

WHO designates




Year of the Nurse and the Midwife 2020

WHO Declaration

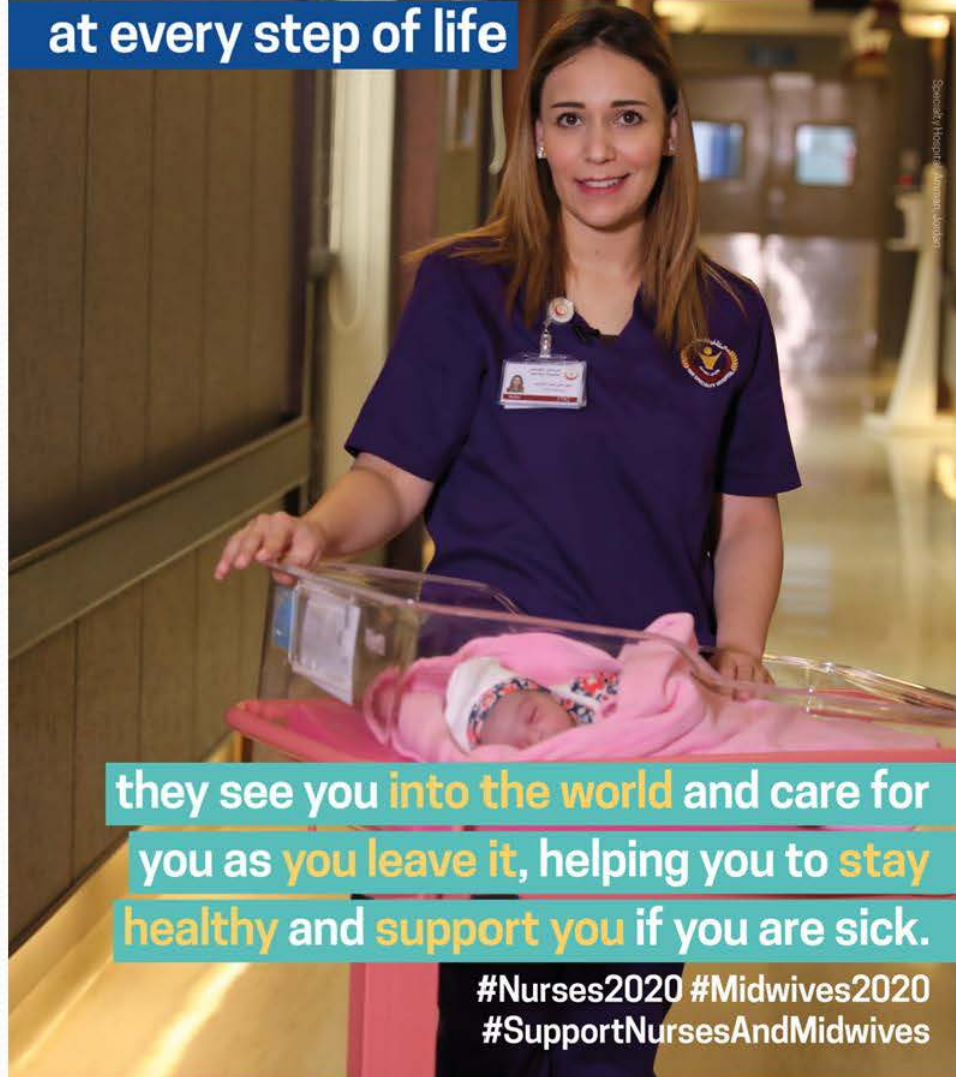
WHO in partnership with

- the International Confederation of Midwives (ICM)
- International Council of Nurses (ICN)
- Nursing Now and
- the United Nations Population Fund (UNFPA)

in a year-long effort to celebrate the work of nurses and midwives, to highlight the challenging working conditions they often face, and to advocate for increased investments in the nursing and midwifery workforce.

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- In proclaiming 2020 the Year of the Nurse and Midwife WHO is calling attention to the world-wide need for additional nurses and midwives.
 - Nurses and midwives play a vital role in providing health services in all countries of the world, yet there is a significant shortage of qualified workers
 - The United States is facing a growing health care provider shortage as many healthcare providers, including the nursing and midwifery workforce are aging and moving into retirement

Midwives and nurses are with you
at every step of life



they see you **into the world** and care for
you as **you leave it**, helping you to **stay**
healthy and **support you** if you are sick.

#Nurses2020 #Midwives2020
#SupportNursesAndMidwives



2020
INTERNATIONAL YEAR
OF THE NURSE AND
THE MIDWIFE

Why nurses and midwives?

- These are the people who devote their lives to caring for mothers and children; giving lifesaving immunizations and health advice; looking after older people and generally meeting everyday essential health needs.
- They are often, the first and only point of care in their communities.
- The world needs 9 million more nurses and midwives if it is to achieve universal health coverage by 2030.

Why Midwives?

- The Lancet Series on Midwifery (2014) concluded that “national investment in midwives and in their work environment, education, regulation, and management ... is crucial to the achievement of national and international goals and targets in reproductive, maternal, newborn, and child health” [1].
- In countries where midwives are integrated into the health care system, the benefits of midwifery care are well-documented [2].
- Global health experts recommend scaling up midwifery to improve maternal and newborn outcomes, reduce rates of unnecessary interventions, and realize cost savings [3,4].

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- However, access to midwifery care in the United States (US) is markedly lower than in most other “Organisation for Economic Co-operation and Development” (OECD) countries, with approximately 10% of US births attended by midwives compared to 50–75% in other high-resource countries [5].

Midwives? In the US? In Nevada?

- Yes, we still have midwives, and need more of them in the US
- Currently five groups of midwives in the US
 - Traditional birth attendants
 - Lay midwives- community trained, apprenticeship model, no formal certification or exam
 - AMCB Certified Nurse-Midwives, Licensed by NVBON
 - AMCB Certified Midwives, not licensed in Nevada
 - NARM Certified Professional Midwives, no regulations

What is the Midwife difference?

- According to a 2018 study (link in last slide)
- Midwife-friendly laws and regulations tend to coincide with lower rates of premature births, cesarean deliveries and newborn deaths, according to a U.S.-wide "report card" that ranks each of the 50 states on the quality of their maternity care.
- Study conducted by US epidemiologists in consultation with the Birth Place Lab at University of British Columbia

Findings for Nevada

Midwifery Integration State Scoring (MISS) System Report Card

Nevada

State Rank: #35

Integration Score: 29/100

29 out of a possible 100

Place of birth

more than 98% hospital

1.4% home

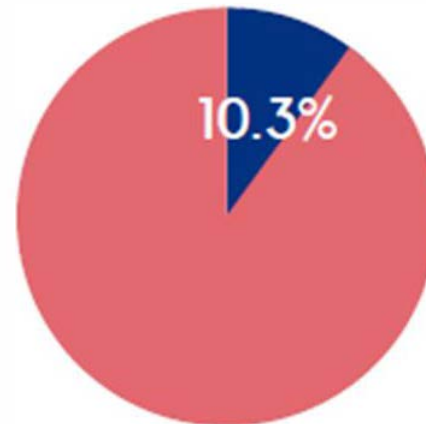
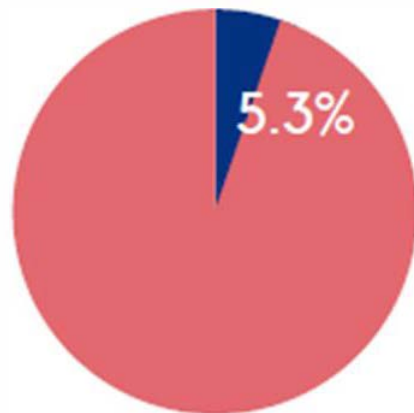
0% birth center

	Certified Professional Midwife	Certified Nurse Midwife	Certified Midwife
Licensed to practice	✗	✓	✗
Covered by Medicaid	✗	✓	✗
Authorized to write prescriptions	✗	✓	✗
Easy access to physician referral	✗	✓	✗
No restrictions to site of practice	✗	✗	✗
CPM includes Direct Entry Midwives where applicable			

Births attended by midwives

Nevada

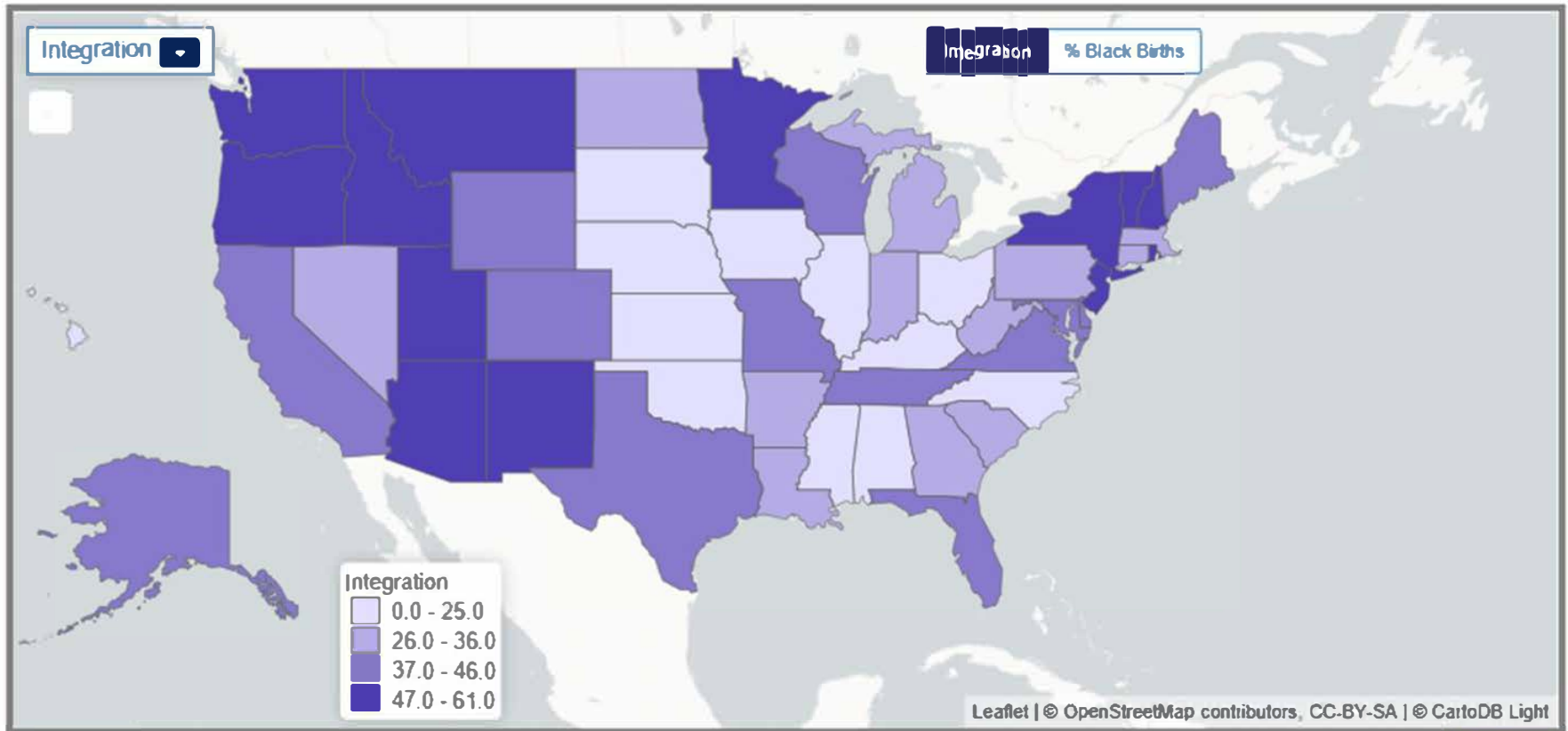
U.S. Average



Outcome	Nevada	US average
Cesarean	34.5%	32.2%
Induction	21.9%	23.2%
Premature birth	10.1%	9.6%
Low birth weight	8.3%	8.0%
Neonatal mortality *	3.7/1000	4.0/1000
Spontaneous vaginal birth	48.4%	49.2%
VBAC	11.9%	11.3%
Breastfeeding at birth	81.7%	80.3%
Breastfeeding at six months **	14.7%	24.9%

Outcomes based on 2014 CDC data except:
 * 2013 CDC data
 ** 2014 National Immunization Survey

Integration Scores



Integration	Cesarean	Induction	Low Birth Weight	Premature Birth	Neonatal Mortality	Physiologic Birth	VBAC
Breastfeeding at birth	Breastfeeding at 6 months	% Change in Community births 04-12	CPM licensure	CM licensure			





Tuesday, May 5

International Midwives' Day 2020

- Celebrated around the world since 1991. For many midwives a highlight is the 24 hour Global Virtual Day of the Midwife Conference, an online conference designed to break down barriers to professional development for isolated midwives, increase networking globally between midwifery leaders, staff midwives and supporting public.

Social Media Promotion

- The primary hashtag that we are using is **#SupportNursesAndMidwives**
- but watch for posts using
- **#Nurses2020** and
- **#Midwives2020**
- **#YearoftheNurseandMidwife** as well.



Wednesday, May 6

National Nurses Day 2020 in United States

- **4 Ways to Celebrate National Nurses Week**
- Workplace Recognition: Highlight nurses who go above and beyond with special awards at events or ceremonies. ...
- Listen: Provide opportunities for nurses to offer feedback on the policies and processes in your organization that affects them. ...
- Hold an Organization or Community-Wide Event: ...
- Development opportunities abound, ask your nurses!

Referenced article

- **“Mapping integration of midwives across the United States: Impact on access, equity, and outcomes”**

<https://journals.plos.org/plosone/article?id=10.1371/journal.pone.0192523>