

# Is process compatible with caring?

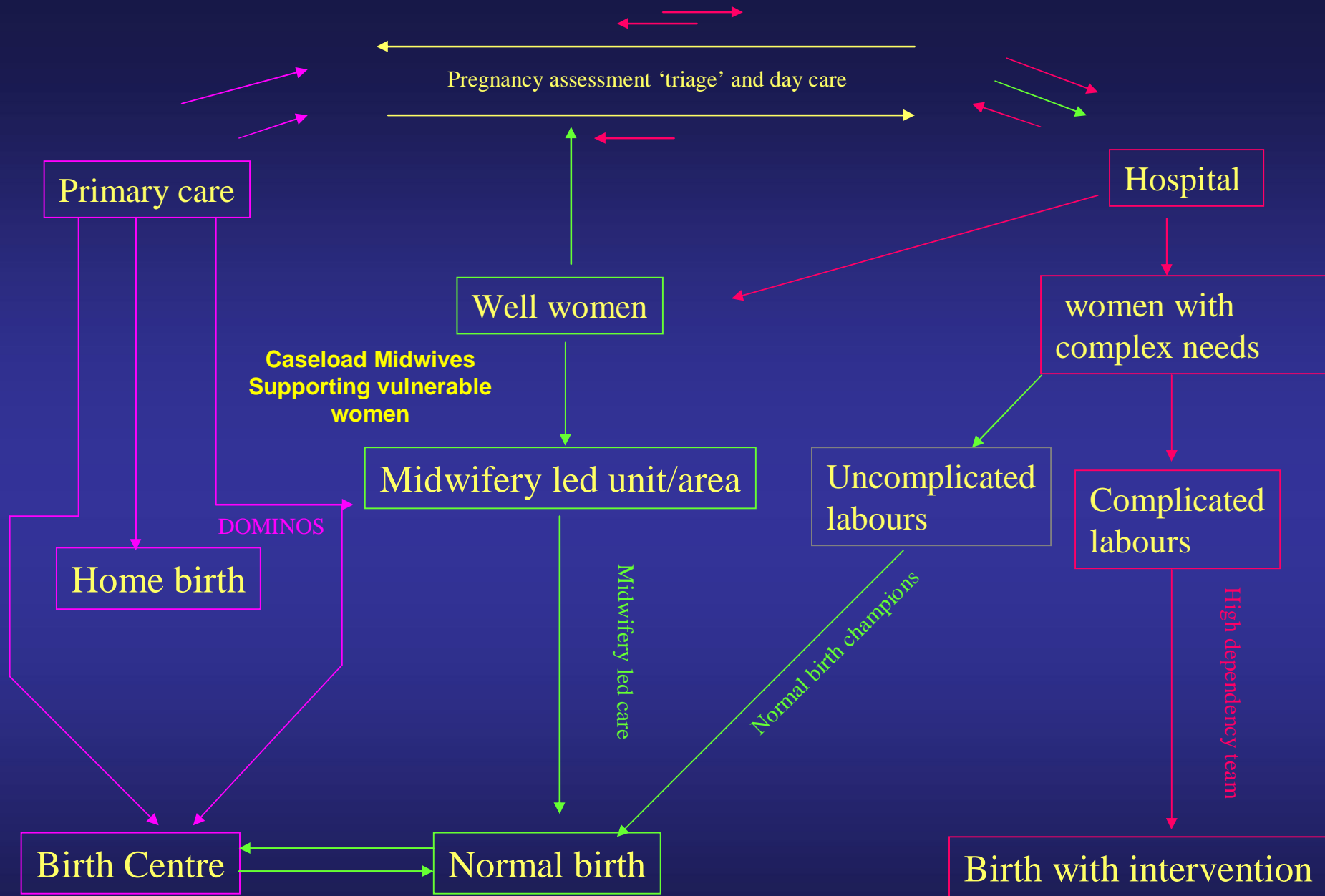


Loving hands of mother and father gently caress her velvet skin

An exploration of the ongoing challenges  
to promote normal [& positive] birth  
in modern obstetric led labour wards

Helen Shallow

HoM/Consultant Midwife  
Calderdale & Huddersfield  
NHS Foundation Trust



**A concept model for promoting choice & a positive journey for all women**

# The challenges facing midwives

- Throughput leads to Production line
- IOL & EI CS every day
- Reduced length of stays
- Capacity of buildings
- Staffing buildings not women
- Inappropriate buildings with little storage
- Sickness / absence
- Retiring & Part time midwives – reduced skill mix
- Efficiency savings – cut backs


# Consider this

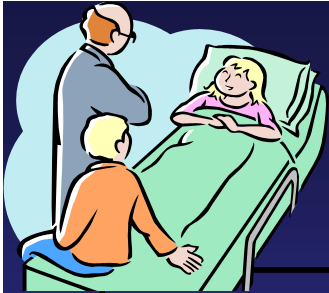
- How do you calculate your normal birth rate? is it
    - vaginal birth with loL augmentation and epidural
    - or
    - Is it normal birth with maximum support and minimum intervention?
- They are *not* the same and this is important in terms of safety effectiveness and womens' experience

# Processing - what does it look like?

- Language
- Culture
- Environment
- Midwives' approach to pain
- Low and high risk dichotomy

# Language portrays the process

What's on the board	Who is in the room
The SROM in room 3	Paula in room 3 SROM @
The board has been cleared	Women have gone home
Trial of scar	Paula is planning VBAC
Room 3 	Paula is pacing the floor and about to use the pool
'why didn't you phone first'	Hi my name's Sarah come on in
'Room 3 is warded' (that is she has been transferred to a post natal area)	Paula is in bed snuggling with baby and partner



vulnerable

# Cultural processing

powerful



The hierarchy - paternalistic  
patronising & constraining

Partnership & woman centred  
Mother - Midwife – Doctor

The dominant medical model

Social Model - only possible in  
Birth Centres & at home?

Scientific superiority

Combining the art *and* science

Technological know how

Skilled watchful waiting, listening  
and attending

I know best /better than you

I believe you, let me explain what I  
think may be happening

The induction industry  
Leading to:

Women go to 42 weeks and then  
have real choice options

ARM, 'synt'- epidural or  
epidural ARM & 'synt'

Rest well, keep well nourished,  
intimacy with your partner,  
patience

# Environmental processing

- Room lay out for the convenience of staff not women
- Cluttered
- Stainless steel
- Noisy
- Alarms
- Central monitoring
- Bright lights
- Lack of privacy
- Not enough birthing rooms
- Move 'em on and move 'em out



Net result? - Fear for mothers and fear for midwives

# Environment

Is this so far from today's reality?



Is *this* where we want to be?



# Environmental modelling



Would this be so hard to achieve?



Or this?


# The Birth Environment Matters



Quiet  
Calm  
Respectful  
Private



# Processing pain

<u>Control the pain &amp; relieve the pain</u>	<u>Strategies to work <i>with</i> the pain</u>
She's making too much noise	Noise and free expression essential in order to let go
She's had enough I'm getting her an epidural 	Maximum intense support to see her through
Well what did you expect you <i>will</i> feel pain – it hurts	Tell me how you feel , what does it feel like?
You're <u>not</u> in labour these aren't labour pains	Pain is what a woman says it is
Opiates and anti emetics	Of course you can have, but try this first

# Sarah



Sarah cried when she saw this image:



Pat 1993

'I never knew a woman could feel like that. No-one held my hand, no-one touched me. I had to run my own bath when I was scared and in pain'

Sarah and her 2<sup>nd</sup> baby 2007

Sarah & Pat – Both low intervention VBAC

# Weighing up the 'low risk' 'high risk' dichotomy on an obstetric led labour ward

Women  
needing  
Obstetric help  
& ++ support

If 'low risk':  
risks are increased  
to mother & to baby  
by routine interventions  
in a 'high risk' unit

High risk:  
Births with interventions  
vs birth with no interventions

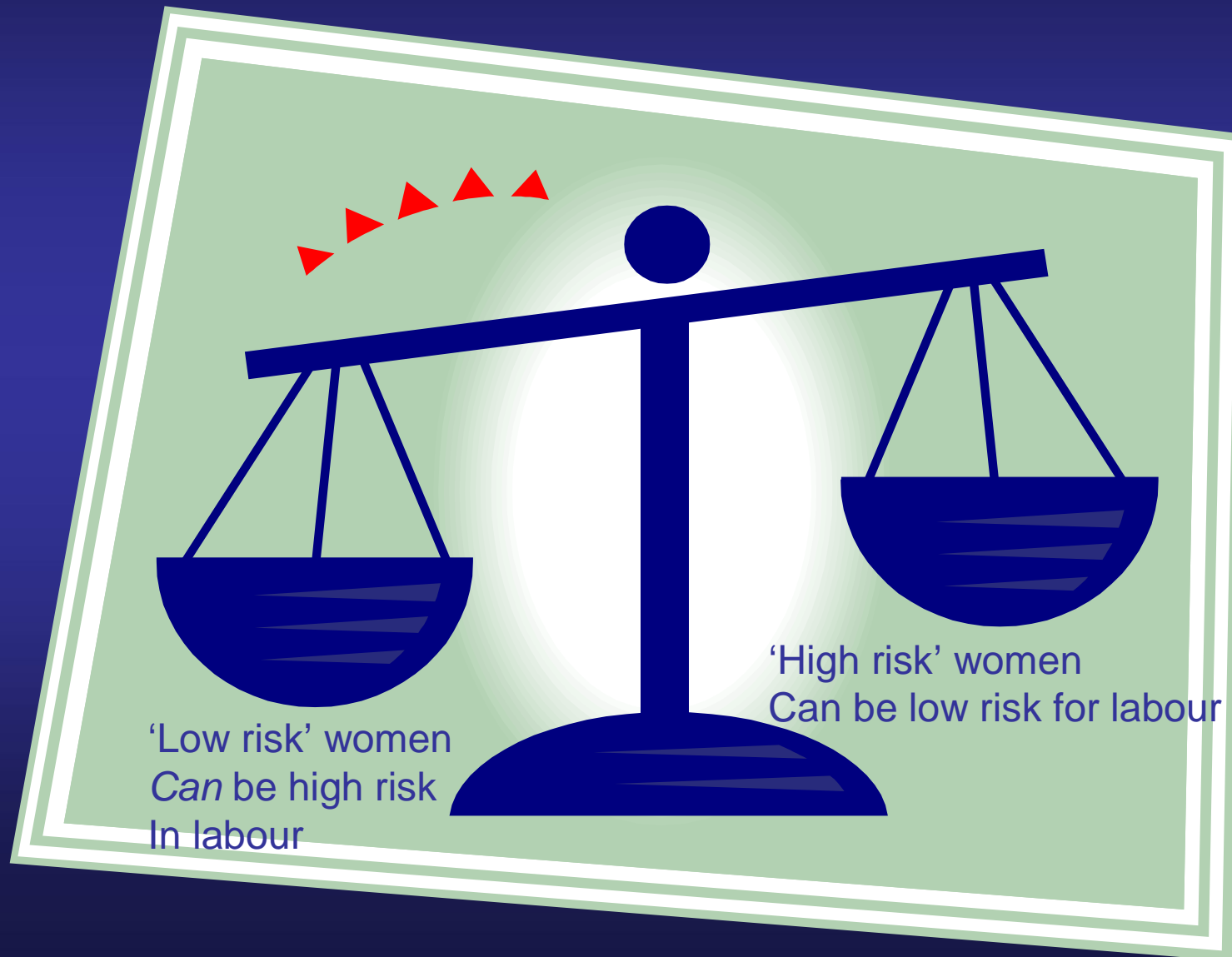
Woman is induced or  
augmented – risks increased  
to mother  
& baby vs risks of no IOL

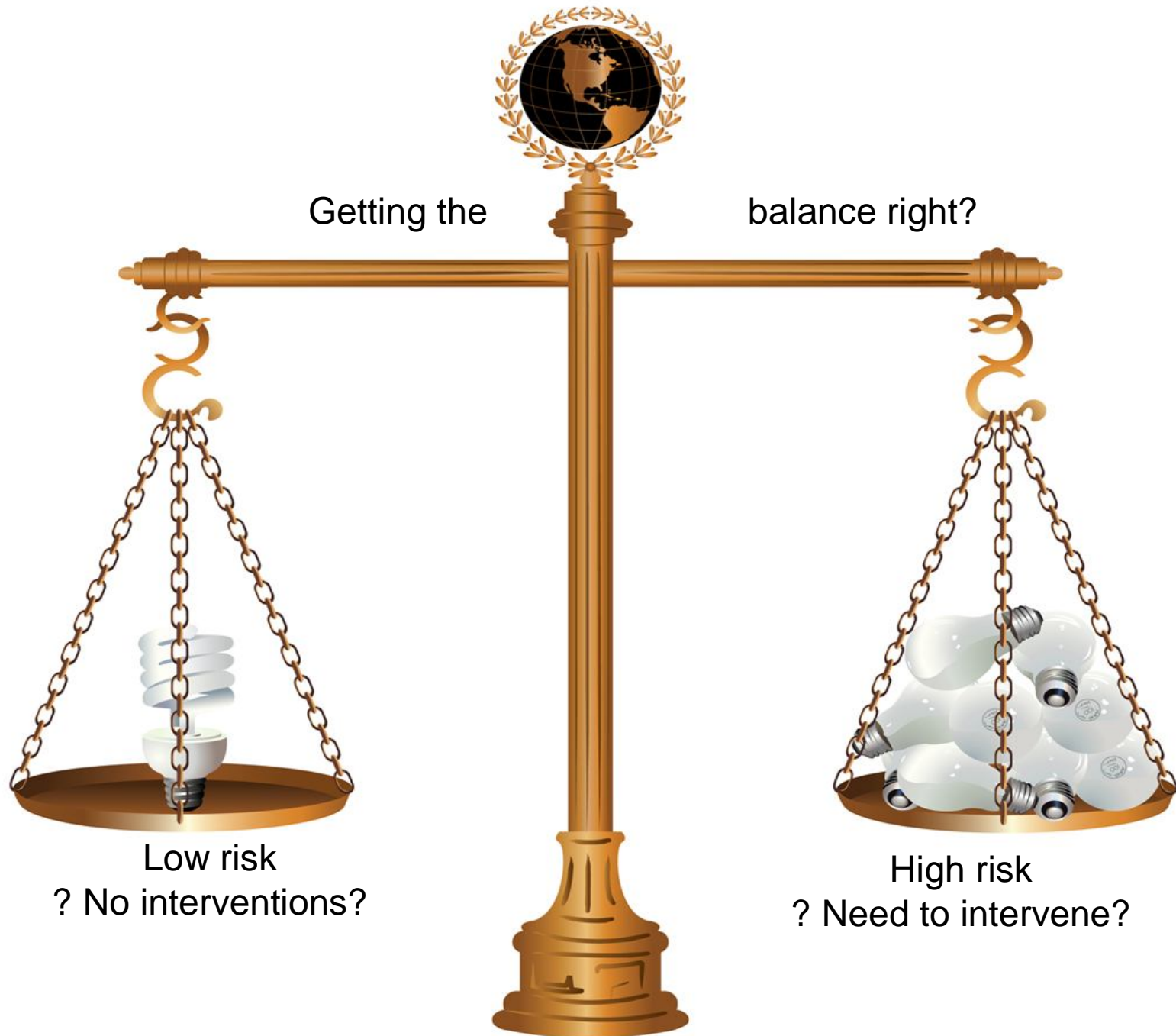
Mother requests epidural:  
risks increased to mother  
& baby vs psychological  
wellbeing either way

No intervention  
for 'low risk' women  
could increase risks to  
mother and baby

Women  
needing  
++ support

# The current imbalance



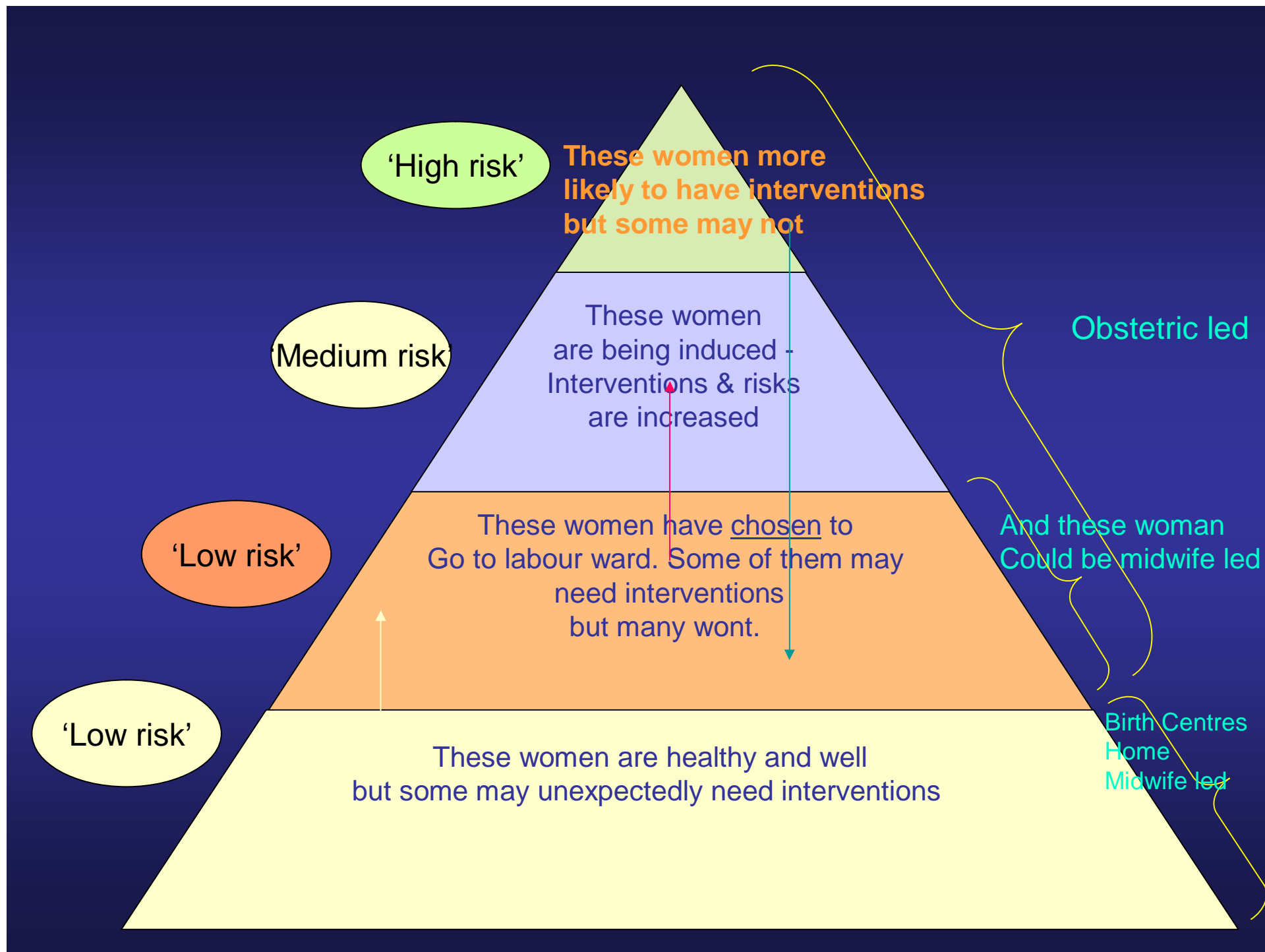


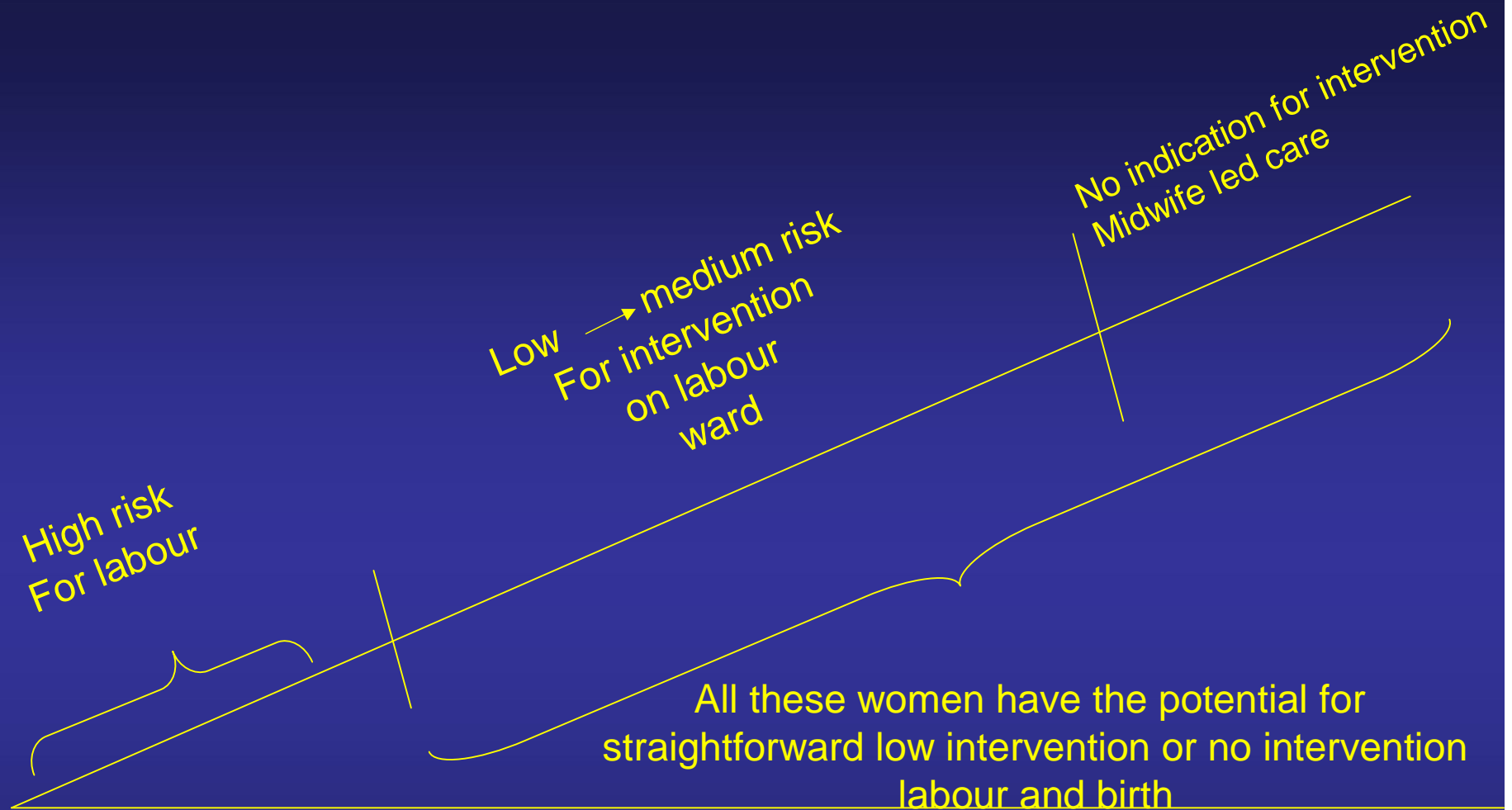
Getting the

balance right?

Low risk  
? No interventions?

High risk  
? Need to intervene?





These women  
require intervention  
& additional surveillance  
but should still have a  
positive birth

## Reducing length of stay driving process and 'patient flow'

- ✓ Care back in community where it belongs
- ✓ Back in security of own home & family
- ✓ Better chance to rest
- ✓ Birth is [generally] not an illness
- ✓ Family & friends can visit at will

HOWEVER

- Is there enough professional support at home?
- Breast feeding is not sustained
- Rising neonatal admissions - poor feeding
- Community caseloads overly large
- Inadequate time to spend with women
- Midwives doing more social work less midwifery  
– does someone else do our midwifery for us? –  
MSWs? Doulas?

Where is Midwifery heading with all this?

We must not sleep walk into professional demise

# A parallel story



St Bees day 1 Coast to Coast walk



Still a long way to go and feet beginning to HURT like hell





Pat:

**I don't understand why your feet are so sore. Mine aren't !  
Same boots same socks as 1<sup>st</sup> week**

Helen:

**Well I don't understand either but they ARE sore, so sore**

Pat exasperated:

**Then take the day off- get a taxi, get a BUS – YOU DON'T HAVE TO DO THIS**



'Pat will you STOP  
Offering me the epidural  
And just HELP me to see  
this through. PLEASE'





*Helen the mad [ly ecstatic] wife. I've Done it!!*



The Midwife Helen [taking photo]  
supporting  
the mother Pat & Baby Joanna  
through to VBAC 1993

The mother Pat supporting the  
midwife Helen 'seeing her through'  
to the end of the  
Coast to Coast  
2010



# So *is* process compatible with caring?

- Many midwives are doing their best under difficult circumstances
- Institutionalised behaviours are caused by stress and the defense against anxiety
  - If I connect I have to care
  - But once we know what these behaviours are  
We can and must do something about them

Normalising and creating positive birthing experiences in a high risk environment instead of processing women is possible

It's up to you  
and all of us  
to make this  
happen



You are the guardians  
of pregnancy & birth and  
the key to safeguarding and  
promoting positive birth  
for all women

**Thank you for listening**