills (range score: 0-7), learning skills (0-7). The students must be able to demonstrate their knowledge on the



contents, to organize in a critical way the topics established by the program, using an appropriate language.

OPTIONAL ACTIVITIES

Students can request optional workshops to deepen some specific topics.

READING MATERIALS

- NICE. Caesarean section. Clinical guideline. 2011
- SNLG. Taglio cesareo: una scelta appropriata e consapevole. 2014.
- Queensland Clinical Guidelines: Normal birth. 2018
- Aasheim V et al. Perineal techniques during the second stage of labour for reducing perineal trauma. Cochrane Library. 2018.
- WHO. Delayed umbilical cord clamping for improved maternal and infant health and nutrition outcomes. 2014
- ABM Clinical Protocol #2. Guidelines for Hospital Discharge of the Breastfeeding Term Newborn and Mother: "The Going Home Protocol," Revised 2014
- Mayer's Midwifery. Macdonald, Johnson. Elsevier. 2017
- Heather Nixon, MD, Lisa Leffert, MD; Anesthesia for cesarean delivery; Aug 2019
- Goodman, Cynthia Spry; Essentials of Perioperative Nursing; Jones & Bartlett Publishers, 2016
- Ragusa, Crescini; Urgenze ed Emergenze in Sala Parto; Piccin; October 2016
- Nell Tharpe, Caitly Byrne; The Midwife as Surgical First Assistant; 2015
- Didactic material (lessons in pdf, papers, etc.) delivered by the Professors