

Course description

Part 1

| General information about the course | |
|--|--|
| 1. Major of study: MIDWIFERY | 2. Study level: first degree studies/practical 3. Form of study: stationary |
| 4. Year: I, II, III / training cycle 2022-2025 | 5. Semester: II,III,IV,V, IV |
| 6. Course name: Obstetric techniques and labor delivery | |
| 7. Course status: required | |
| 8. Course contents nad assigned learning outcomes | |
| Learning outcomes / reference to learning outcomes indicated in the standards | |
| For knowledge – student knows and understands: C.K 1, C.K 2, C.K 3, C.K 4, C.K 5, C.K 6, C.K 7, C.K 8 | |
| <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - the principles of obstetric care during a normal labour, premature labour and pathological labour, and the principles of delivering a baby outside the hospital setting; - mechanisms of labour in the longitudinal cephalic lie, in extended attitudes, oblique foetal malpresentation (anterior and posterior asynclitism), in breech presentation, abnormal structure of the pelvis, and twin delivery; - pharmacological and non-pharmacological methods of induction and stimulation of uterine contractions; - a midwife's tasks at complicated labour and instrumental delivery; - the principles of conduct in perinatal emergencies (obstetric haemorrhage, shoulder dystocia, umbilical cord prolapse, hand prolapse or multiple presentation); - the rules of psychoprevention, with special regard to the methods of labour pain relief; - the standards of guiding labour in accordance with the current legal regulations; - the principles of neonatal care after the delivery; | |
| For skills student can do: C.S 1, C.S 2, C.S 3, C.S 4, C.S 5, C.S 6, C.S 7, C.S 8, C.S 9, C.S 10, C.S 11, C.S 12, C.S 13, C.S 14 | |
| <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - to carry out the assessment of a pregnant woman, woman in labour, foetus, woman in the postpartum period, newborn, and their obstetric situation with the help of the available means and methods; to interpret examination findings, to implement obstetric interventions, and to evaluate obstetric care; - to recognise and eliminate risk factors in the course of labour, and, if necessary, to provide a patient and her baby with specialist care; - to get involved in the activities aimed at prevention and health promotion designed for women in the perinatal period, and to apply the principles of obstetric care based on legal regulations; - to use the assumptions of obstetric psychoprevention, as well as to choose and apply non-pharmacological methods of labour pain relief; - to develop personalised labour plans and to modify them as needed; - to recognise the onset of labour and to assess its progression on the basis of external and internal obstetric examination and the observation of a birthing woman's behaviour; to anticipate a probable course of labour and to evaluate the chances of a spontaneous delivery; - to use different methods for the monitoring and assessment of the foetal well-being during labour and to interpret the assessment findings, including CTG, and to recognise threats for the foetus based on abnormal results of the CTG examination; - to provide obstetric care to a birthing woman at particular stages of labour, and to perform necessary procedures in accordance with the standards of perinatal care; | |

- to perform episiotomy, recognise different degrees of perineal tear, and to stitch the perineum after episiotomy or a first-degree tear;
- to deliver a baby in a physiological and breech delivery;
- to implement the standards of obstetric care in the case of birth by an HIV-positive patient and the other challenging situations indicated in the standards of obstetric care;
- to recognise emergencies in the course of labour, including placenta praevia, abruption of the placenta, obstetric haemorrhage, shoulder dystocia, umbilical cord prolapse and compound presentation, and to fulfil the necessary recommendations in force;
- to give obstetric first aid (to secure the access to a peripheral vein, administer infusion, provide oxygen, maintain the airways clear, perform cardiopulmonary resuscitation both in a patient and a newborn, secure the perineal or cervical wound, perform a manual removal of the placenta, apply hands-on intervention in a breech delivery);
- to perform perinatal procedures in a newborn and to evaluate his or her condition according to the currently used assessment scales;

For social competencies student is ready to: Point 1.3 of general learning outcomes

| | | |
|--|---|------------------------|
| 9. Number of hours for the course | | 480 |
| 10. Number of ECTS points for the course | | 34 |
| 11. Methods of verification and evaluation of learning outcomes | | |
| Learning outcomes | Methods of verification | Methods of evaluation* |
| Knowledge | Written evaluation – open questions Grade credit – MCQ | * |
| Skills | Report Observation Practical exam | * |
| Competencies | Observation | * |

* The following evaluation system has been assumed:

Very good (5,0) – the assumed learning outcomes have been achieved and significantly exceed the required level

Better than good (4,5) – the assumed learning outcomes have been achieved and slightly exceed the required level

Good (4,0) – the assumed learning outcomes have been achieved at the required level

Better than satisfactory (3,5) – the assumed learning outcomes have been achieved at the average required level

Satisfactory (3,0) – the assumed learning outcomes have been achieved at the minimum required level

Unsatisfactory (2,0) – the assumed learning outcomes have not been achieved

Course description

Part 2

| Other useful information about the course | | |
|--|---|---|
| 12. Name of Department, mailing address, e-mail: Department of Propaedeutics of Obstetrics, Department of Women’s Health ,Faculty of Health Sciences in Katowice, Medical University of Silesia in Katowice 40-752 Katowice ul. Medyków Street 12 | | |
| 13. Name of the course coordinator: Ph. D. in Health Mariola Czajkowska E-mail: mczajkowska@sum.edu.pl | | |
| 14. Prerequisites for knowledge, skills and other competencies: Basics of knowledge in the field of human anatomy and physiology, Basics of obstetric care, psychology, ethics, deontology of obstetrics | | |
| 15. Number of students in groups | In accordance with the Senate Resolution | |
| 16. Study materials | notice board Department of Propaedeutics of Obstetrics 4th floor www.kzk.sum.edu.pl | |
| 17. Location of classes | notice board Department of Propaedeutics of Obstetrics 4th floor www.kzk.sum.edu.pl | |
| 18. Location and time for contact hours | notice board Department of Propaedeutics of Obstetrics 4th floor www.kzk.sum.edu.pl | |
| 19. Learning outcomes | | |
| Number of the course learning outcome | Course learning outcomes | Reference to learning outcomes indicated in the standards |
| C_K01 | - the principles of obstetric care during a normal labour, premature labour and pathological labour, and the principles of delivering a baby outside the hospital setting; | C.K 1 |
| C_K02 | - mechanisms of labour in the longitudinal cephalic lie, in extended attitudes, oblique foetal malpresentation (anterior and posterior asynclitism), in breech presentation, abnormal structure of the pelvis, and twin delivery; | C.K 2 |
| C_K03 | - pharmacological and non-pharmacological methods of induction and stimulation of uterine contractions; | C.K 3 |
| C_K04 | - a midwife’s tasks at complicated labour and instrumental delivery; | C.K 4 |
| C_K05 | - the principles of conduct in perinatal emergencies (obstetric haemorrhage, shoulder dystocia, umbilical cord prolapse, hand prolapse or multiple presentation); | C.K 5 |
| C_K06 | - the rules of psychoprevention, with special regard to the methods of labour pain relief; | C.K 6 |
| C_K07 | - the standards of guiding labour in accordance with the current legal regulations; | C.K 7 |
| C_K08 | - the principles of neonatal care after the delivery; | C.K 8 |
| | | |

| | | |
|-------|---|--------|
| | | |
| C_S01 | - to carry out the assessment of a pregnant woman, woman in labour, foetus, woman in the postpartum period, newborn, and their obstetric situation with the help of the available means and methods; to interpret examination findings, to implement obstetric interventions, and to evaluate obstetric care; | C.S 1 |
| C_S02 | - to recognise and eliminate risk factors in the course of labour, and, if necessary, to provide a patient and her baby with specialist care; | C.S 2 |
| C_S03 | - to get involved in the activities aimed at prevention and health promotion designed for women in the perinatal period, and to apply the principles of obstetric care based on legal regulations; | C.S 3 |
| C_S04 | - to use the assumptions of obstetric psychoprevention, as well as to choose and apply non-pharmacological methods of labour pain relief; | C.S 4 |
| C_S05 | - to develop personalised labour plans and to modify them as needed; | C.S 5 |
| C_S06 | - to recognise the onset of labour and to assess its progression on the basis of external and internal obstetric examination and the observation of a birthing woman's behaviour; to anticipate a probable course of labour and to evaluate the chances of a spontaneous delivery; | C.S 6 |
| C_S07 | - to use different methods for the monitoring and assessment of the foetal well-being during labour and to interpret the assessment findings, including CTG, and to recognise threats for the foetus based on abnormal results of the CTG examination; | C.S 7 |
| C_S08 | - to provide obstetric care to a birthing woman at particular stages of labour, and to perform necessary procedures in accordance with the standards of perinatal care; | C.S 8 |
| C_S09 | - to perform episiotomy, recognise different degrees of perineal tear, and to stitch the perineum after episiotomy or a first-degree tear; | C.S 9 |
| C_S10 | - to deliver a baby in a physiological and breech delivery; | C.S 10 |
| C_S11 | - to implement the standards of obstetric care in the case of birth by an HIV-positive patient and the other challenging situations indicated in the standards of obstetric care; | C.S 11 |
| C_S12 | - to recognise emergencies in the course of labour, including placenta praevia, abruption of the placenta, obstetric haemorrhage, shoulder dystocia, umbilical cord prolapse and compound presentation, and to fulfil the necessary recommendations in force; | C.S 12 |
| C_S13 | - to give obstetric first aid (to secure the access to a peripheral vein, administer infusion, provide oxygen, maintain the airways clear, perform cardiopulmonary resuscitation both in a patient and a newborn, secure the perineal or cervical wound, perform a manual removal of the placenta, apply hands-on intervention in a breech delivery); | C.S 13 |
| C_S14 | - to perform perinatal procedures in a newborn and to evaluate his or her condition according to the currently used assessment scales; | C.S 14 |
| | | |
| | | |

| | | |
|------|--|-------------------------------------|
| C_C1 | Guiding the patient's well-being, respecting the dignity and autonomy of people entrusted to care, showing understanding of ideological and cultural differences and empathy in relations with the patient and her family. | Point 1.3 general learning outcomes |
| C_C2 | Compliance with patient rights. | Point 1.3 general learning outcomes |
| C_C3 | Independent and reliable performance of the profession in accordance with the principles of ethics, including compliance with moral values and obligations in patient care. | Point 1.3 general learning outcomes |
| C_C4 | Taking responsibility for performed professional activities. | Point 1.3 general learning outcomes |
| C_C5 | Consulting experts in the event of difficulties in solving the problem yourself. | Point 1.3 general learning outcomes |
| C_C5 | Anticipating and taking into account factors that affect patient and patient responses. | Point 1.3 general learning outcomes |
| C_C6 | Recognizing and recognizing one's own limitations in knowledge, skills and social competences as well as making self-assessments of educational deficits and needs. | Point 1.3 general learning outcomes |

| 20. Forms and topics of classes | | Number of hours |
|---|--|-----------------|
| 21.1. Lectures | | 31 |
| Definitions and concepts related to the course of childbirth; physiological childbirth, natural childbirth (ecological), family, active, ambulatory, street, methods of calculating the term. | | 3 |
| The mechanism of confinement in a longitudinal head member - positioning the front occiput | | 3 |
| The course of delivery in out-of-hospital conditions. Midwife's role and participation. Delivery in alternative positions. Water birth. Midwife's role and participation. Conducting delivery taking into account the current guidelines: WHO, ICM, FIGO. Conducting labor, taking into account the current guidelines: WHO, ICM, FIGO. Assessment of the situation of maternity. | | 2 |
| Delivery in a pregnant woman with an abnormal pelvis. Fetal pelvic disproportion. | | 1 |
| Multiple pregnancy delivery. Threats to fetuses. Fetal collision. Midwife's role and participation | | |
| in delivery from multiple pregnancy. | | 2 |
| Incorrect positioning and fetus position. | | 1 |
| Births in deflected positions. | | 2 |
| Dealing with emerging HIV (+) and suffering from AIDS and her child | | 1 |
| Rules of conduct in operational deliveries - delivery using forceps and obstetric vacuum. | | 2 |
| Obstetric turnover. Premature birth. | | 2 |
| Rules of conduct in pelvic labor. Providing manual assistance. | | 4 |
| Umbilical cord Small parts fall out. Uterine rupture. Amniotic embolism. | | 3 |
| Intrauterine fetal resuscitation. | | 2 |
| 22.2. Seminars | | 29 |

| | |
|---|------------|
| Pelvic construction. Fetal construction. | 3 |
| Diagnostics in the perinatal period; CTG, OCT, NST, fetal movements, amnioscopy, laboratory tests. Assessment of obstetric situation. | 3 |
| The mechanism of delivery in the longitudinal head position - occiput frontal arrangement. | 3 |
| The mechanism of delivery in the longitudinal head position - posterior occipital arrangement. | 2 |
| Non-pharmacological and pharmacological methods of induction and stimulation of labor. | 1 |
| Pain relief methods. Anesthesia in obstetrics. | 3 |
| Abnormal systolic activity. | 1 |
| Incision, crotch fracture. Soft tissue injury to the birth canal. | 3 |
| Childbirth pathological. Impaired systolic function. Childbirth with abnormal maternal pelvis. The disproportion fetal-pelvic. The role and participation of a midwife. | 3 |
| Hand aids. | 4 |
| Cesarean section. Emergency in obstetrics. | 3 |
| | |
| 23.3. Labs | 100 |
| Mechanism of physiological delivery. | 10 |
| Rear occiput mechanism. Sewing the crotch. Instrumental control of the uterine cavity. | 10 |
| Medical records. Partogram | 10 |
| Midwife's office-documentation | 5 |
| The midwife's competence in: Mechanism of physiological delivery. Rear occiput mechanism. | 5 |
| Mechanism of physiological delivery. Documentation, competence. | 5 |
| Rear occiput mechanism. Documentation, competence. | 5 |
| Fetal head pathologies | 4 |
| Mechanism of pelvic delivery. | 4 |
| Manual aids. | 4 |
| The midwife's competence in the course of pathological delivery | 8 |
| Shoulder dystocia | 4 |
| Procedural deliveries | 4 |
| Obstacle rotation. | 4 |
| The midwife's competence in: Shoulder dystocia, Procedural deliveries, Emergencies in obstetrics. | 8 |
| 24.4 Practical | 320 |
| Methods and methods for assessing the obstetric situation. Assessment of fetal well-being. Counting fetal movements. Performance and interpretation of the CTG record. Observation of uterine contractions. Systolic dysfunction. External obstetric examination. Internal obstetric examination. Principles of communication with the delivering patient and her family. Midwife's competence during delivery to the hospital / delivery room. The role of a midwife in admitting a patient after an emergency delivery outside hospital | 80 |
| Midwife's actions in relieving labor pain - psycho-prevention, non-pharmacological methods of relieving labor pain, labor delivery items, pharmacological methods of analgesia during delivery. Midwife care in the first parturition. Rules for conducting the second period of delivery. Assessment of placental abruption symptoms. Leading the third delivery period. Observation in the 4th period of delivery. Midwife delivery room activities in support of breastfeeding. Documenting the delivery process. Midwife's care for the newborn baby immediately after delivery. | 80 |

| | |
|---|------------|
| Competence of the midwife in caring for the woman giving birth in the course of delivery with increased obstetric risk - delivery in the longitudinal position of the fetus, posterior occiput arrangement Observation of obstetrics with incision, perineal rupture and after procedures: instrumental / manual inspection of the uterine cavity, manual placenta extraction, manual scar control. | |
| Preparation and performance of the OCT test. Interpretation of the result. Care for a patient during preterm delivery. Care for women giving birth during pelvic delivery. Disorders during the second delivery period. The delivery process in the case of high straight and low transverse standing of the head. Midwife deliveries in the prevention of HIV infection and AIDS. Midwife's care over delivery during induced delivery. Methods of labor induction. Care for women giving birth in multiple pregnancy. Conducting twin delivery. | 80 |
| Preparation and performance of the OCT test. Interpretation of the result. Care for a patient during preterm delivery. Care for women giving birth during pelvic delivery. Disorders during the second delivery period. The delivery process in the case of high straight and low transverse standing of the head. Midwife deliveries in the prevention of HIV infection and AIDS. Midwife's care over delivery during induced delivery. Methods of labor induction. Care for women giving birth in multiple pregnancy. Conducting twin delivery. | 80 |
| 25.5 Professional practice | 35h |
| 24. Readings | |
| 1.Bręborowicz G.H. (red.): T.1. Położnictwo, PZWL, Warszawa 2015r. 2.Naworska B., Kotlarz B.: Poród. Przebieg, zasady prowadzenia, kompetencje położnicze. Podręcznik dla studentów kierunków medycznych. Wyd. SUM, Katowice 2015. 3.Troszyński M.: Położnictwo ćwiczenia. Podręcznik dla studentów medycyny. PZWL, Warszawa 2016r. 4.Baumert M. (red.): Ćwiczenia z neonatologii. Skrypt dla studentów. ŚAM, Katowice 2004. 5.Cekański A. (red.): Wykłady z położnictwa. Alfa Medica Press, Bielsko – Biała 2011. 6.Ustawa z dnia 15 lipca 2011 r.o zawodach pielęgniarki i położnej (Dz. U nr 174, poz.1039 z późn. zm.). ROZPORZĄDZENIE MINISTRA ZDROWIA z dnia 16 sierpnia 2018 r. w sprawie standardu organizacyjnego opieki okołoporodowej. | |
| 25. Detail evaluation criteria | |
| In accordance with the recommendations of the inspection bodies Completion of the course – student has achieved the assumed learning outcomes Detail criteria for completion and evaluation of the course are specified in the course regulations | |