

South Eastman Health/	Santé Sud-Est Inc.	No:	MC-D002
Approved By:	Ken Wersch Vice President	Source: Regional Client Care Manual	
	Operations & Programs	Category: Maternal	Child
New/Replaces: Date Approved: October 12, 2000		Subject: Second A Births in	ttendants at Hospital
Reviewed: Revised:			

POLICY:

- 1. The second attendant at a birth in hospital must be an employee of the hospital and/or South Eastman Health/Santé Sud Est Inc.
- 2. The second attendant must be a registered midwife, registered nurse or a physician.
- 3. The second attendant must be NRP (Neonatal Resuscitation Provider) and CPR certified.
- 4. The second attendant is to be present for the second stage, birth and immediate post partum period.
- 5. Knowledge of the instruments, supplies, drugs and herbs used by the primary care provider is required.
- 6. The second attendant must have a knowledge and understanding of Midwifery in Manitoba and the midwifery practice protocols.
- 7. The role of the second attendant is to assist with the birth of an infant as required by the midwife or physician, within their scope of practice.
- 8. Facilities will have midwifery and physician schedules in obstetrics available on all obstetrical units.
- 9. An oral consultation to nursing may be made by the midwife if the midwife leaves the unit for a break. If the midwife leaves the hospital a written consult to nursing must be made by writing orders on the Physician/Midwife Order sheet and by writing a history on the Progress Notes. If the midwife consults a physician, the RN will assist the physician as required.

Role of the Second Attendant

1. Preparation

- a. Set up equipment and linen required for delivery prior to the end of the first stage of labour if possible.
- b. Ensure that infant resuscitation supplies are readily available and functioning. These include suction (#10 French and no greater than 100 mm Hg suction), laryngoscope, endotracheal tubes with introducer, neonatal ambu bag, oxygen, and emergency medications.

2. Second, Third and Fourth Stages of Labour

- a. Assess fetal heart rate q5min with a fetascope/doptone or continuously with an electronic fetal heart monitor as indicated. The midwife may prefer to check the fetal heart instead of this being the role of the second attendant
- b. Assist client with positioning during second stage. Provide comfort measures and encouragement to clients.
- c. Administer Syntocinon if ordered by midwife or physician. Assess Apgar scores.
- d. Complete delivery record.
- e. Assess neonatal respiration and circulation, initiating and assisting with resuscitation if required.

 Dry infant Promote family infant bonding Encourage and assist the

Dry infant. Promote family-infant bonding. Encourage and assist the initiation of breastfeeding. Give Vit K IM and Erythromycin ointment in each conjunctival sac as ordered by primary care provider. Place identaband on infant's ankle and mother's wrist.

- f. Assess maternal fundal height, blood pressure and heart rate following birth. Massage fundus if required. Establish an intravenous if required and administer medications and herbs as directed.
- g. Midwives may prefer to give routine neonatal care to their clients instead of this being the role of the second attendant.
- h. Helps clean up after birth.

References

Standards for use of second attendant. College of Midwives of Manitoba, October 1999

About the Roles of Midwives and RNs MARN, May 2000.