# Midwifery-led care during labour and birth

- Midwife-led continuity of care models lead to good maternal and neonatal outcomes.
- Midwives safeguard the physiology of labour and birth.



#### **Birth environment**



#### ntside the hospital

- 43.8% at home
- 9.8% at a midwife-led unit
- 0.06% born before arrival



#### Inside the hospital

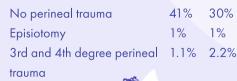
- 17.5% with an autonomous midwife
- 11.5% at a midwife-led unit

Intrapartum transfers to the hospital (17.4%)



Almost half of the women birth in water: 43% outside the hospital and 41% inside the hospital

#### **Perineum**

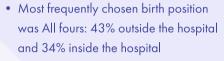




# **Postpartum**

No maternal complications: 97% outside the hospital and 94% inside the hospital.

## Freedom of mobility



• Few women give birth on their back: 8% outside the hospital, 19% inside the hospital

### **Fetal monitoring**

Method most applied: intermittent auscultation with handheld Doppler (87% outside the hospital), intermittent auscultation using the CTG machine (58% inside the hospital).



88%

84%

# Birth of the placenta



Blood loss < 500 ml:



74%

87%

.6%

# Newborn

support:

-min APGAR* ≥ 7:	94.6%	96
5-min APGAR ≥ 7:	98.4%	99.
Need for respirational	4%	3%

(\*) Appearance, Pulse, Grimace, Activity, and Respiration



1587 registrations (1.67% of all births in Flanders and Brussels)

108 autonomous midwives from Flanders and Brussels



Beroepsorganisatie van Vroedvrouwen