

DEGREE IN MIDWIFERY

Integrated Teaching: Obstetrical - Gynecological Nursing Sciences 4 (Midwifery 4)

SSD: MEDS-24/C

Credits: 7

Modules: **Obstetrical - Gynecological Nursing Sciences 4**

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Number of Credits: 7

Professor : [Francesco Rasi](#)

E-mail: francesco.rasi@unicamillus.org

Credits : 2

Professor: [M. Stella Scorzolini](#)

E-mail: mariastella.scorzolini@unicamillus.org

Credits : 2

Professor: [Gaia Giorgini](#)

E-mail: gaia.giorgini@unicamillus.org

Credits : 2

Professor: [Paola Pecilli](#)

E-mail: paola.pecilli@unicamillus.org

Credits : 2

PREREQUISITES

Achieving the learning objectives of the Integrated Teaching of Obstetric-Gynecological Nursing Sciences 1, 2, and 3. In particular, the Integrated Teaching of Obstetric-Gynecological Nursing Sciences 3 is a prerequisite for taking the exam for the Integrated Teaching of Obstetric-Gynecological Nursing Sciences 4.

LEARNING OBJECTIVES

At the end of the Integrated Teaching, the students will be able to describe low-risk obstetric care at childbirth, postpartum and puerperium, to apply the knowledges acquired in the clinical practice and to recognize any variations in physiology and in particular conditions of assistance. The students will be able to independently manage the decision-making process of the Obstetric-Gynecological Triage. Furthermore, they will acquire adequate knowledge about the organization and the appropriate procedures for safe assistance in the operating room and the surgical times of the main obstetric-gynecological interventions. The students will be able to recognize, classify and prevent perineal damage from childbirth, with particular attention to the patients suffering from Female Genital Mutilation. Finally, the students will be able to describe the main methods to induce labor and how to apply them.

LEARNING OUTCOMES

The specific learning outcomes of the program are coherent with the general provisions of the Bologna Process and the specific provisions of EC Directive 2005/36/EC. They lie within the European Qualifications Framework (Dublin Descriptors) as follows.

At the end of this teaching, students must:

Knowledge and Understanding

- Understand the Robson classification system for categorizing and identifying the indications for cesarean delivery.
- Evaluate, prevent, and manage potential risks for both patients and healthcare providers to ensure safety during surgical procedures.
- Acquire knowledge about surgical instruments and the procedural steps of primary obstetric-gynecological surgeries.
- Describe techniques for managing the perineum during labor to reduce the risk of perineal trauma.
- Understand postpartum perineal care, including cases involving female genital mutilation.
- Learn the responsibilities of midwives in monitoring women during the immediate postpartum period and puerperium.
- Recognize and address potentially pathological conditions.
- Gain knowledge of the basics of multiple pregnancies and the related obstetric care.
- Acquire an understanding of post-term pregnancies and the methods for inducing labor.
- Describe the indications and various methods of labor induction.
- Develop skills to identify prolonged labor using essential tools like the partograph.
- Understand how to prevent, identify, and manage complications in the third stage of labor, particularly postpartum hemorrhage.
- Gain knowledge of the physiology of labor and its various stages.
- Describe the factors influencing labor and their characteristics, including "extrinsic" relationships, cervicometric curves and their evolution, obstetric examinations, and labor phenomena.
- Distinguish between different care settings for labor and delivery assistance.
- Understand the role of midwifery care during the first, second, and third stages of labor.
- Recognize potential pathological situations requiring medical intervention during labor and delivery.
- Recognize and select the necessary equipment for a normal vaginal delivery.
- Identify and choose the appropriate instruments for suturing vaginal and perineal tears or performing an episiotomy repair.
- Gain knowledge on preventing and managing first, second, third, and fourth-degree perineal lacerations.
- Involve gynecologists when necessary.
- Evaluate the need for an episiotomy and execute it correctly.
- Acquire knowledge of the anatomical and functional aspects of the pelvic floor.
- Define intrauterine fetal death (IUFD) and understand obstetric management.
- Understand guidelines for sexual violence, communication techniques, and diagnostic-therapeutic assistance for survivors.
- Describe the use of water for pain management during labor and delivery, including inclusion and exclusion criteria for water births.
- Understand the physiology of pain and non-pharmacological pain management techniques.
- Learn the methodology for obstetric-gynecological triage and the correct assessment of emergency or urgent situations.
- Gain the skills to manage and assist patients in low-risk obstetric pathways, following Italian regulations and relevant literature (Essential Levels of Care-LEA and guidelines).

Applying Knowledge and Understanding

- Present topics in an organized and coherent manner.

- Use appropriate and topic-specific language.
- Adopt culturally sensitive communication methods, with particular attention to women who are victims of violence and/or female genital mutilation.

Communication Skills

- Recognize the importance of an in-depth understanding of topics aligned with proper midwifery education.
- Identify the significance of theoretical knowledge in the field for the midwifery profession.
- Manage complex clinical cases from a technical-scientific and communicative perspective, based on acquired knowledge.

Making Judgements

- Recognize the importance of in-depth knowledge of topics consistent with proper midwifery education.
- Identify the significance of thorough theoretical knowledge of the subject for effective clinical practice.
- Manage complex clinical cases from technical, scientific, and communicative perspectives, applying acquired knowledge.

Learning Skills

The student must be able to activate autonomous paths of study through the consultation of scientific literature and the reading of obstetrics texts with specific regard to the physiology of birth.

COURSE SYLLABUS

- Operating Room Management
- Perioperative patient care: Ensure personalized care, integrating surgical risk assessment with the patient's needs.
- Surgical checklist: Implementation and adherence.
- Midwife role in the operating room: "Scrub Midwife", Instrument handling and sterilization. "Anesthetic Midwife": Supporting anesthesia procedures.
- Preparation and management of instruments and supplies for various obstetric-gynecological surgeries (e.g., elective and emergency cesarean section, uterine cavity revision, destructive cesarean section, cervical cerclage).
- Understanding surgical stages and corresponding instruments for common procedures.
- Legal and ethical responsibilities in the operating room, adhering to professional and deontological principles.
- Assessment, prevention, and management of potential risks to ensure safety for both patients and staff.
- Techniques for perineal management during labor to minimize trauma and postpartum perineal care
- Female Genital Mutilation (FGM)
- Pain Management During Labor and Delivery
- Obstetric semiotics, in particular of the 3rd trimester of pregnancy
- Obstetric management of labor stages : I stage, II stage and III stage
- The puerperium: physiological changes during the puerperium, obstetric care of the mother, recommendations for puerperal care for the mother and newborn, risk assessment

- for pelvic damage, care and attention to the psychophysical health of the woman after the childbirth, transition to parenthood, re-education of the pelvic floor in the puerperium.
- Complications of the Third Stage of Labor, Postpartum, and Puerperium: Prevention and Early Identification of Pathological Events
 - Multiple pregnancy: incidence of multiple births, chorionicity and zygosity, twin pregnancy and delivery, induction of labor in twin pregnancy, assessment of the feasibility of vaginal delivery in twin pregnancy, care for the woman after twin delivery.
 - Variations in labor: acquisition of knowledge to recognize prolonged labor or precipitous labor, clinical signs of labor progression and abnormal fetal attitude and position, the use of the partogram, the role of the midwife in not interfering with the physiology of labor.
 - Low-Risk Obstetric Pregnancy (BRO): guidelines for the definition and organization of autonomous midwifery care for low-risk pregnancies, practical management of physiological pregnancy according to Italian regulations and relevant literature (Essential Levels of Care-LEA and guidelines).
 - Intrauterine Fetal Death: psychophysical support by the midwife, management of labor and delivery, induction of labor.
 - Obstetric-Gynecological Triage: the role of the midwife in the triage procedure, national guidelines on intra-hospital triage, the regional intra-hospital triage manual- Lazio five-code model, triage methodology, assignment of numerical codes in obstetric-gynecological settings, clinical cases.
 - Sexual violence: definitions, guidelines, sexual violence during pregnancy, communication and reception for women victims of violence, care for women victims of sexual violence and the role of the midwife.
 - Labor and delivery in water: pain, non-pharmacological analgesic techniques, effects of water on pain, assistance during labor and delivery in water, guidelines, inclusion and exclusion criteria.
 - The psychoneuroendocrine system: main hormones involved in childbirth, evaluation of the neuroendocrine system, application in care practices.
 - Characteristics of labor: the different stages of labor.
 - Midwifery care during the first stage of labor: physiology of the first stage, definition, characteristics, care settings, role of the midwife.
 - Midwifery care during the second stage of labor: physiology of the second stage, definition, characteristics, labor factors, role of the midwife.
 - Midwifery care during the third stage of labor: physiology of the third stage, definition, characteristics, management of the third stage, role of the midwife.
 - Midwifery care in managing perineal trauma: spontaneous lacerations, episiotomy, principles of repairing spontaneous lacerations, episiorrhaphy.
 - Preparation of supplies for vaginal delivery assistance and perineal sutures.
 - Induction of labor (IOL): relevant topics, factors influencing success and failure of IOL, induction failure, indications for IOL, methods of IOL, maternal-fetal monitoring during IOL.
 - Robson classification.

COURSE STRUCTURE

The course consists of 98 hours of classroom teaching, composed of frontal lessons, working groups and interactive learning activities.

COURSE GRADE DETERMINATION

The final exam will be oral and it will be communicated at the beginning of the lessons together with the didactic materials necessary to the preparation for the final evaluation. The oral exam will focus on the program and will assess the student's knowledge and mastery of specific scientific language.

The evaluation criteria considered will be: acquired knowledge, independent judgment, communication skills and learning skills. The exams will be assessed according to the following criteria:

< 18 Fail	Fragmented and superficial knowledge of the contents, errors in applying concepts, deficient presentation.
18-20	Sufficient but general knowledge of the contents, simple presentation, uncertainties in the application of theoretical concepts.
21-23	Appropriate but not in-depth knowledge of the contents, partial ability to apply theoretical concepts, acceptable presentation of the contents.
24-26	Appropriate knowledge of the contents, fair ability to apply theoretical concepts, well-structured presentation of the contents.
27-29	Accurate and complete knowledge of the contents, good ability to apply theoretical concepts, analysis and synthesis skills, confident and correct presentation.
30-30L	Very extensive, complete, and in-depth knowledge of the contents, well-established ability to apply theoretical concepts, excellent presentation skills, as well as outstanding analytical, synthesis, and interdisciplinary connection abilities.

The Integrated Teaching of Obstetric-Gynecological Nursing Sciences 4 is a prerequisite for taking the Integrated Teaching of Obstetric-Gynecological Nursing Sciences 5.

OPTIONAL ACTIVITIES

Students can request optional workshops to deepen some specific topics.

READING MATERIALS

- Costantini. Trattato di Scienza ed Arte della Professionalità Ostetrica; Piccin. Ed. 2021.
- Pescetto, De Cecco, Pecorari – Ragni. Ginecologia e ostetricia; SEU. 2017.
- Spandrio, Regalia, Bestetti. Fisiologia della nascita. Dai prodromi al postpartum; Carocci editore. 2024.
- Ragusa, Crescini. Urgenze ed Emergenze in Sala Parto; Piccin; 2016.
- Calais-Germain, Vives Parés. I movimenti del bacino durante il parto; Epsilon. 2016.
- Garelli, Rossetti. Gli esami in gravidanza; Seo Edizioni. 2021.
- Study material (guidelines, recommendations, PDF lectures, articles, etc.) provided by the professors.