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INTRAPARTUM CARE MODEL FOR A POSITIVE CHILDBIRTH EXPERIENCE: WORLD HEALTH ORGANIZATION' RECOMMENDATIONS

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ABSTRACT

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The birth process is critical to the survival of women and their babies. Because, when intrapartum complications occur, the risk of mortality and serious morbidity increases for both the woman and baby. Nowadays, more women are giving birth in health care facilities in many parts of the world, but in many places they still receive poor quality health care and this situation hampers to achieve the desired health outcomes. All these reasons and due to the unresolved issues in intrapartum care, World Health Organization state that emphasize the basic approach to service delivery during labor and delivery needs to be reconsideration and intrapartum care should be handle again. This article was written up in order to bring on the agenda the new intrapartum care approach and presenting intrapartum care recommendations of the World Health Organization 2018, in this context, to increase awareness about the subject and to contribute to the reflection of these recommendations to the clinical practices.

Keywords: Childbirth, intrapartum, care, model, guideline, recommendations

Abstract

The birth process is critical to the survival of women and their babies. Because, when intrapartum complications occur, the risk of mortality and serious morbidity increases for both the woman and baby.

Birth experiences which are an important event in a woman's life are the processes that are affected by psychological, physiological, social and environmental factors and which have long-term effects on women's health and well-being. In the literature, the meaning imposition on own birth experiences of women is emphasized that it is in parallel with the given care. The care given in the process of childbirth has long-term effects on the morbidity and mortality, health and well-being of the woman and her baby. Therefore, supportive and personalized care is recommended. In the studies, women wanted to experience positive birth as a primary, security and psychosocial well-being have been shown to be equally valuable.

Although in the results of studies and most of the policies stated that mothers in the birth process should have evidence-based, quality, qualified, equal, compassionate and respectful care, unfortunately, most

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women in the process of childbirth receive poor quality health care, unnecessary interventions and worrisome abuses continue to increase. All these situations hamper to achieve the desired health outcomes. All these facts and due to the unresolved issues in intrapartum care, the World Health Organization state that emphasizes the basic approach to service delivery during labor and delivery needs to be reconsideration and intrapartum care should be handled again. WHO says that women want a positive birth experience and it recommends respectful maternal care to protect the dignity, privacy, and confidentiality of all women through a human rights-based approach for the positive birth experience. In this context, in 2018, the WHO issued a guide on intrapartum care. It is emphasized that by the published intrapartum care guide will provide important contributions by drawing a road map in the standardization of intrapartum care services, in the quality of care, and solving in the unsolved problems. In addition, it is said that it will contribute to the health indicators of the country positively and reduce the cost by minimizing mortality and morbidity.

This article was written up in order to bring on the agenda the new intrapartum care approach and presenting intrapartum care recommendations of the World Health Organization 2018, in this context, to increase awareness about the subject and to contribute to the reflection of these recommendations to the clinical practices.

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