



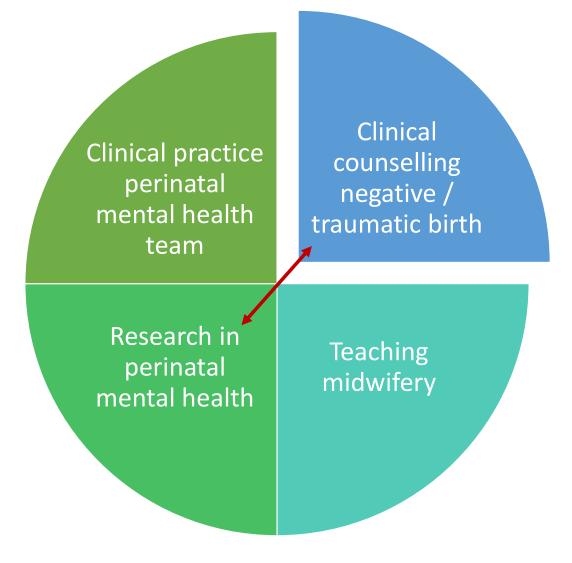
Traumatic or negative childbirth experiences and midwifery interventions

Dr. Valgerður Lísa Sigurðardóttir,

Assistant Professor, Faculty of Nursing and Midwifery, School of Health Sciences Consultant Midwife Specialist, Women's Clinic, Landspítali University Hospital























Knowledge on birth experience

- Negative or traumatic birth experience 5-45% (Sigurdardottir et al., 2017; Rijnders et al., 2008; O'Donovan et al., 2014)
- Post-traumatic stress disorder 3-20 % (Dekel et al., 2017; Grekin & O'Hara, 2014; Khoramroudi, 2018)
- Risk factors multifaceted
 - Depression/mental health issues
 - Complications during pregnancy or birth
 - Unsatisfied with support from staff
 - Perceiving not in control during birth
- Consequences on woman's and infants health, family relationships, mother-infant bonding





Interventions to help women to overcome negative birth experience

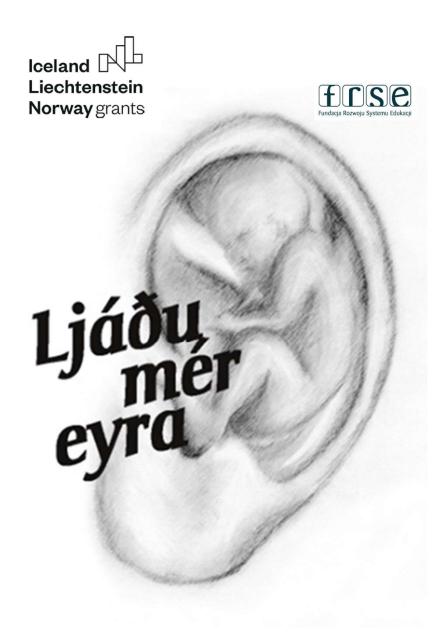
- Inconsistent results of studies
- Various design
 - Type of intervention
 - Timing of intervention
 - Target groups
 - Providers of intervention

However.....

 Women perceive it as helpful to review their birth experience with a maternity care provider (Baxter et al., 2014; Cunen et.al., 2014; Slade et al., 2021)











"Lend me an ear" midwifery counselling intervention in Iceland from 1999

At Landspítali – University Hospital Reykjavík

Self-referral

Negative experiences of birth or fear of childbirth

Women and partners



How do women prefer to process negative birth experience?











Processing birth experiences - women's voices

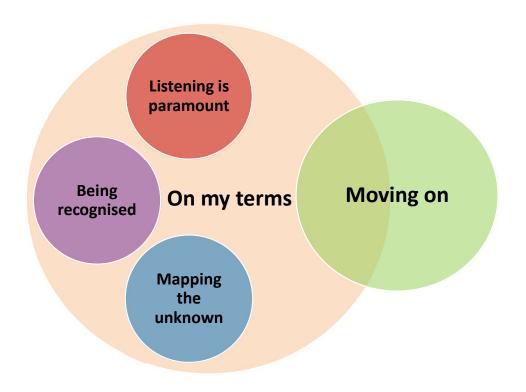
- n=125 women who attended "Lend me an ear" clinic
- Content analysis



Valgerður Lísa Sigurðardóttir a,b,*, Jennifer Gamble c, Berglind Guðmundsdóttir a,d, Herdís Sveinsdóttire, Helga Gottfreðsdóttira,b

- ^a Landspitali The National University Hospital of Iceland, Reykjavík, Iceland ^b Department of Midwifery, Faculty of Nursing, University of Iceland, Reykjavík, Iceland
- ^c Griffith University, Brisbane, Australia. ^d Faculty of Medicine, University of Iceland, Reykjaví, Iceland
- e Faculty of Nursing, University of Iceland, Reykjavík, Iceland











In a nutshell...

Moving on

'I wanted a promise of a caesarean section, which I did not get but still, I left the interview incredibly reconciled. Assured that I was in control... My experience was that I was really listened to and my confidence for the upcoming birth increased. I felt it was great to review the prior birth, to know that the next one would not be the same. Listen, review prior birth, enhance the confidence for the upcoming birth.'



Development and implementation of a midwifery counselling intervention

A feasibility study









Aims of study



To construct an intervention for women who had their antenatal care provided at a high-risk antenatal clinic at Landspítali involving writing and reviewing their birth experiences with a midwife they know.



To evaluate the feasibility and acceptability of implementing such an intervention from both women's and midwives' perspectives.







Five phases of the study

Phase I
Pre-training program
Midwives

Phase II

Recruitment and questionnaire I

Women

Phase III

The writing and counselling intervention

Women and midwives

Phase IV

Questionnaire II Women Phase V

Focus group interview and diaries

Midwives









Interview components

Therapeutic connection midwife - woman

Accept and work with women's perceptions

Support women's expression of feelings

Mapping the unknown Connect
events
with
emotions
and
reactions

Review labour and birth care and manage -ment

Enhance support from family or friends

Focus on strengths and coping sources

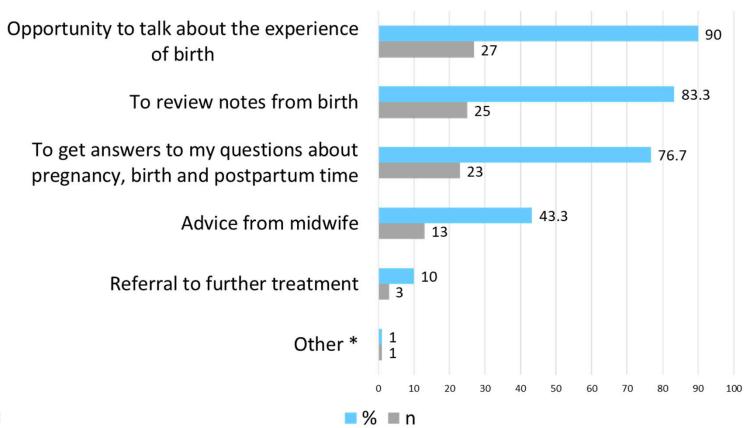
Explore solutions

Gamle, et.al. (2005)

Results - useful components of the counselling interview











Results – evaluation of the writing and counselling interview



Women

- Preferable to meet a midwife they know:
 - From antenatal care (n = 28)
 - From birth (n = 21)
 - From postpartum care (n = 11)
- 4-6 weeks after birth preferable (n = 20)
 - flexibility preferred
- Writing was helpful (11 women of 14)

Midwives

- Pre-training program, interview framework and supporting guidance adequate
- Practical issues involved staffing levels, facility and difficulties in contacting women
- Important part of care for high-risk women





Results - evaluation of the writing and counselling interview



Women

- Useful (n = 26)
- Fulfilling expectations (n = 25)
- Preferable to meet a midwife they know:
 - From antenatal care (n = 28)
 - From birth (n = 21)
 - From postpartum care (n = 11)
- 4-6 weeks after birth preferable (n = 20)
 flexibility preferred
- Writing was helpful (11 women of 14)

Midwives

- Pre-training program, interview framework and supporting guidance adequate
- Practical issues involved staffing levels, facility and difficulties in contacting women
- Important part of care for high-risk women
- A supportive manager is crucial





Results - evaluation of the writing and counselling interview



Women

- Useful (n = 26)
- Fulfilling expectations (n = 25)
- Preferable to meet a midw
 - From antenatal care
 - From birth (n = 2)
 - From postpartum c
- 4-6 weeks after birth preferable (n = 20)
 - flexibility preferred
- Writing was helpful (11 women of 14)





Midwives

aining program, interview framework porting guidance adequate

Closure of relationship s involved staffing levels, d difficulties in contacting women

Important part of care for high-risk women

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Reviewing birth experience following a high-risk pregnancy: A feasibility study*



Valgerður Lísa Sigurðardóttir a,b,*, Jenny Gamble c,e, Berglind Guðmundsdóttir a,d, Herdís Sveinsdóttir a,b, Helga Gottfreðsdóttir a,b

- ^aLandspítali The National University Hospital of Iceland, Reykjavík ^b Faculty of Nursing and Midwifery, University of Iceland, Reykjavík
- Griffith University, Brisbane, Australia
- d Faculty of Medicine, University of Iceland, Reykjavík
- ^e Coventry University, England

Implications for practice





Reviewing birth experience with a midwife known from antenatal care is a feasible and acceptable choice

A proactive approach is needed to detect women who might be exposed to negative birth experience



Simply ask women about their birth experience!





Implementation of a midwifery counselling intervention

-

In Primary Health Care Centres







- Increased demand for counselling
 - From 80 to 180 interviews pr year
- Still a long waiting list
- Research findings



 Implementation of midwifery counselling in Primary Health Care centres — 1st line childbirth healthservice





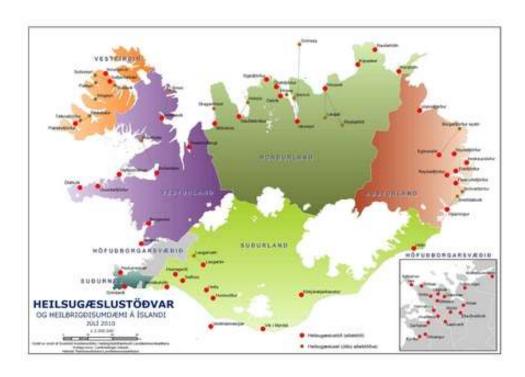


Implementation – the process

 Meeting with managers of Landspitali University Hospital and Primary Health Care Centres



- Decision of inviting women to meet midwife in Primary Health Care Center to review birth experience
- All midwives providing antenatal care invited to a training course
- Follow-up workshops for midwives
- Information leaflet for parents on-line
- "Lend me an ear" (3rd line service) is now a referral source
- Referral to other sources as well



4 hours course – at site and online

- Birth experience
- Processing traumatic/negative birth experience
- Normal reactions to a traumatic event
- Post traumatic stress disorder
- Birth physiology and hormons effects on perceptions of birth
- Unexpected events and deviation from normal birth
- Communication skills (active listening, counselling, interview frame, notes from birth)
- Birth experience and relationships

2+ hours workshops – at site and online

- Cases
- Practice
- Discussions

Online material for participants

- Scientific papers
- Cases
- Videos
- Slides
- Interview frame





The training course















Appointment 45 min

Booked when woman/parents are ready

Known midwife from antenatal care

Active listening

Information - education

Review birth notes

Support

Enhancing coping and well-being

Study protocol for implementation in Primary Health Care centres







Iceland Liechtenstein
Norway grants

Mixed methods

part
Data from birth
registration

2. Quantitative part Survey Women 3. Qualitative part Focus group interviews Midwives

