

Heart & Hands Midwifery Intensives
BEGINNING/INTERMEDIATE MODULES

Module Eight: Complications of Labor and Delivery,
Part 2

DESCRIPTION

This module covers additional complications that may occur during labor, as regards etiology, symptomology, diagnosis, significance, and treatment. Ways to effectively facilitate transport and transfer of care are addressed, and indications for neonatal testing are covered.

LEARNING OBJECTIVES

To understand how to identify and appropriately respond to common complications of labor, delivery, and the newborn:

- 1) Explain the etiology, symptomology, methods of diagnosis, significance and treatment of the following complications of labor and delivery:
 - a) Fetal distress
 - b) Cord problems/prolapsed cord
 - c) Prolonged rupture of the membranes
 - d) Breech presentation
 - e) Shoulder dystocia
 - f) Fetal anomalies--cleft palate, spina bifida, polycystic kidneys, esophageal atresia, congenital heart defects, hydrocephaly, anencephaly, trisomies 18 and 21, imperforate anus, etc.
 - g) Fetal demise
- 2) Identify ways to effectively transfer care and work cooperatively with back up (during prenatal, intrapartum and postpartum periods)
- 3) Understand principles of client advocacy/informed choice
- 4) Cite indications/contraindications for routine neonatal testing

LEARNING ACTIVITIES

- 1) Review Heart & Hands, Chapter 5, on complications listed in Learning Objectives, above
- 2) Read Heart & Hands, Chapter 6, "The Baby: Complications and Concerns" and Chapter 8, "Medical Records, Charting, Informed Choice..."
- 3) Read Myles Textbook for Midwives (all topics in learning objectives)
- 4) Complete module post-test

SUBMIT

1. Completed module post-test
2. Module Evaluation Sheet

COMPLETION REQUIREMENTS

In order to successfully complete this module, you must complete all learning activities and submit all items as listed above. Your work will be reviewed item by item and with the rubric below. A passing score is 7.5/10. You will have two opportunities to correct any errors/omissions in your work, at which point a final score will be assigned.

	Level 1 (0 Points) not adequate	Level 2 (1 Points) developing adequacy	Level 3 (1.5 point) Meets basic expectations	Level 3 (2 points) exceeds expectations	Student Score
Completion of module prompts and elements	-Module not completed	-Major elements of module are missing	All aspects of module present, with some minor questions unanswered or missing	-All aspects of module elements present and answered completely	
Demonstrates Comprehension of module content and concepts	- Lack of comprehension	- Responses are unclear and do not reflect basic comprehension of module concepts	- Responses are clear and reflect basic comprehension of module content and concepts	- Responses are clear, well written, and reflect in-depth comprehension of module content and concepts. Added subpoints and additional reflections demonstrate a deeper knowledge and curiosity.	
Analysis	- Key terms not defined	-Inaccurate definition of key items, -Limited connection made between learning resources and learning activities,	-Accurate definitions of key items -Connections made between evidence, subtopics and clinical experience -Incorporation of original ideas and incorporates some clinical experience in responses where possible	- Accurate definitions of key items -Strong connections made between evidence, subtopics and clinical experience	

<p>Critical Thinking and Integration</p>	<p>-Critical thinking not demonstrated, -Integration of material from previous modules not demonstrated</p>	<p>-Elements of Critical thinking are present, -Some integration of materials from previous modules demonstrated</p>	<p>-Critical thinking demonstrated -Integration of material from previous modules demonstrated</p>	<p>-Outstanding critical thinking demonstrated -Full integration of material from previous modules demonstrated.</p>	
<p>Engagement with learning resources</p>	<p>-Evident study sources were not utilized</p>	<p>-Evident study sources were partially utilized</p>	<p>-Evident that study sources were fully utilized</p>	<p>-Evident that study sources were fully utilized and independent research was undertaken -Full incorporation of original ideas, personal analysis and incorporates relevant clinical experience in all areas possible</p>	

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Post-Test

Please answer the following questions:

1. What is the primary danger involved in breech delivery? _____
2. In assisting a breech birth, once the legs have delivered you should rule out _____ and make sure the baby is in _____ position. Flexion of the head during delivery is maintained by _____.
3. The delivery of twins or large babies is correlated to postpartum hemorrhage because _____
4. What steps should you take in case of prolapsed cord? (4 points)

5. List the three classic signs of shoulder dystocia _____
6. You are confronted with a shoulder dystocia with mother/gestational parent in forward leaning position in the birth tub. How will you respond? (3 key points)

7. You are assisting a mother/gestational parent with negative GBS status who calls to report ROM. How will this affect your care, and what is your advice to your client? (6 points)

8. The risk of infection with PROM is increased most dramatically by _____
9. If you cannot hear the FHT in late second stage, what else might you use as an indicator of fetal wellbeing? _____
10. Match the following fetal anomalies with definitions, below (one definition is used twice):
 - ___ A. Cleft palate
 - ___ B. Spina bifida
 - ___ C. Suspected polycystic kidneys
 - ___ D. Suspected esophageal atresia
 - ___ E. Suspected congenital heart defects
 - ___ F. Hydrocephaly
 - ___ G. Anencephaly
 - ___ H. Suspected Down syndrome
 - ___ I. Suspected imperforate anus
 1. Correlates to low ear placement

2. Excess fluid
3. Leads to abdominal distention
4. Risk increases dramatically with advanced maternal age
5. Incompatible with life
6. Correlated to asymmetrical femoral pulses
7. Sinuses/exposed meninges
8. Complicates breastfeeding

11. Spina bifida should be cared for by

12. Common signals in the immediate postpartum of congenital heart defects are (list 2)

13. You must transport a client in labor due to fetal distress, thus transferring care to a physician. Under these circumstances it is crucial to (3 points)

14. Give suggestions for facilitating birth with fetal demise, or handling a stillbirth: (6 points)

15. Cite indications for the following neonatal tests:

A. Dextrostix

B. Blood/gastric aspirate cultures

C. Bilirubin count

D. Calcium levels

E. Lung X- ray

F. Blood type

G. Rh factor

16. Describe appropriate ways to:

A. Inform a client regarding a suggested test/procedure

B. Advocate/support client choice regarding a suggested test/procedure

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Module Evaluation Sheet

1. What did you like about this module?
2. Were there any surprises for you in this module?
3. Was there anything in his module that was particularly challenging for you?
4. Do you feel you met this module's stated learning objectives?
5. Did the leaning activities enable you to meet the learning objectives?
6. Were the suggested learning resources (books and materials) adequate to meet the learning objectives? Did you utilize additional resources?
7. Any comments/suggestions for improving the module?