# Course Syllabus

**Jump to Today** 



Course Code: MW 326

Course Title: Intrapartum Diagnostic Lab Tests & Procedures

Credits: 0.5

<u>Course Description:</u> This course reviews diagnostic tools that are used during intrapartum care. Students learn tools to confirm the rupture of membranes, evaluate urine for health indicators and other common tests. This course reviews the indications and efficacy of electronic fetal monitoring, ultrasound, and uses of x-ray in labor.

This course uses current research in midwifery and obstetrics to broaden the student's understanding of the NARM skills and MEAC essential competencies learned under clinical supervision.

## **Learning Objectives**

<u>Learning objectives</u> are identified through the linking of MEAC Essential Competencies and the NCM Degree Qualification Profile.

## **Learning Activities**

**Intrapartum Courses** 

Read, listen to, watch assigned lesson materials.

Submit a written summary of current research.

Complete oral and/or written formative didactic assessments with a final summative submission.

Identify and cite high-quality sources.

Use articulated reasoning while participating in an oral presentation, facilitated discussions and skills demonstrations.

Optional: Participate in a skills demonstration and/or role playing activity.

Analyze a case study.

Create an infographic, handout, and/or community resource.

Optional: Develop a study aid.

Complete a final exam.

Note: The clinical requirement of NARM /Clinical Skills is completed at any time throughout the ASM apprenticeship during actual clinical practice and is NOT a requirement to complete this academic course. Typical clinical manifestations of knowledge learned in this course are identified in the learning objective document above.

#### <u>Learning Materials / Resources:</u>

- Frye, Anne. Understanding diagnostic tests in the childbearing year: A wholistic approach.
   Seventh edition. Labrys Press. 2007.
- 2. Marshall, Jayne E, Raynor, Maureen D(editor). Myles Textbook for Midwives. Churchill Livingstone; 16 edition. 2014.
- 3. Chapman, Vicky and Charles, Cathy. The midwife's labour and birth handbook.3rdedition. Blackwell Publishing. 2013.
- 4. Johnson, Ruth and Taylor, Wendy. Skills for Midwifery Practice. 4th edition. Elsevier Churchill Livingston. 2016.
- 5. Weaver, Pam and Evans, Sharon K. Practical Skills Guide for Midwifery, 5th Edition. Morningstar Publishing Co. Wasilla. 2012.
- 6. Varney, Helen. Varney's Midwifery, 5th Edition. Jones and Bartlett Publishers. 2014.

#### **Resources for all Courses:**

#### MEAC Abbreviated NARM Skills Form:

http://www.midwiferycollege.org/AcademicProgram/Downloads/ASM/Clinical/FormNARMSkills.pdf (http://www.midwiferycollege.org/AcademicProgram/Downloads/ASM/Clinical/FormNARMSkills.pdf)

#### **MEAC Essential Competencies:**

http://www.midwiferycollege.org/downloads/worddocs/Curriculum-Checklist-of-EssentialCompetencies-rev-2014.pdf (http://www.midwiferycollege.org/downloads/worddocs/Curriculum-Checklist-of-EssentialCompetencies-rev-2014.pdf)

Midwives Model of Care®: <a href="http://cfmidwifery.org/mmoc/brochures.aspx">http://cfmidwifery.org/mmoc/brochures.aspx</a>)

Students must find 1 article/study less than 5 years old. Recommended internet links as needed for latest developments in midwifery care:

https://www.midwiferycollege.edu/resources-national-college-of-midwi (https://www.midwiferycollege.edu/resources-national-college-of-midwi)

#### **Evaluation Tools / Methods:**

The minimum passing grade for all courses is a cumulative 80% / B-. Grades are not recorded until both the student and preceptor submit end of trimester evaluations and in the case of general education courses supervision is completed.

All assignments for this course are evaluated using the following criteria:

- 1. Responses to each didactic assessment are evaluated utilizing the NCM rubrics and degree level profile.
- 2. Answers should reflect a thorough review of the current literature regarding best current practices in midwifery care.
- 3. Non-plagiarized paraphrased answers from the text which demonstrate appropriate comprehension of the learning objective. (Formative Assessment) Students and preceptors are encouraged to work together until the student masters the information. (Summative Assessment)
- 4. Random evaluation of cited sources and page numbers for each written assignment.

Course credit: One Academic credit equals approximately 15 hours of formal time plus 30 hours of additional study or homework. Formal time is defined as the amount of time taken to answer the Learning Objectives to the level of 80% for midwifery courses and 70% for general education courses and to complete any learning activities to the preceptor's satisfaction, including any time spent face to face with the preceptor. Informal time includes any time spent actively reading relevant sources and textbook/s, researching Learning Objectives, and studying for examinations.

## **Course Summary:**

Date	Details	
Tue Jul 25, 2017	Office Hours (https://ncm.instructure.com/calendar?  event_id=137&include_contexts=course_165)	8am to 9am

**Date** 

### Details Note on Community Building Activities

(https://ncm.instructure.com/courses/165/assignments/9297)

- Exams and Quizzes (https://ncm.instructure.com/courses/165/assignments/9298)
- Fetal Lung Development

  (https://ncm.instructure.com/courses/165/assignments/9319)
- GBS App (https://ncm.instructure.com/courses/165/assignments/9371)
- Highly Recommended Optional Enrichment Activities (https://ncm.instructure.com/courses/165/assignments/13484)
- Intermittent Fetal Monitoring
  (https://ncm.instructure.com/courses/165/assignments/9317)
- Journal Article Summary

  (https://ncm.instructure.com/courses/165/assignments/9299)
- MW326-001 Describe the method for observing pooling amniotic fluid in the posterior vaginal fornix.

(https://ncm.instructure.com/courses/165/assignments/9263)

- MW326-002 Describe the use of nitrazine paper when placed in alkaline amniotic fluid. (https://ncm.instructure.com/courses/165/assignments/9264)
- MW326-003 Describe the significance of a ferning pattern when observed in amniotic fluid placed on a glass slide.

  (https://ncm.instructure.com/courses/165/assignments/9265)
- MW326-004 Describe the other fluid that can cause false-positive results when trying to prove ROM.

(https://ncm.instructure.com/courses/165/assignments/9266)

- MW326-005 Discuss the difference between continuous and intermittent fetal heart rate monitoring techniques during labor.

  (https://ncm.instructure.com/courses/165/assignments/9267)
- MW326-006 Cite evidence of the ability of continuous and intermittent monitoring to identify fetal distress.

(https://ncm.instructure.com/courses/165/assignments/9268)

- MW326-007 Describe the evidence for the effectiveness of the two methods of evaluating fetal heart rate in reducing fetal mortality and morbidity.

  (https://ncm.instructure.com/courses/165/assignments/9269)
- MW326-008 Describe 2 ways in which ultrasound can be used during labor. (https://ncm.instructure.com/courses/165/assignments/9270)
- MW326-009 Describe how urine analysis can be used to differentiate between a UTI and early labor.

(https://ncm.instructure.com/courses/165/assignments/9271)

MW326-010 - Describe the how maternal hydration can be assessed and its significance during labor.

(https://ncm.instructure.com/courses/165/assignments/9272)

MW326-011 - Describe how testing for ketones is carried out and its significance in labor. (https://ncm.instructure.com/courses/165/assignments/9273)

Date Details

MW326-012 - Discuss how testing for glucose is performed and its significance during labor.

(https://ncm.instructure.com/courses/165/assignments/9274)

MW326-013 - Discuss how testing for protein is performed during labor and why these results are often inaccurate as labor advances and after membranes have ruptured.

(https://ncm.instructure.com/courses/165/assignments/9275)

MW326-014 - Discuss what diagnostic tests are routine before the administration of epidural analgesia.

(https://ncm.instructure.com/courses/165/assignments/9276)

- MW326-015 Describe the use of X-ray in labor.

  (https://ncm.instructure.com/courses/165/assignments/9277)
- MW326-016 Discuss the use of a contraction monitor during labor. What information can be gathered by monitoring the strength of contractions?

  (https://ncm.instructure.com/courses/165/assignments/9278)
- MW326-017 Discuss a low-intervention method of assessing contraction strength often used by midwives at home?

  (https://ncm.instructure.com/courses/165/assignments/9279)
- MW326-018 List 2 biochemical markers that may indicate an increased risk for preterm labor. (https://ncm.instructure.com/courses/165/assignments/9280)
- MW326-019 Discuss the diagnostic tests that can be used to test for the above mentioned biochemical markers and how they are performed.

  (https://ncm.instructure.com/courses/165/assignments/9281)
- MW326-020 Discuss when it is appropriate to measure cervical length by ultrasound and how this procedure is performed.

  (https://ncm.instructure.com/courses/165/assignments/9282)
- MW326-021 Discuss the diagnostic tests that are available for assessing fetal lung maturity and how they are performed.

(https://ncm.instructure.com/courses/165/assignments/9283)

MW326-022 - When is it appropriate to consider fetal lung maturity as a factor in decision making during labor?

(https://ncm.instructure.com/courses/165/assignments/9284)

MW326-023 - Name the lab tests that should be obtained for women about to be placed on tocolysis.

(https://ncm.instructure.com/courses/165/assignments/9285)

- MW326-024 Discuss the practice of fetal scalp blood sampling. What is the rationale behind this type of testing and why has it decreased in popularity?

  (https://ncm.instructure.com/courses/165/assignments/9286)
- MW326-025 Explain the visual diagnostic that can be performed by examining the amniotic fluid released after the rupture of membranes during labor. (https://ncm.instructure.com/courses/165/assignments/9287)
- MW326-026 How can the information gathered with the above visual

Date Details

<u>diagnostic tool inform the midwife about fetal well-being?</u> (https://ncm.instructure.com/courses/165/assignments/9288)

- MW326-027 Discuss the way in which pulse oximetry can be used during labor. (https://ncm.instructure.com/courses/165/assignments/9289)
- MW326-028 Why is assessing blood oxygen saturation levels useful in labor? (https://ncm.instructure.com/courses/165/assignments/9290)
- MW326-029 Discuss the diagnostic tests that can be used to identify maternal infection during labor.

  (https://ncm.instructure.com/courses/165/assignments/9291)
- MW326-030 What test can be done to assess electrolyte balance in labor and when would it be appropriate to perform this test?
- Optional NARM Like Exam

  (https://ncm.instructure.com/courses/165/assignments/9295)

(https://ncm.instructure.com/courses/165/assignments/9292)

- Optional: Create a Set of Flashcards to Study for the NARM Exam (https://ncm.instructure.com/courses/165/assignments/15204)
- Premature Rupture of Membranes including Ferning (https://ncm.instructure.com/courses/165/assignments/9316)
- Student Evaluation of Course and Instructor

  (https://ncm.instructure.com/courses/165/assignments/9294)
- Updated Knowledge and Technology (https://ncm.instructure.com/courses/165/assignments/9315)
- UTI in Pregnancy (https://ncm.instructure.com/courses/165/assignments/9318)