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

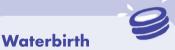
- 42% at home
- 10% at a midwife-led unit
- 0.1% born before arrival



Inside the hospital

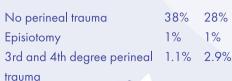
- 14% with an autonomous midwife
- 14% at a midwife-led unit

Intrapartum transfers to the hospital (19%)



Almost half of the women birth in water: 44% outside the hospital and 45% inside the hospital

Perineum





Freedom of mobility

- Most frequently chosen birth position was All fours: 42% outside the hospital and 43% inside the hospital
- Few women give birth on their back: 9% outside the hospital, 14% inside the hospital

Fetal monitoring

Method most applied: intermittent auscultation with handheld Doppler (88% outside the hospital), intermittent auscultation using the CTG machine (59% inside the hospital).



Birth of the placenta



84% 76% 86%

placenta: Blood loss < 500 ml:

82%

Postpartum

No maternal complications: 95% outside the hospital and 90% inside the hospital



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

94.7% 95% 98.6% 98.3% 4%

Need for respirational support:

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

Annual Report 2022

1463 registrations (1.56% of all births in Flanders and Brussels)

122 autonomous midwives from Flanders. Brussels and Wallonia



Beroepsorganisatie van Vroedvrouwen