



# Maternity placement Learning Opportunities and

**Self Assessment** 



# **BSc Children & General Integrated Nursing Programme**

Cork University Maternity Hospital

### MATERNITY PLACEMENT

### How can I achieve my learning outcomes in my maternity placement?

The reading list given to you in UCC will inform you of appropriate books available to you in the library. To naximum learning in this short placement background reading is important and you must observe and ask questions whilst in practice. It is important that you use your reflective note to capture some of your thoughts on he care provided for mothers and babies. The self assessment worksheet below will help focus your learning.

### **Recommended maternity placement 'Self Assessment'**

The self assessment will not be graded and what you put into it will be what you get out of it. You may ask your CPC and preceptor or linked midwives/staff nurses to help you with the questions. You may consider showing it to your preceptor when completing your interviews as it will demonstrate evidence to support attainment of CLOs/Competencies.

### **Learning opportunities:**

All of these opportunities may be <u>not</u> be available to you due to the <u>length</u> of your placement, however this list aims to maximise your learning.

### General

- An understanding of the role of the midwife in normal midwifery within a multidisciplinary team.
- An insight into the provision of holistic care to the mother, child and family throughout pregnancy, labour and the puerperium
- An understanding of the legal requirements necessary to maintain confidentiality and accurate records throughout the period of contact with the mother baby and family.
- An understanding of the personal, social, cultural, psychological and economic implications pregnancy and parenthood present to the childbearing woman and her family.
- Appreciate the need for continued support.
- Appreciate the commonality between the midwife and the Children's Nurse and how their roles may meet from time to time.

### **Antenatal**

- visit to an antenatal clinic / initial assessment
- admission of a woman to the antenatal ward for induction of labour
- care of the woman admitted for the monitoring of fetal and maternal wellbeing / pregnancy risk clinic
- visit to the Ultra Sound Scan department for observation of an abdominal ultrasound scan ( to be arranged by individual)
- observation of individual or group parenthood education class

### **Delivery suite**

- admission of the mother in labour
- care of the mother and fetus during labour together with support for the birthing partner
- monitoring of maternal and fetal wellbeing
- observation of a normal delivery, instrumental delivery and Caesarean section
- immediate care of the mother and baby following delivery
- examination of the newborn
- observations of mother and baby
- transfer of mother and baby to the postnatal ward

### **Postnatal**

- reception of the newly delivered mother and baby to the postnatal ward
- individualised daily postnatal care of the mother and baby
- initiation of infant feeding
- link with lactation consultant
- attend Breast feeding clinic
- baby screening / immunisations
- discharge planning / liaising with PHN

# Maternity placement Self Assessment

## **Antenatal Care**

What is the role of the midwife in providing antenatal care?
What are the key issues discussed at each clinic appointment?
What routine investigations are done for all pregnant mothers?
Where does the midwife record these findings? Who cares for the records and why?
List some of the minor disorders the woman may experience during pregnancy.
Why is an Ultra Sound Scan carried out?
If you were able to attend a parent craft session what were the main points that you found of value from this session?

Consider the reasons that a woman might be admitted to the ward from the antenatal clinic?
dentify factors that may predispose mother to post natal depression.
Labour
What is labour? Describe the three stages of labour
What are the woman's care needs during labour?
How is fetal wellbeing assessed during labour?
List the various types of deliveries?
What are the options available for pain relief in labour?
Why does the midwife exam the placenta and membranes following delivery?

What observations were made on the mother following delivery and why are these important?
When can post partum Haemorrhage occur?
Care of the newborn at delivery
What does APGAR mean? What intervals after birth is the APGAR score used to assess neonatal wellbeing?
Describe in sequence the examination of the new born baby by the midwife
Γhe baby usually receives <u>Konakion</u> following delivery. Why and how is this administered?
Postnatal care of the mother and her baby
How would you define the puerperium?
What are the normal physiological changes that occur during the puerperium?

What observations does the midwife make on the mother and baby on reception to the postnatal ward?
On a daily basis what observation are made on the -
~ Mother
~ Baby
Constitution of the Consti
Specific to Baby Body temperature:
body temperature.
What is normal temperature for the new born baby?
Why are new born babies at risk of hypothermia?
Baby nutrition:
What is the feeding regime for new born babies?
What <b>bottle</b> formulas are used for new born babies?
What volume of <b>bottle</b> feed is given to new born babies?
State the benefits of breest feeding for behy and mother
State the benefits of breast feeding for baby and mother.

What advice is given to mother in relation to position / comfort / hydration regarding breastfeeding?
When would a breast pump be required to assist mother with breastfeeding?
Where is expressed breast milk stored and how long can it be maintained?
s Vitamin D supplement recommended for all babies and why?
List 3 causes of hypoglycaemia in a new born baby?
What are the potential signs that would indicate that a new born baby may be hypoglycaemic?
Baby Screening/ Immunisations
What we the same of a test and destroy on the many have held and advantage of the same of the same of the same of
What are the screening tests undertaken on the new born baby and when must these screening tests be done?
Do newborn babies receive any vaccinations?
Health Promotion
What preventive advice is given to Mum in order to avoid Sudden Infant Death Syndrome (SIDS)?
What advice is given if either Mom or Dad smokes?

Baby Jaundice:
What is physiological jaundice?
How would you recognise the condition?
Why are new born babies at risk of physiological jaundice?
What graph is used to determine if treatment is required for physiological jaundice?
List 2 types of treatment used with physiological jaundice?
List 2 types of treatment used with physiological jaundice:
What is_phototherapy?
What are the risks to a baby receiving phototherapy and how can they be avoided?
Notes / Additional learning

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