

Course Syllabus

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Course Code: MW 323

Course Title: Intrapartum Provision of Care

Credits: 1.0

Course Description:

In this course, students learn the many aspects of labor-management including identification, evaluation, and management of the stages and progression of labor. Normal physiological and psychological changes, nourishment, hydration, signs of maternal exhaustion, comfort measures, and evaluation of fetal well-being are covered in detail in this course.

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

Learning objectives 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.

Learning Materials / Resources:

Please use textbooks less than 5 years old or most recent edition.

1. Gruenberg, Bonnie. Birth Emergency Skills Training Manual for Out-of-Hospital Midwives. Birth Muse Press. 2008.
2. Chapman, Vicky and Charles, Cathy. The midwife's labour and birth handbook. 3rd edition. Blackwell Publishing. 2013
3. Frye, Anne. Holistic Midwifery: A comprehensive Textbook for Midwives and Home Birth Practice, Vol I, Care During Pregnancy. Revised Edition. Labrys Press. 2010
4. Marshall, Jayne E, Raynor, Maureen D(editor). Myles Textbook for Midwives. Churchill Livingstone; 16 edition (May 26, 2014).
5. Varney, Helen. Varney's Midwifery, 5th Edition. Jones and Bartlett Publishers. 2014.
6. Cunningham, Kenneth Leveno, Steven Bloom, and John Hauth. William's Obstetrics. 24th edition. McGraw-Hill Professional. 2014.
7. Weaver, Pam and Evans, Sharon K. Practical Skills Guide for Midwifery, 5th Edition. Morningstar Publishing Co. Wasilla. 2012.
8. Davis, Elizabeth. Heart and Hands: A midwife's guide to pregnancy and birth. 5th Edition. Celestial Arts Press. 2012
9. MEAC Abbreviated NARM Skills Form:
<http://www.midwiferycollege.org/AcademicProgram/Downloads/ASM/Clinical/FormNARMSkills.pdf>

[_ \(http://www.midwiferycollege.org/AcademicProgram/Downloads/ASM/Clinical/FormNARMSkills.pdf\)](http://www.midwiferycollege.org/AcademicProgram/Downloads/ASM/Clinical/FormNARMSkills.pdf)

10. MEAC Essential Competencies:

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

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

11. Midwives Model of Care®: <http://cfmidwifery.org/mmoc/brochures.aspx>

[_ \(http://cfmidwifery.org/mmoc/brochures.aspx\)](http://cfmidwifery.org/mmoc/brochures.aspx)

12. 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>

[_ \(https://www.midwiferycollege.edu/resources-national-college-of-midwi\)](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=139&include_contexts=course_169)	8am to 9am
	 2016 WHO Guide for Essential Practice https://ncm.instructure.com/courses/169/assignments/9687	
	 A Note on Community Building Activities https://ncm.instructure.com/courses/169/assignments/9667	
	 Article Summary (https://ncm.instructure.com/courses/169/assignments/9499)	
	 Create Hydrotherapy Protocols https://ncm.instructure.com/courses/169/assignments/13492	
	 Exams and Quizzes (https://ncm.instructure.com/courses/169/assignments/9668)	
	 Hand maneuvers for normal delivery of the baby and the placenta https://ncm.instructure.com/courses/169/assignments/9686	
	 Highly Recommended Optional Enrichment Activities https://ncm.instructure.com/courses/169/assignments/13491	
	 Journal Article Summary https://ncm.instructure.com/courses/169/assignments/9669	
	 MW-323-CA-73. Explain the rationale for careful exploration of any vaginal vault tears. (https://ncm.instructure.com/courses/169/assignments/9637)	
	 MW-323-CA-74. Describe the circumstances when surgical repair, effective anesthesia, vigorous blood replacement and capable assistance are mandatory. (https://ncm.instructure.com/courses/169/assignments/9638)	
	 MW-323-CA-75. Describe why cervical lacerations up to 2 cm must be regarded as inevitable in childbirth. Describe the usual sequelae for these. https://ncm.instructure.com/courses/169/assignments/9639	
	 MW-323-CA-76. Describe the annular or circular detachment of the cervix. https://ncm.instructure.com/courses/169/assignments/9640	
	 MW-323-CA-77. Describe the occasions when the cervix should be routinely inspected, even if there appears to be no bleeding. https://ncm.instructure.com/courses/169/assignments/9641	
	 MW-323-CA-78. Describe the treatment of deep cervical lacerations. https://ncm.instructure.com/courses/169/assignments/9642	
	 MW-323-CA-79. Describe the method for full visualization of the cervical tear. https://ncm.instructure.com/courses/169/assignments/9643	

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- MW-323-CA-80. Describe the rationale for placing the first suture above the upper angle of the cervical wound.**
(<https://ncm.instructure.com/courses/169/assignments/9645>)
- MW-323-CA-81. Describe how blood-flow from associated vaginal lacerations is stanching while suturing the cervix.**
(<https://ncm.instructure.com/courses/169/assignments/9646>)
- MW-323-CA-82. Describe the type of suture and repair that should be carried out on a cervical tear.** (<https://ncm.instructure.com/courses/169/assignments/9647>)
- MW-323-CA-83. Explain the consequences of over-zealous suturing of cervical lacerations.** (<https://ncm.instructure.com/courses/169/assignments/9648>)
- MW-323-CA-84. List the most common causes of puerperal hematomas.**
(<https://ncm.instructure.com/courses/169/assignments/9649>)
- MW-323-CA-85. List the classifications of puerperal hematomas.**
(<https://ncm.instructure.com/courses/169/assignments/9650>)
- MW-323-CA-86. List the arteries most commonly involved in the formation of hematomas.** (<https://ncm.instructure.com/courses/169/assignments/9651>)
- MW-323-CA-87. Describe the course of hematoma development and what happens with continued bleeding.**
(<https://ncm.instructure.com/courses/169/assignments/9652>)
- MW-323-CA-88. Describe the development of vulvar hematomas. What is usually the first symptom?**
(<https://ncm.instructure.com/courses/169/assignments/9653>)
- MW-323-CA-89. Describe how vulvar hematomas can become fatal.**
(<https://ncm.instructure.com/courses/169/assignments/9654>)
- MW-323-CA-90. Describe the diagnosis of a vulvar hematoma.**
(<https://ncm.instructure.com/courses/169/assignments/9656>)
- MW-323-CA-91. Describe the best treatment if the hematoma is small.**
(<https://ncm.instructure.com/courses/169/assignments/9657>)
- MW-323-CA-92. Describe the best treatment if the hematoma continues to enlarge or is causing severe pain.**
(<https://ncm.instructure.com/courses/169/assignments/9658>)
- MW-323-CA-93. Explain why blood loss is always considerably more than the clinical estimate in vulvar hematomas requiring surgical repair. Williams 21st edition, p-646** (<https://ncm.instructure.com/courses/169/assignments/9659>)
- MW-323-CA-94. Describe the conditions that should be vigorously prevented following surgical repair of a hematoma. Williams 21st edition, p-646**
(<https://ncm.instructure.com/courses/169/assignments/9660>)
- MW-323-CA-95. Describe the conditions under which laparotomy is advisable when treating hematomas. Williams 21st edition, p-646**
(<https://ncm.instructure.com/courses/169/assignments/9661>)
- MW323-001 - Discuss how a midwife can assess the birth-place for cleanliness and safety upon arrival for a labor.**

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<https://ncm.instructure.com/courses/169/assignments/9500>

 **MW323-002 - Describe the stages of labor and their approximate durations based on parity and fetal position.**

<https://ncm.instructure.com/courses/169/assignments/9501>

 **MW323-003 - Define true labor. Discuss the causes of labor.**

<https://ncm.instructure.com/courses/169/assignments/9502>

 **MW323-004 - Describe the data, which will be collected throughout the first stage of labor to insure normal progress and fetal and maternal well-being.**

<https://ncm.instructure.com/courses/169/assignments/9503>

 **MW323-005 - Discuss how psychological changes help you evaluate progress in labor.** (<https://ncm.instructure.com/courses/169/assignments/9504>)

 **MW323-006 - Discuss how the latent phase can be identified and managed to insure normalcy.** (<https://ncm.instructure.com/courses/169/assignments/9505>)

 **MW323-007 - Discuss the signs of the active phase of labor.**

<https://ncm.instructure.com/courses/169/assignments/9506>

 **MW323-008 - Discuss the signs and symptoms of transition and why it is called the deceleration phase.**

<https://ncm.instructure.com/courses/169/assignments/9507>

 **MW323-009 - Discuss the kind of support women might need from their midwife during transition.**

<https://ncm.instructure.com/courses/169/assignments/9508>

 **MW323-010 - Discuss how the expulsive stage is identified based on physical findings and maternal response. Discuss how long you would expect it to last based on maternal parity and fetal position.**

<https://ncm.instructure.com/courses/169/assignments/9509>

 **MW323-011 - Explain the management strategies you would use during a slow expulsive phase to help insure normalcy.**

<https://ncm.instructure.com/courses/169/assignments/9510>

 **MW323-012 - Discuss the monitoring strategies that are standard for assessing fetal and maternal well-being during the expulsive stage.**

<https://ncm.instructure.com/courses/169/assignments/9511>

 **MW323-013 - Describe two different management strategies for handling crowning. Give your rationales for each.**

<https://ncm.instructure.com/courses/169/assignments/9512>

 **MW323-014 - Discuss the coaching techniques that are available for assisting a woman during crowning, the birth of the head, and the birth of the shoulders. Describe the advantages of each.**

<https://ncm.instructure.com/courses/169/assignments/9513>

 **MW323-015 - Explain why the vast majority of presentations at term are cephalic.** (<https://ncm.instructure.com/courses/169/assignments/9514>)

 **MW323-016 - During labor there will be variations and fluctuations in the fetal heart rate. Discuss how you can distinguish between normal and abnormal**

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fluctuations. (<https://ncm.instructure.com/courses/169/assignments/9515>)



MW323-017 - During labor there will be variations and fluctuations in the fetal heart rate. Discuss how you can distinguish between normal and abnormal fluctuations. (<https://ncm.instructure.com/courses/169/assignments/9516>)



MW323-018 - Describe normal maternal physiologic changes in labor. (<https://ncm.instructure.com/courses/169/assignments/9517>)



MW323-019 - Describe your initial care and evaluation of a mother in labor and how you would instruct her and her family depending on your assessment of her progress. (<https://ncm.instructure.com/courses/169/assignments/9518>)



MW323-020 - Describe how a plan of care is made according to a mother's progress in labor and how you would assess the effectiveness of the plan and make appropriate changes. (<https://ncm.instructure.com/courses/169/assignments/9519>)



MW323-021 - Discuss the management of food intake and bowel function during the first stage of labor. Give your rationale. (<https://ncm.instructure.com/courses/169/assignments/9520>)



MW323-022 - Discuss the management of fluid intake and urinary function during the first stage of labor. Give your rationale. (<https://ncm.instructure.com/courses/169/assignments/9521>)



MW323-023 - Discuss the management of the perineum depending on the stage of labor. (<https://ncm.instructure.com/courses/169/assignments/9522>)



MW323-024 - Discuss management of vomiting during labor depending on its severity. (<https://ncm.instructure.com/courses/169/assignments/9523>)



MW323-025 - Explain how you would evaluate a woman and manage her for dehydration and exhaustion. Give your rationale. (<https://ncm.instructure.com/courses/169/assignments/9524>)



MW323-026 - Discuss how you would manage position and ambulation. Explain how you would vary these and why. (<https://ncm.instructure.com/courses/169/assignments/9525>)



MW323-027 - Name four reasons for placing a mother in a lateral recumbent position. (<https://ncm.instructure.com/courses/169/assignments/9526>)



MW323-028 - Name four contraindications for ambulating. (<https://ncm.instructure.com/courses/169/assignments/9527>)



MW323-029 - Describe the continuing evaluation of maternal vital signs during labor. (<https://ncm.instructure.com/courses/169/assignments/9528>)



MW323-030 - Explain how the midwife would assist in a woman's ability to cope with labor as it increased in intensity. (<https://ncm.instructure.com/courses/169/assignments/9529>)



MW323-031 - Discuss how prenatal preparation affects a woman's ability to cope with labor and how a midwife would compensate for deficiencies in her prenatal preparation. (<https://ncm.instructure.com/courses/169/assignments/9530>)

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MW323-032 - Explain how a woman's general state of well-being at the beginning of labor affects her ability to cope with labor.

(<https://ncm.instructure.com/courses/169/assignments/9531>)



MW323-033 - Name five ways fetal well-being is evaluated in labor.

(<https://ncm.instructure.com/courses/169/assignments/9532>)



MW323-034 - Explain how the evaluation of the uterus during a contraction is important in relation to the evaluation of fetal heart tones.

(<https://ncm.instructure.com/courses/169/assignments/9533>)



MW323-035 - Discuss how contraction pattern, frequency, duration, and intensity give information about labor progress.

(<https://ncm.instructure.com/courses/169/assignments/9534>)



MW323-036 - Discuss the maternal behavioral changes that are important clues in labor progress.

(<https://ncm.instructure.com/courses/169/assignments/9535>)



MW323-037 - Discuss the clues that are given by the change in location of back pain about labor progress.

(<https://ncm.instructure.com/courses/169/assignments/9536>)



MW323-038 - Discuss the clues about labor progress that are given by emesis, voiding, and intake.

(<https://ncm.instructure.com/courses/169/assignments/9537>)



MW323-039 - Explain how the progress of labor can be related to maternal age, gravity, and parity.

(<https://ncm.instructure.com/courses/169/assignments/9538>)



MW323-040 - Explain how the progress of labor can be related to the number of years since the last baby, length of previous labor, and the size of the largest previous baby.

(<https://ncm.instructure.com/courses/169/assignments/9539>)



MW323-041 - Explain how the progress of labor is related to due date, present week of gestation, and to the time and onset of true labor.

(<https://ncm.instructure.com/courses/169/assignments/9540>)



MW323-042 - Discuss how the midwife will evaluate the need for and the frequency of vaginal exams. Name four main times when vaginal exams are indicated. (<https://ncm.instructure.com/courses/169/assignments/9541>)



MW323-043 - Discuss artificial rupture of membranes. Name the benefits and risks of this procedure and give three indications for rupture.

(<https://ncm.instructure.com/courses/169/assignments/9542>)



MW323-044 - Discuss three reasons why labor may slow or stall from its normal progression. (<https://ncm.instructure.com/courses/169/assignments/9543>)



MW323-045 - Discuss how a midwife decides when a consultation with a physician is necessary during labor.

(<https://ncm.instructure.com/courses/169/assignments/9544>)



MW323-046 - Discuss some general comfort measures can be administered to assist the woman in labor.

(<https://ncm.instructure.com/courses/169/assignments/9545>)

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- MW323-047 - Explain the strategies a midwife can use for preventing exhaustion in labor.** (<https://ncm.instructure.com/courses/169/assignments/9546>)
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- MW323-048 - Discuss when rest or sleep is important for the progress of labor and how the midwife can facilitate this.** (<https://ncm.instructure.com/courses/169/assignments/9547>)
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- MW323-049 - Discuss what strategies the midwife can use to ensure the woman's privacy in labor.** (<https://ncm.instructure.com/courses/169/assignments/9548>)
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- MW323-050 - Discuss the rights women in labor have regarding the management of their labors.** (<https://ncm.instructure.com/courses/169/assignments/9549>)
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- MW323-051 - Discuss what can be done to prevent bad breath or dry mouth or cracked lips during labor.** (<https://ncm.instructure.com/courses/169/assignments/9550>)
-
- MW323-052 - Discuss the use of hydrotherapy in labor. What are the benefits, risks and draw backs to its use? Discuss what can be done to prevent bad breath or dry mouth or cracked lips during labor.** (<https://ncm.instructure.com/courses/169/assignments/9551>)
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- MW323-053 - Discuss what can be done to alleviate leg cramps in labor.** (<https://ncm.instructure.com/courses/169/assignments/9552>)
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- MW323-054 - Explain the terms synclitism and asynclitism as they relate to fetal descent.** (<https://ncm.instructure.com/courses/169/assignments/9553>)
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- MW323-055 - Discuss the management of uncontrollable pushing against a cervix which is not fully dilated. Include the potential outcomes of this if not managed effectively.** (<https://ncm.instructure.com/courses/169/assignments/9554>)
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- MW323-056 - Describe how progress in second stage is assessed.** (<https://ncm.instructure.com/courses/169/assignments/9555>)
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- MW323-057 - Discuss the mechanisms of fetal descent in a cephalic presentation.** (<https://ncm.instructure.com/courses/169/assignments/9556>)
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- MW323-058 - Describe the birth of the shoulders. Discuss the difference between the short arc and the long arc of rotation and the causes of each.** (<https://ncm.instructure.com/courses/169/assignments/9557>)
-
- MW323-059 - Discuss the indications for urinary catheterization in second stage and give your rationale.** (<https://ncm.instructure.com/courses/169/assignments/9558>)
-
- MW323-060 - Discuss the evaluation of maternal pushing efforts. Explain how coaching and position changes can increase pushing effectiveness.** (<https://ncm.instructure.com/courses/169/assignments/9559>)
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- MW323-061 - Describe how perineal integrity is supported in second stage.** (<https://ncm.instructure.com/courses/169/assignments/9560>)
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- MW323-062 - Define episiotomy. Describe the benefits and risks of this procedure.** (<https://ncm.instructure.com/courses/169/assignments/9561>)
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Date	Details
	<p> <u>MW323-063 - Discuss methods to reduce or prevent pain during the performing of an episiotomy.</u> (https://ncm.instructure.com/courses/169/assignments/9562)</p>
	<p> <u>MW323-064 - Discuss what conditions during second stage may be dangerous to the fetus and why.</u> (https://ncm.instructure.com/courses/169/assignments/9563)</p>
	<p> <u>MW323-065 - Explain how significant others can participate in the delivery of the baby.</u> (https://ncm.instructure.com/courses/169/assignments/9564)</p>
	<p> <u>MW323-066 - Discuss how the location of the delivery affects midwifery management and why.</u> (https://ncm.instructure.com/courses/169/assignments/9565)</p>
	<p> <u>MW323-067 - Discuss what positions women can successfully deliver in and discuss the advantages of each.</u> (https://ncm.instructure.com/courses/169/assignments/9566)</p>
	<p> <u>MW323-068 - Explain the rationale for delivering the head with the contraction or between contractions.</u> (https://ncm.instructure.com/courses/169/assignments/9567)</p>
	<p> <u>MW323-CA-1. Describe the principles of pain relief.</u> (https://ncm.instructure.com/courses/169/assignments/9578)</p>
	<p> <u>MW323-CA-10. Describe Patient Controlled Intravenous Analgesia and its effectiveness.</u> (https://ncm.instructure.com/courses/169/assignments/9568)</p>
	<p> <u>MW323-CA-11. Discuss the use of butorphanol, including indications, dosage, maternal and fetal effects and interaction with other analgesics.</u> (https://ncm.instructure.com/courses/169/assignments/9569)</p>
	<p> <u>MW323-CA-12. Discuss the use of nalbuphine, route, and dosage and effects on fetus.</u> (https://ncm.instructure.com/courses/169/assignments/9570)</p>
	<p> <u>MW323-CA-13. Discuss the utilization of fentanyl, dosage and route, and how it compares to other forms of sedation.</u> (https://ncm.instructure.com/courses/169/assignments/9571)</p>
	<p> <u>MW323-CA-14. Describe the risks of intravenous and intramuscular sedation.</u> (https://ncm.instructure.com/courses/169/assignments/9572)</p>
	<p> <u>MW323-CA-15. Describe the use of naloxone in the newborn, the indications, the dosage, the route, action, duration of effectiveness, risks.</u> (https://ncm.instructure.com/courses/169/assignments/9573)</p>
	<p> <u>MW323-CA-16. Define episiotomy. Describe the two common forms of episiotomy. Describe the benefits and risks of this procedure.</u> (https://ncm.instructure.com/courses/169/assignments/9574)</p>
	<p> <u>MW323-CA-17. Discuss when an episiotomy is indicated and why.</u> (https://ncm.instructure.com/courses/169/assignments/9575)</p>
	<p> <u>MW323-CA-18. Describe why Williams says episiotomy should not be performed routinely.</u> (https://ncm.instructure.com/courses/169/assignments/9576)</p>

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	<p> MW323-CA-19. Describe the consequences if episiotomy is performed too early or too late. (https://ncm.instructure.com/courses/169/assignments/9577)</p>
	<p>MW323-CA-2. Explain why in general it is preferable for an anesthetist or an anesthesiologist to provide conduction analgesia. (https://ncm.instructure.com/courses/169/assignments/9589)</p>
	<p> MW323-CA-20. Describe when the best time is to perform an episiotomy. (https://ncm.instructure.com/courses/169/assignments/9579)</p>
	<p> MW323-CA-21. Discuss midline versus mediolateral episiotomy. What is the rationale for each? (https://ncm.instructure.com/courses/169/assignments/9580)</p>
	<p> MW323-CA-22. Discuss methods to reduce or prevent pain during the performing of an episiotomy. (https://ncm.instructure.com/courses/169/assignments/9581)</p>
	<p> MW323-CA-23. Describe the lower genital tract innervation. (https://ncm.instructure.com/courses/169/assignments/9582)</p>
	<p> MW323-CA-24. List two amino-esters, the usual concentration (%) in which they are given, the usual volume (mL), the usual dose (mg), the expected onset of action, the average duration (min) of the action, and the clinical use for each. (https://ncm.instructure.com/courses/169/assignments/9583)</p>
	<p> MW323-CA-25. List three amino-amides, the usual concentration (%) in which they are given, the usual volume (mL), the usual dose (mg), the expected onset of action, the average duration (min) of the action, and the clinical use for each. (https://ncm.instructure.com/courses/169/assignments/9584)</p>
	<p> MW323-CA-26. Explain why some preparations suitable for epidural analgesia are not suitable for subarachnoid injection. (https://ncm.instructure.com/courses/169/assignments/9585)</p>
	<p> MW323-CA-27. Explain why dosage for each agent varies widely and what dosage is dependent upon. (https://ncm.instructure.com/courses/169/assignments/9586)</p>
	<p> MW323-CA-28. Describe the possible sequelae of increased dosage. (https://ncm.instructure.com/courses/169/assignments/9587)</p>
	<p> MW323-CA-29. Explain why monitoring for adverse reactions involves having equipment, and personnel immediately available. (https://ncm.instructure.com/courses/169/assignments/9588)</p>
	<p> MW323-CA-3. Summarize the general knowledge about non-pharmacological methods of pain control. (https://ncm.instructure.com/courses/169/assignments/9600)</p>
	<p> MW323-CA-30. Describe the usual causes of serious toxicity. (https://ncm.instructure.com/courses/169/assignments/9590)</p>
	<p> MW323-CA-31. Explain why a thorough knowledge of the concentration and ampule size of the product to be used for regional blocks is essential. (https://ncm.instructure.com/courses/169/assignments/9591)</p>
	<p> MW323-CA-32. List the two manifestations of systemic toxicity.</p>

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	<p>https://ncm.instructure.com/courses/169/assignments/9592</p>
	<p> MW323-CA-33. Describe the symptoms of central nervous system toxicity. https://ncm.instructure.com/courses/169/assignments/9593</p>
	<p> MW323-CA-34. Describe the management of central nervous system toxicity. https://ncm.instructure.com/courses/169/assignments/9594</p>
	<p> MW323-CA-35. Describe the possible sequelae to the fetus during maternal central nervous system toxicity. https://ncm.instructure.com/courses/169/assignments/9595</p>
	<p> MW323-CA-36. Describe the characteristics of cardiovascular toxicity. https://ncm.instructure.com/courses/169/assignments/9596</p>
	<p> MW323-CA-37. Describe the management of cardiovascular toxicity. https://ncm.instructure.com/courses/169/assignments/9597</p>
	<p> MW323-CA-38. Describe the circumstances during which local infiltration is of special safety and value. https://ncm.instructure.com/courses/169/assignments/9598</p>
	<p> MW323-CA-39. Explain the rationale for utilization of a pudendal block. https://ncm.instructure.com/courses/169/assignments/9599</p>
	<p> MW323-CA-4. Describe the circumstances under which analgesia and sedation during labor are utilized. https://ncm.instructure.com/courses/169/assignments/9611</p>
	<p> MW323-CA-40. Describe the steps for administering a pudendal block. https://ncm.instructure.com/courses/169/assignments/9601</p>
	<p> MW323-CA-41. Draw a picture demonstrating correct transvaginal placement of a pudendal block utilizing the correct apparatus. Be sure to label the sacro-spinous ligament and the pudendal nerve. https://ncm.instructure.com/courses/169/assignments/9602</p>
	<p> MW323-CA-42. Describe the time it takes for the block to take effect and how effectiveness can be tested. https://ncm.instructure.com/courses/169/assignments/9603</p>
	<p> MW323-CA-43. Describe the circumstances during which a pudendal block may be inadequate. (https://ncm.instructure.com/courses/169/assignments/9604)</p>
	<p> MW323-CA-44. Describe the complications associated with pudendal blocks. https://ncm.instructure.com/courses/169/assignments/9605</p>
	<p> MW323-CA-45. Describe the rationale for utilizing a paracervical block. https://ncm.instructure.com/courses/169/assignments/9606</p>
	<p> MW323-CA-46. Describe the method for administering a paracervical block. https://ncm.instructure.com/courses/169/assignments/9607</p>
	<p> MW323-CA-47. Explain the limitations of paracervical blocks. https://ncm.instructure.com/courses/169/assignments/9608</p>
	<p> MW323-CA-48. Describe the complications associated with paracervical</p>

Date	Details
	<p>blocks. (https://ncm.instructure.com/courses/169/assignments/9609)</p>
	<p> MW323-CA-49. Describe the common complications of episiotomy, both midline and mediolateral. (https://ncm.instructure.com/courses/169/assignments/9610)</p>
	<p> MW323-CA-5. Describe the usual types of drugs administered for analgesia and sedation during labor. (https://ncm.instructure.com/courses/169/assignments/9622)</p>
	<p> MW323-CA-50. Describe the type of suture used to close the vaginal mucosa and submucosa. (https://ncm.instructure.com/courses/169/assignments/9612)</p>
	<p> MW323-CA-51. Describe the type of closure for the reapproximation of the cut margins of the vagina and the margins of the hymenal ring. (https://ncm.instructure.com/courses/169/assignments/9613)</p>
	<p> MW323-CA-52. After tying off and cutting the suture, describe the type of closure now used to close the fascia and muscle of the incised perineum. (https://ncm.instructure.com/courses/169/assignments/9614)</p>
	<p> MW323-CA-53. Describe the type of suture used to unite the superficial fascia. (https://ncm.instructure.com/courses/169/assignments/9615)</p>
	<p> MW323-CA-54. Describe how the repair is completed. (https://ncm.instructure.com/courses/169/assignments/9616)</p>
	<p> MW323-CA-55. Describe the completion of the repair of a median episiotomy. Describe the rationale for placing loosely tied interrupted sutures through the skin and subcutaneous fascia. (https://ncm.instructure.com/courses/169/assignments/9617)</p>
	<p> MW323-CA-56. Draw the steps of median episiotomy repair as described above. (https://ncm.instructure.com/courses/169/assignments/9618)</p>
	<p> MW323-CA-57. Describe the rationale for deferring episiotomy repair until after the delivery of the placenta. (https://ncm.instructure.com/courses/169/assignments/9619)</p>
	<p> MW323-CA-58. Describe the two most important results to be achieved by episiotomy repair. (https://ncm.instructure.com/courses/169/assignments/9620)</p>
	<p> MW323-CA-59. Describe the rationale for closing with suture material containing polyglycolic acid. Describe the disadvantages. (https://ncm.instructure.com/courses/169/assignments/9621)</p>
	<p> MW323-CA-6. Describe the maternal behaviors considered indicative of successful analgesia and sedation. (https://ncm.instructure.com/courses/169/assignments/9633)</p>
	<p> MW323-CA-60. Describe the most essential task in repair of a 4th degree laceration. (https://ncm.instructure.com/courses/169/assignments/9623)</p>
	<p> MW323-CA-61. Describe in detail the steps for repairing a 4th degree laceration. (https://ncm.instructure.com/courses/169/assignments/9624)</p>
	<p> MW323-CA-62. Explain why stool softeners should be prescribed and why</p>

Date	Details
	<p><u>enemas should be avoided.</u> (https://ncm.instructure.com/courses/169/assignments/9625)</p>
	<p> <u>MW323-CA-63. Explain why antimicrobials should be recommended when dealing with a 4th degree repair.</u> (https://ncm.instructure.com/courses/169/assignments/9626)</p>
	<p> <u>MW323-CA-64. Describe common complications following a 4th degree repair.</u> (https://ncm.instructure.com/courses/169/assignments/9627)</p>
	<p> <u>MW323-CA-65. Describe pain management following episiotomy.</u> (https://ncm.instructure.com/courses/169/assignments/9628)</p>
	<p> <u>MW323-CA-66. Describe the varying degrees of injury to the lower portion of the vagina possible in all except the most superficial perineal lacerations.</u> (https://ncm.instructure.com/courses/169/assignments/9629)</p>
	<p> <u>MW323-CA-67. Describe the two most common forms of vaginal relaxation that occurs if underlying perineal and vaginal fascia and muscle are not sutured.</u> (https://ncm.instructure.com/courses/169/assignments/9630)</p>
	<p> <u>MW323-CA-68. Describe the significance of bleeding while the uterus is firmly contracted.</u> (https://ncm.instructure.com/courses/169/assignments/9631)</p>
	<p> <u>MW323-CA-69. Describe the rationale for placing an indwelling catheter if there has been extensive repair to the vaginal wall in close proximity to the urethra.</u> (https://ncm.instructure.com/courses/169/assignments/9632)</p>
	<p> <u>MW323-CA-7. Describe the usual course of care for utilization of meperidine and promethazine.</u> (https://ncm.instructure.com/courses/169/assignments/9644)</p>
	<p> <u>MW323-CA-70. Describe the consequences of injuries to the Levator Ani.</u> (https://ncm.instructure.com/courses/169/assignments/9634)</p>
	<p> <u>MW323-CA-71. Describe the frequency of cervical injury in vaginal deliveries.</u> (https://ncm.instructure.com/courses/169/assignments/9635)</p>
	<p> <u>MW323-CA-72. Describe the possible injuries that can result from difficult forceps rotations or deliveries through an incompletely dilated cervix with forceps blades applied over the cervix.</u> (https://ncm.instructure.com/courses/169/assignments/9636)</p>
	<p> <u>MW323-CA-8. Define the differences in effect between IV and IM administration of meperidine and promethazine.</u> (https://ncm.instructure.com/courses/169/assignments/9655)</p>
	<p> <u>MW323-CA-9. Describe the depressant effects on the fetus and how long these last.</u> (https://ncm.instructure.com/courses/169/assignments/9662)</p>
	<p> <u>Optional NARM Like Exam</u> (https://ncm.instructure.com/courses/169/assignments/9665)</p>
	<p> <u>Optional: Create a Set of Flashcards to Study for the NARM Exam</u> (https://ncm.instructure.com/courses/169/assignments/15211)</p>
	<p> <u>Provision of routine intrapartum care in the absence of pregnancy complications</u> (https://ncm.instructure.com/courses/169/assignments/9689)</p>

Date **Stages of Labor Video**

(<https://ncm.instructure.com/courses/169/assignments/9690>)

**Student Evaluation of Course and Instructor**

(<https://ncm.instructure.com/courses/169/assignments/9664>)

**Updated Knowledge and Technology**

(<https://ncm.instructure.com/courses/169/assignments/9685>)

**WHO recommendations Intrapartum care for a positive childbirth experience**

(<https://ncm.instructure.com/courses/169/assignments/9688>)
