

DEGREE IN MIDWIFERY

Final Examination

SSD: MEDS-24/C (ex MED/47)

Credits: 6

Prerequisites

To be admitted to the final examination, which serves as a qualifying State examination for the practice of midwifery, students must have completed all credits in the educational activities provided by the study plan, including those related to internship activities and seminars, thus totaling 174 ECTS. Refer to the Final Examination Regulations for the Bachelor's Degree Courses in Health Professions [here](#).

It is also specified that students are required, as a prerequisite, to have acquired all the knowledge delivered throughout the entire 3-year course.

Educational Objectives

In accord with the Article 7 of the Interministerial Decree of February 19, 2009, the final examination consists of:

- **Practical test:** The student must demonstrate that they have acquired the theoretical-practical and technical-operative knowledge and skills specific to the midwifery professional profile. Passing the practical test allows the student to be admitted to the thesis discussion. If the practical test is evaluated as insufficient, the student will not be allowed to discuss the thesis and must retake the exam in the next session.
- **Preparation, presentation, and defense of a written thesis:** The thesis discussion will only be allowed after passing the practical test.

Upon completion of the theoretical and practical training, students will be able to describe and perform all midwifery and nursing practices applied to obstetric-gynecological-neonatal care, with particular attention to the care of women and the fetus/newborn during labor, delivery, postpartum, and puerperium. Additionally, they will have acquired adequate knowledge of the organisation of care in assigned hospital units. Finally, students will be able to develop a scientifically appropriate thesis on an obstetric topic and present it orally to the Degree Commission.

Expected Learning Outcomes

The expected learning outcomes are consistent with the Bologna Process's instructions (or regulations) and the Directive 2005/36/EC. They are in the European Qualifications Framework (Dublin Descriptors) as follow:

At the end of the course, the student will be able to:

Knowledge and Understanding

- Describe the nursing practices applied to obstetric-gynecological-neonatal care.
- Describe the obstetric-gynecological-neonatal care practices necessary for monitoring maternal-fetal and neonatal well-being, as well as promoting and preventing health in

gynecological women.

- Describe the main obstetric emergencies and the care to be provided for their proper management.

Applying Knowledge and Understanding

- Transfer theoretical knowledge of basic nursing and midwifery care to good clinical practice.
- Apply theoretical knowledge to identify the areas of competence of oneself and other professionals.
- Translate research results into communicative content appropriate to professional practice.

Communication Skills

- Present topics orally in an organized and coherent manner.
- Use language appropriate to the topic of discussion.
- Adopt culturally sensitive communication methods considering the characteristics of the audience.

Judgment Autonomy

- Manage complex clinical cases from a technical-scientific and communicative point of view, according to what has been learned.
- Recognize the importance of in-depth knowledge of topics relevant to adequate midwifery training.
- Identify the importance of theoretical knowledge of the subject for the midwifery profession.

Learning Skills

The student must be able to activate independent paths of in-depth study by consulting scientific literature, obstetric and gynecological texts, with specific regard to obstetric emergencies.

Program

1. Labor and Delivery (PS and Cesarean Section)

- Admission of the woman to the delivery room
- Obstetric examination
- Execution, observation, and interpretation of CTG
- Use of pharmacological and non-pharmacological methods for pain management
- Management of women undergoing induction
- Completion of the partogram
- Preparation of material for spontaneous delivery
- Assistance in spontaneous delivery: dilation phase
- Assistance in spontaneous delivery: expulsion phase
- Assistance during the third stage of labor
- Performing episiotomy, episiorrhaphy, and managing perineal tears
- Postpartum care
- Role of the midwife in the operating room
- Surgical instruments for Cesarean Section and related surgical times
- Obstetric assistance in trial labor in previously cesareanized women (TOLAC and VBAC)

- Obstetric assistance in operative delivery (vacuum/forceps)
 - Assistance in spontaneous abortion
 - Assistance in voluntary termination of pregnancy (IVG)
 - RCU instrumentation
 - Twin pregnancy and delivery
 - Assistance in breech delivery
 - Assistance in MEF
- 2. Emergency Department and Obstetric Emergencies**
- Obstetric assistance in prenatal care (obstetric pathology)
 - PPRM, preterm labor
 - Preeclampsia, HELLP syndrome, placenta previa
 - Postpartum hemorrhage
 - Shoulder dystocia
 - Umbilical cord prolapse
 - Neonatal resuscitation and maternal resuscitation
 - Welcoming a woman who is a victim of violence
 - Clinical cases in Obstetric-Gynecological Emergency Department
- 3. Puerperium/Neonate/Breastfeeding**
- Puerperium care
 - Immediate postpartum care for the newborn and during hospitalization
 - Observation and evaluation of breastfeeding
 - Cracks, flat and inverted nipples
 - Engorgement / Blocked duct / Mastitis / Abscess
 - Infant and child choking maneuvers
- 4. Screening and Community Care**
- First and second level HPV screening
 - Prenatal diagnosis
 - Key aspects in collecting an obstetric history
 - Birth preparation courses
 - Contraceptive methods
- 5. Legislation and Basic Definitions of the Midwifery Profession**
- Professional Profile
 - Code of Ethics
 - Law 42/99
 - Law 194/78
 - Low-risk obstetrics
 - Places of delivery

Regarding the thesis, students can agree on the obstetric-gynecological-neonatal topic of their interest with their advisor, chosen from the UniCamillus faculty, and possibly with the co-advisor, notifying the Educational Directorate.

Learning Methods

Learning takes place during the three-year theoretical-practical educational path through the acquisition of the knowledge and skills required for the practice of midwifery.

Assessment Methods

The practical test consists of the oral discussion of a clinical case in the context of labor-

delivery/obstetric triage and the administration of at least one other question on another area of interest in the midwifery profession. Students will be evaluated based on the clinical-assistance and scientific aspects according to updated evidence, as well as their analytical and argumentative synthesis skills, their evaluation and decision-making competencies in clinical-assistance situations. The coherence of the applied logical process and the technical-scientific language used will also be considered.

For the practical test, the evaluation criteria will include: acquired knowledge, judgment autonomy, communication skills, and learning ability. The final examination will be evaluated according to the following criteria:

Insufficient- test not passed	Fragmentary and superficial knowledge of the content, errors in applying concepts, poor presentation.
1	Sufficient knowledge of content but general, simple presentation, uncertainty in applying theoretical concepts.
2	Appropriate content knowledge but not in-depth, partial ability to apply theoretical concepts, acceptable content presentation.
3	Appropriate content knowledge, decent ability to apply theoretical concepts, articulated content presentation.
4	Precise and complete knowledge of content, good ability to apply theoretical concepts, ability to analyze and synthesize, secure and correct presentation.
5	Very broad, complete, and in-depth knowledge of content, well-established ability to apply theoretical concepts, excellent presentation skills, and excellent ability to analyze, synthesize, and make interdisciplinary connections.

The thesis and its exposition will be evaluated according to the following criteria:

0	Fragmentary and superficial knowledge of the topic, errors in applying concepts and/or inappropriate use of scientific methodology, poor discussion and presentation.
1	Sufficient knowledge of content but general, simple discussion and presentation, uncertainty in applying theoretical concepts and scientific methodology.
2	Appropriate content knowledge but not in-depth, partial ability to discuss and present theoretical concepts and scientific methodology, acceptable presentation of content and results.
3	Appropriate content knowledge, decent ability to apply theoretical concepts and scientific methodology, articulated content presentation.
4	Precise and complete knowledge of content, good ability to apply theoretical concepts and scientific methodology, ability to analyze and synthesize scientific results, secure and correct presentation.

5	Very broad, complete, and in-depth knowledge of content, well-established ability to apply theoretical concepts and scientific methodology; excellent presentation skills, and excellent ability to analyze, synthesize, and elaborate scientific results
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The final grade is expressed in one hundred and ten (110), based on the following parameters:

- The admission grade to the final examination, determined by relating the weighted average of the course grades and the internship (expressed in thirtieths) to 110. Any decimals will be rounded to the nearest whole number. The grade of 30 cum laude is counted as 30. For each honor received in the exams, a score of 0.5 points is awarded, up to a maximum of 2 points. Pass/fail evaluations are not included in the calculation of the weighted average.
- The score achieved in the practical test (from 0 to 5, where 0 - test not passed).
- The points awarded by the Commission during the thesis discussion (from 0 to 5).

Additionally, the following bonus points may be awarded:

- 1 extra point for students graduating