# 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**



- 44% at home
- 11% at a midwife-led unit
- 0.4% born before arrival



#### Inside the hospital (494)

- 27% with an autonomous midwife
- 18% at a midwife-led unit

Intrapartum transfers to the hospital (22%)



#### Waterbirth

**Perineum** 

**Episiotomy** 

trauma

No perineal trauma

No or mild perineal trauma

(Labia, 1st and 2nd degree)

3rd and 4th degree perineal 1%

Almost half of the women birth in water (44%): 48% outside the hospital and 38% inside the hospital



3%

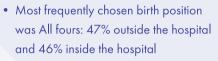
2%

1%

# **Postpartum**

No maternal complications: 95% outside the hospital and 89% inside the hospital





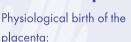
• Few women give birth on their back: 5% outside the hospital, 11% inside the hospital

## **Fetal monitoring**

Method most applied: intermittent auscultation with handheld Doppler (92% outside the hospital), intermittent auscultation using Doppler and the CTG machine (45% inside the hospital).



# Birth of the placenta



Blood loss < 500 ml:



91% 75% 85% 86%



## Newborn

1-min APGAR* ≥ 7:	
5-min APGAR ≥ 7:	

Need for respirational

95% 99%

96% 99% 4% 2%

support:

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



1425 registrations of which 1105 autonomously by midwife

124 autonomous midwives from Flanders, Brussels and Wallonia

