Midwifery-led care during labour and birth

- Midwife-led continuity of care models lead to good outcomes for mother and child.
- Midwives safeguard the natural course of labour and birth.



Birth environment



ntside the hospital

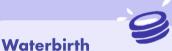
- 43.8% at home
- 9.8% at a midwife-led unit
- 0.06% born before arrival



Inside the hospital

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

Referrals to the hospital (17.4%)



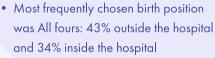
Almost half of the women give birth in water: 43% outside the hospital and 41% inside the hospital

Perineum

No perineal trauma 41% 30% **Episiotomy** 1% 1% 3rd and 4th degree 1.1% 2.2% perineal trauma



Freedom of mobility



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

Monitoring of the baby's heartbeat

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



Birth of the placenta





Physiological birth of the placenta:

88% 84% 87%

Baby





1-min APGAR* > 7: 5-min APGAR > 7:

94.6% 96% 99.6% 98.4%

Need for respirational support:

3%

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

Annual Report 2021

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

Postpartum

No complications for the mother:

97% outside the hospital and 94% inside the hospital.

> 108 autonomous midwives from Flanders and Brussels



Vlaamse Beroepsorganisatie van Vroedvrouwen