The Final Push? Making Midwives Part of the Nova Scotia Health System

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Nova Scotia

Proclamation

International Day of the Midwife

WHEREAS May 5, 2005, has been designated as International Day of the Midwife by the Atlantic Centre of Excellence for Women's Health; and

WHEREAS midwives have been providing care to birthing women in every corner of the globe for at least a century; and

WHEREAS this is an opportunity to pay tribute to the dedicated and compassionate work of midwives, as well as the many Nova Scotians who are recipients of their care;

THEREFORE be it resolved that I, John F. Hamm, Premier of Nova Scotia, do hereby proclaim May 5, 2005, as International Day of the Midwife and acknowledge their role in providing quality health care to Nova Scotians.



John F. Hamm, M.D., M.L.A. Premier of Nova Scotia

Signed at Halifax, Nova Scotia

What is a Midwife?

Registered health professional providing primary care to women and babies

Pregnancy, birth and 6 weeks after birth

Highly trained – Four Year Undergraduate Degree

Integrated into the health care system

Midwifery as Part of the Health Care System

- Healthy pregnant women have a choice
- Fully funded by the government (no fee)
- Regulated by a council/college

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Course of Care

Salary

None

Number of **Midwives**

74

16

N/A

40

267

55

11 in

Nunavut

100% coverage by

provincial government

100% Coverage by

provincial government

N/A

Midwitery in Canada: A Snapshot				
Province / Territory	Education Programme	Method of Remuneration	Liability Insurance	
ВС	4 yr undergrad; UBC	Course of Care	Government subsidy (time limited)	
Alberta	None	None	Government subsidy (time limited, project based funding)	
Saskatchewan	None	None	None	
Manitoba	Funded PHC Transition; Aboriginal Midwifery Education Programme	Salary	100% coverage for employees of RHAs	

4 yr undergrad Laurentian McMaster Ryerson (Consortium)

Aboriginal Midwifery Training Programme (Six months)

3 yr apprenticeship model for Inuit Midwives in Inukjuak and

Poveurnituk; 4 yr undergrad

Université de Quebec (Trois Rivières)

None

Ontario

Quebec

NWT & Nunavut

Why ACEWH supports midwifery

- Women's rights and women's choices and women's health
 - Rights: to care that is available elsewhere in Canada-question of equity
 - Choices: about how to give birth and with whom in attendance.
 - Midwifery Philosophy and Model of Care and Evidence of Outcomes is excellence in women's health

Regulated Midwifery in Ontario

- Currently over 300 Registered Midwives
- In 2004, midwives attended 9,000 births, about 7% of Ontario total and an increase of 78% in 5 years
- Midwifery is the only maternity care provider group in Ontario that is growing
- Midwives cannot meet demand in most communities – only 57% of women who requested midwifery were able to be taken in to care

Midwifery Program Review

- In 2003, the Ontario Government undertook a comprehensive review of midwifery
- Program review was an opportunity to assess and compare midwifery outcomes and costeffectiveness
- Key findings were that midwifery creates significant savings, has good clinical outcomes, and very high rates of client satisfaction

Program Review Findings

- Midwife assisted hospital birth saves system \$800
- Midwife assisted home birth saves \$1800
- Savings are due to:
 - Lower rate of obstetrical interventions
 - Lower ER/hospital readmission rate
 - Shorter hospital stays
- Government survey found client satisfaction rate was 98.7%

MOHLTC Evaluation Findings

Indicator	Ontario Midwives	Ontario Family Physicians
C-section	12.7%	20.6%
Forceps/Vacuum	5.4%	14.4%
Episiotomy	7.2%	16.6%
Hospital Stay <48 hours	74.2%	34.6%
Breastfeeding at six weeks	90.7%	71.5%

For more information: www.acewh.dal.ca/midwifery

