

# Republic of the Philippines OFFICE OF THE PRESIDENT COMMISSION ON HIGHER EDUCATION

CHED MEMORANDUM ORDER (CMO) No. 33 Series of 2007

SUBJECT: POLICIES AND STANDARDS FOR MIDWIFERY EDUCATION

In accordance with pertinent provisions of Republic Act (RA) No. 7722, otherwise known as the Higher Education Act of 1994 and in view of Commission en Banc Resolution No. R008-2007 and for the purpose of rationalizing Midwifery Education in the country in order to maintain relevant health services locally and internationally, the following policies and standards for Midwifery Education are hereby adopted and promulgated by the Commission, thus:

#### Article I INTRODUCTION

Section 1. Midwifery practice in the Philippines has been recognized as one of the primary health care services for the people. The role of midwives has been expanded to address the basic health service needs of mothers and their children. Midwifery Education must be able to respond to those need by producing midwives who have upto-date knowledge and skills and appropriate attitude necessary to render midwifery services with competency and dedication.

It is therefore a declared policy of the CHED that midwifery education shall be relevant and responsive to the emerging national and global midwifery practice and development. Hence, quality educational standards shall be attained through accreditation.

#### Article II AUTHORIZATION

Section 2. All private higher education institutions (PHEIs) intending to offer the Midwifery Education program must first secure proper authority from the Commission in accordance with the existing rules and regulations. State universities and colleges (SUCs), and local colleges and universities should likewise strictly adhere to the provisions in these policies and standards. Existing schools with two (2) year program should secure permit prior to the offering of the Bachelors Degree program.

#### Article III PROGRAM SPECIFICATIONS

Section 3. Graduates of this program shall be conferred the title/degree – Diploma in Midwifery/Bachelor of Science in Midwifery

#### Section 4. Program Description

- a. <u>Diploma in Midwifery</u> is a two-year program consisting of general education and professional courses which prepare students for entry-level midwifery competencies. This 2-year direct entry program includes Clinical Practicum in Foundations of Midwifery, Normal Obstetrics and Care of the Newborn, Introduction to High Risk Obstetrics, Basic Care of Infants and Feeding, Basic Family Planning, Primary Health Care and Midwifery Ethics, Law and Practice. Graduates of the program are qualified to take the government licensure examination.
- b. Bachelor of Science in Midwifery is a four-year degree program consisting of general education and professional courses which prepare registered midwives for higher level midwifery competencies. The program includes Clinical Practicum in Management of OB Emergencies and High Risk Pregnancies, Care of Infants and Children, Comprehensive Family Planning, Community Health Service Management, Community Health Facility Management, Midwifery Pharmacology, Research, Entrepreneurship, Administration and Supervision. Students of the program may select from any of the following Majors: Education, Community Reproductive Health, Administration and Supervision or Health Care Facility Management.

#### a. Objectives

The Diploma in Midwifery aims to:

1. develop the knowledge, attitude and skills of first level midwives in the care of the girl-child, the adolescent, and the adult woman prior to, during, and following pregnancy. This prepares the midwives to:

give the necessary supervision, care and advice to women during pregnancy, labor and post-partum period;

manage normal deliveries on her own responsibility and care for the child.

2. Specifically, graduates of the 2-year program are expected to:

perform primary health care services within the community (promotive and preventive care);

counsel and educate women, family and community regarding family planning including preparation for parenthood/parenting;

detect abnormal conditions in the mother and infant; procure specialized assistance as necessary (consultation or referral).

The Bachelor of Science in Midwifery aims to:

- 1. Develop higher level competencies of a midwife as a health care provider: educator, researcher, supervisor and health care facility manager /entrepreneur.
- 2. Specifically, this enables the graduates to:
  - 2.1 give the necessary supervision, care and advice to high-risks parturient;
  - 2.2execute emergency measures in the absence of medical practitioners;
  - 2.3 provide family planning services;
  - 2.4provide Integrated Management of Childhood Illness (IMCI) services;
  - 2.5 manage MCH clinics at the community level;
  - 2.6 facilitate community organizing and social mobilization for community development;
  - 2.7engage in independent, entrepreneurial health activities including management of primary health care facilities;
  - 2.8implement/manage midwifery programs;
  - 2.9perform other health related functions as may be deemed necessary by appropriate agency.
- b. Specific professions/careers, occupations or trades that the graduates of the Diploma in Midwifery and B.S. in Midwifery may be engaged as:

#### Diploma in Midwifery

- 1. Staff Midwife
- 2. Domiciliary Midwife
- 3. Rural Health Midwife
- 4. Clinical Instructor

#### Bachelor of Science in Midwifery

- 1. Faculty/Trainer
- 2. Supervisor
- 3. Principal
- 4. Health Facility Administrator
- 5. Researcher
- 6. Entrepreneur/Clinic Owner/Manager
- 7. Health Program Manager

#### **Article IV**

#### **COMPETENCY STANDARDS**

#### Section 5.

- 1. Reproductive Health Services Primarily Maternal and Child Care
  - 1.1Provision of Maternal Care
  - 1.2Provision of Newborn and Child Care
  - 1.3 Provision of Family Planning Services
- 2. Early Detection of Deviations and Complications
  - 2.1Recognition of Deviations and Complications of Pregnancy, Labor, Delivery and Post Partum Period
  - 2.2Recognition of Minor and Serious Disorders in the Newborn
- 3. Health Education and Counseling (Women, Family, Community, Parenthood and Parenting)
  - 3.1Provision of Health Education and Counseling of Patients
- 4. Provision of Emergency Care and Measures
  - 4.1Provision of Emergency Management in Life Threatening Conditions which may arise
  - 4.2Provision of emergency management to Newborn

- 5. Provision of Primary Health Care Supervision (Prevention, Health Promotion and Maintenance)
  - 5.1 Maternal and Child Care
  - 5.2 Environmental Sanitation
  - 5.3 Vital Statistics and Epidemiology
  - 6. Referral in Case of Deviations for Specialized Care
    - 6.1 Referral of Maternal Cases
    - 6.2 Referral to Newborn

#### TERMINAL COMPETENCIES

#### Graduates of the **Diploma in Midwifery Program** are expected to be able to:

- 1. Provide the necessary supervision, care and advise to low-risk women during pregnancy, labor and puerperium. Specifically, they should be able to:
  - ➤ Obtain pertinent history;
  - ➤ Perform physical assessment including vital signs taking;
  - ➤ Do simple laboratory examinations such as hemoglobin determination and urine test for sugar and albumin;
  - ➤ Assess the progress of labor;
  - > Perform relevant midwifery procedures;
  - > Provide appropriate care to the mother and the newborn;
  - ➤ Provide life-saving measures during obstetrical emergencies such as administering IV fluids and cardiopulmonary resuscitation;
  - > Detect abnormal conditions of the mother and/or newborn; and
  - Facilitate referrals as necessary.
- 2. Perform primary health care services within the community. Specifically, they should be able to:
  - ➤ Implement government health programs following proper protocols;
  - > Administer first aid measures as needed;
  - ➤ Give appropriate health teachings to individuals, families and the community;
  - > Supervise barangay health workers; and
  - Manage a barangay health station.

Graduates of the **B S in Midwifery Program** are expected to have acquired the competencies of a Graduate Midwife. In addition, they should be able to:

- 1. Provide the necessary supervision, care and advise to woman with a high-risk pregnancy in the absence of a specialist.
- 2. Correctly interpret diagnostic examinations related to midwifery care and act accordingly.
- 3. Execute life-saving obstetrical management during emergency cases.
- 4. Assist in a cesarean section procedure as a scrub/circulating assistant.
- 5. Provide post cesarean section care.
- 6. Provide basic and comprehensive family planning services.
- 7. Administer appropriate drugs according to proper protocol.
- 8. Manage a Midwifery Educational Program and Reproductive Health Care Facility/Program.
- 9. Conduct classes in Midwifery courses.
- 10. Prepare a project/research proposal.

#### Article V CURRICULUM

Section 6. Curriculum – Higher education institutions offering Midwifery education programs may exercise flexibility in their curricular offering. However, midwifery courses as prescribed in the sample program of study shall be implemented.

The Diploma in Midwifery program consists of general education, core, and professional courses, totaling 118 units. This includes at least 1,275 hours of clinical practicum. A holder of Diploma in Midwifery program is eligible for admission to the Bachelor of Science in Midwifery program.

The Bachelor of Science in Midwifery consists of <u>188</u> units of general education, core and professional courses. This includes a total of 2,346 hours of Clinical Practicum.

Section 7.	Curriculum Outline for the <b>Bachelor of Science in Midwifery</b>			
	Program	188 units		
	For Graduate in Midwifery	118		
I. General Education (GE) courses:		59		
	A. Language and Humanities English 1(Comm Skills 1) 3			

	English 2(Comm Skills 2) 3 English 3(Tech Writing) 3 Filipino 1(Pakikipagtalastasan). 3 Filipino 2 (Panitikan) 3 Logic (Critical Thinking) 3 Philosophy of Human Person 3		
<b>B.</b> N	Mathematics, Natural Science & Inf	formation '	Technology 9
u	nits		
	Math 1 (Algebra)	3	
	General Zoology Information Technology	3	
C. S	ocial Sciences		9 units
	General Psychology	3	
	Socio-Anthropology W/ STS	3	
	Health Economics	3	
<b>D.</b> N	Mandated Subjects		6 units
	Phil. Government	3	
	Rizal	3	
<b>E.</b> P	hysical Education		8 units
	PE 1	2	
	PE 2	2	
	PE 3	2	
	PE 4	2	
F. N	ISTP		6
	NSTP 1	3	
	NSTP 2	3	
II.	Core Courses		22
	Primary Health Care 1 4	1	
	Primary Health Care 2 3	3	
	Anatomy & Physiology5	5	
	Micro & Parasitology 4	1	
	Teaching Strat in Health Educ 3	3	
	Nutrition 3	3	
III.	<b>Professional Courses</b>		37
	M 100 3		
	M 101 3		
	M 102 3		
	M 103 3		

## Clinical Practicum 25 units x 51 hours/unit 1,275 hours

For Bachelor of Science in Midwifery (3 <sup>rd</sup> and 4 <sup>th</sup> year)	70
I. General Education Courses	9
A. Language and Humanities	
Foreign Language (Elective) 3	
English 4 (Literature) 3	
B. Mathematics	
Biostatistics 3	
II. Core Courses	10
Gen Physics 5	
Gen Chemistry5	
III. Professional Courses	51
M 104 3	0 1
Comm Health Service Mgm't 3	
Midwifery Pharmacology 3	
M 105 3	
Midwifery Entrepreneurship 3	
Early Childhood Care 3	
Midwifery Research 1 3	
Midwifery Research 2 3	
M 106 3	
Midwifery Major 3	
Clinical Practicum 21 units x 51 hours/unit 1,071 hours	

## Section 8. Sample programs of study

## **DIPLOMA IN MIDWIFRY PROGRAM**

## FIRST YEAR

## 1<sup>st</sup> Semester

Subjects	Lec.	Lab.	Clinical	Units
			Practicu	m
English 1(Communication Skill	s) 3	-	-	3
Filipino I				
(Sining ng Pakikipagtalastasan)	3	-	-	3

Philosophy of Human Person	3	-	-	3
Math 1 (College Algebra)	3	-	-	3
General Zoology	2	1	-	3
Midwifery 100				
(Foundation of Midwifery				
Practice)	3	-	-	3
CP 100	-	-	3	3
P.E. 1	2	-	-	2
NSTP-1	3	-	-	3
				26

## 2<sup>nd</sup> Semester

Subjects	Lec.	Lab.	Clinical	Units
·			Practicum	
English 2 (Speech and Oral				
Communication)	3	-	-	3
Filipino 2	3	-	-	3
General Psychology	3	-	-	3
Human Anatomy & Physiology	3	2	-	5
Midwifery 101 (Normal OB,				
Immediate Care of the Newbo	rn) 3	-	-	3
Logic & Critical Thinking	3	-	-	3
CP 101-A	-	-	3	3
P.E. 2	2	-	-	2
				25

## Summer

Subjects	Lec.	Lab.	Clinical Practicum	
Nutrition & Dietetics	3	_	_	3
Sociology & Anthropology	3	_	_	3
CP 101-B	3	_	1	1
NSTP-2	3		1	3
NSTP-2	3	-	-	3
				10

## **SECOND YEAR**

## 1<sup>st</sup> Semester

Subjects Lec. Lab. Clinical Units
Practicum

Principles, Methods & Strategies

of Teaching in Health Education	3	-	-	3
Information Technology	3	-	-	3
Microbiology & Parasitology	3	1	-	4
Midwifery 102 (Pathologic OB,				
Basic Gynecology, FP Technolog	y			
Care of Infants & Feeding)	3	-	-	3
CP 102-A	-	-	6	6
Primary Health Care I	4	-	-	4
CP PHC 1	-	-	3	3
P.E. 3	2	-	-	2
				28

## 2<sup>nd</sup> Semester

Subjects	Lec.	Lab.	Clinical	Units
			Practicun	n
Life, Works & Writings of Riz	al 3	-	-	3
English 3 (Technical Writing)	3	-	-	3
Health Economics with TLR	3	-	-	3
Philippine Governance				
& Constitution	3	-	-	3
Midwifery 103				
(Prof. Growth & Development	3	-	-	3
and Bio-Ethics)				
Primary Health Care 2	3	-	-	3
CP PHC 2	-	-	2	2
CP 102-B	-	-	7	7
P.E. 4	2	-	-	2
				29

Upon completion of the above program, the graduate shall be conferred the title of Graduate Midwife and shall be eligible to take the licensure examination. Likewise, the registered midwife may be admitted to the BS Midwifery Program.

#### **BACHELOR OF SCIENCE IN MIDWIFERY**

#### THIRD YEAR

#### 1<sup>st</sup> Semester

Subjects	Lec.	Lab.	Clinical Practicur	
General Chemistry	3	2	-	5
English 4 (Literature)	3	-	-	3
Midwifery 104				

(Clinical MgmtOB Emerger	ncies,			
High Risk Preg. Mgmt)	3	-	-	3
CP 104	-	-	3	3
Midwifery Pharmacology	3	-	-	3
Community Health Service				
Mgmt. (Programs)	3	-	-	3
CP CHM	-	-	3	3
				23

## 2<sup>nd</sup> Semester

Subjects	Lec.	Lab.	Clinical	Units
			Practicur	n
Physics	3	2	-	5
Biostatistics	3	-	-	3
Midwifery 105				
(Comprehensive Family Plann	ing)3	-	-	3
CP 105	_	-	3	3
Midwifery Entrepreneurship	3	-	-	3
Early Childhood Care	3	-	-	3
CP ECC	-	-	3	3
				23

## FOURTH YEAR

## 1<sup>st</sup> Semester

Subjects	Lec.	Lab.	Clinical Practicum	
Midwifery Research 1(Proposa	1			
Writing)	3	-	-	3
Midwifery 106				
(Administration & Supervision)	3	-	-	3
CP 106	-	-	3	3
Elective (Foreign Language)	3	-	-	3

12

## 2<sup>nd</sup> Semester

Subjects	Lec.	Lab.	Clinical	Units
			Practicum	1
Midwifery Research 2	3		-	3

(Paper Writing & Presentation)

(Select 1 from any
Midwifery Majors) 3 6 9
Midwifery Education Program Mgt.
Community Health Service Mgt.
Reproductive Health
Administration & Supervision
Health Care Facility Management
(Application of Entrepreneurship)

#### Section 9. Clinical Practicum Requirements

The clinical practicum is viewed in terms of ends to be reached or changes in the behavior of the students and not just in terms of selecting CP that will provide for continuity, sequence, and integration of principles, concepts, skills and values that have been previously learned in the classroom and other areas.

The formula in determining cost of CPs per student is based on (a) Policies and Standards for Midwifery Education, (b) faculty preparation and competence, (c) overhead expenses of the school administration related to CPs other than salaries.

Basis for Computation to Determine Clinical Practicum Fee:

No. of hours assigned to faculty X hourly rate = Practicum Fee

Computation of Practicum Hours

1 unit = 51 hrs

#### A. 1. Class is composed of maximum of 50 students

2. Clinical Practicum hours required
For whole two year course------1,275 hours
For the whole four year course ------2,346 hours

Subject	Clinical Practicum Unit	Hours Required
CP 100	3	153 hours

12

	TOTAL =	<b>2,346 hours</b>
Total		1,071 hours
CP Major	6	306 hours
CP106	3	153 hours
CP ECC	3	153 hours
CP105	3	153 hours
CP CHM	3	153 hours
CP 104	3	153 hours
Total		1,275 hours
CP PHC 2	2	102 hours
CP 102 B	7	357 hours
CP PHC 1	3	153 hours
CP 102	6	306 hours
CP 101 B	1	51 hours
CP 101	3	153 hours

- 3. Clinical practicum should be 8-10 students per group for 1st and 2<sup>nd</sup> levels, and maximum of 5 students per group for 3<sup>rd</sup> and 4<sup>th</sup> levels.
- B. The Clinical Practicum should be handled by full-time faculty who are qualified and competent to handle the teaching responsibility in as many related situations as the course requires. Clinical practicum should compliment the classroom instruction.
- C. Affiliation fees are not included in the Computation of Clinical Practicum fees.

**Affiliation fees** are fees charged by the school and intended to pay agencies used for clinical practicum.

Clinical Practicum fees are fees charged by the school and intended to pay Instructors handling clinical practicum. (See Annex for sample computation)

#### Article VI COURSE SPECIFICATIONS

Section 11.

#### **DIPLOMA IN MIDWIFERY**

Course Name	:	M 100 (FOUNDATIONS OF MIDWIFERY PRACTICE)
Course	:	The course provides the student with the basic/necessary knowledge, skills

Description		and acceptable attitudes in the care of individuals and families. It includes comfort measures applied to individual clients and drug administration.
Course Objectives	:	At the end of the semester, the students will have acquired knowledge, skills, and attitude in instituting nursing measures including drug administration.
Course	:	3 units
Credits		
Contact Hours	:	3 hours lecture/wk
Pre-requisites	:	None
Course		I. Man
Outline	•	A. Characteristics of Man
Outilile		B. Man and His Environment
		C. Needs of Man
		D. Basic Rights of Man
		II. Health and Illness
		A. Dimensions of Wellness
		B. Models of Health and Illness
		C. Factors Affecting Health
		D. Stages of Wellness and Illness
		E. Levels of Prevention
		F. Patient's Bill of Rights
		III. Communication
		A. Principles
		B. Types
		C. Elements
		D. Factors
		E. Techniques
		F. Communication Process
		G. M-C-I
		IV. Health Care Process
		A. Assessment
		1. Data Collection
		2. History Taking
		3. History Taking
		4. Physical Assessment
		5. Laboratory Exams
		B. Planning
		1. Objective Setting
		C. Implementation
		1. Preventive Measures
		1.1Medical asepsis
		1.2Body Mechanics
		2. Comfort Measures

		D. 1M.1'
		Bed Making
		Hygiene
		Massage
		Heat and Cold Application
		Rest and sleep
		Nutrition and Elimination
		3. Common Emergency Measures
		Principles of Emergency Care
		Common Emergency Conditions
		3.2.1 burns
		3.2.2 poisoning
		3.2.3 fracture
		3.2.4 bleeding
		3.2.5 shock
		3.2.6 unconsciousness
		3.3. Basic Life Support
		3. 3.1 Artificial Life Support
		3.3. 2 CPR
		D. Evaluation
		V. Drug Administration
		A. Classification of Drugs
		B. Factor Influencing Drug action
		C. Effects of Drugs
		D. Common Abbreviations
		E. Types of Medication Order
		F. Parts of Drug Order
		G. 10 R's of Medication
		H. Route of drug Administration
		I. Drugs and Solution
Laboratory	:	Different types of drugs, Resusci Anne, Vital signs set, Physical assessment
&		set, splints, mannequin as model
Equipment		
Texts &	:	Kozier, Fundamentals of Nursing, Tungpalan, Fundamentals of Nursing –
References		Fuerst and Wolff, Fundamentals of Nursing, Potter, Fundamentals of
		Nursing
	•	
Course	:	CP-100 (CLINICAL PRACTICUM 100)
Name		
Course		The course develops the students' basic skills in the care of individuals and
Description	'	families.
Course	+	
	•	At the end of the semester, the students will have developed the necessary
Objective		competencies in instituting nursing measures including drug administration.
Course	:	3 units
Credits		
Contact	:	$3 \times 51/hr = 153 \text{ hours}$

Hours		
Pre-	:	This is taken simultaneous with <b>M-100</b> . The students must pass both M-
requisites	•	100 and CP-100 for them to be qualified for higher professional course
Learning		I. Data Collection
Focus		A. History taking\
10005		B. Physical assessment
		II. Nursing Measures
		A. Preventive
		1. Aseptic technique
		1.1. Hand washing
		1.2. Putting on gloves
		1.3.Opening sterile packs
		2. Body mechanics
		2.1. Positions
		B. Comfort measures
		1. Bed making
		2. Hygiene
		2.1. Oral care
		2.2. Cleansing bed bath
		2.3. Perennial Flushing
		2.4. Partial bath
		2.5. Tub bath
		3. Correct massage technique
		4. Heat and cold application
		5. Rest and sleep
		6. Nutrition
		7. Elimination
		7.1. Inducing urination
		7.2. Catheterization
		C. Common Emergency Measures
		1. First Aide for:
		<ul><li>burns</li></ul>
		<ul><li>poisoning</li></ul>
		<ul><li>fracture</li></ul>
		<ul> <li>Bleeding</li> </ul>
		shock / unconsciousness
		2. Basic Life Support
		■ CPR
		III. Drug Administration
		A. Classification
		1. Types of medication order
		B. Routes
		C. Administration
		D. Drugs and Solutions

Course	:	M 101- PRACTICE 1- MIDWIFERY (OB 1-CARE OF THE NEW
Name		BORN)
Course Description	:	The course deals with the concepts of normal pregnancy, labor and delivery, puerperium; and the care of the newborn, introduction of concepts related to family planning and responsible parenthood. It includes intravenous insertion, vaginal examination and suturing.
Course	:	1. Discuss the anatomy and physiology of reproductive system.
Objectives	•	<ol> <li>Discuss the physiology of menstruation</li> <li>Identify signs and Symptoms of Pregnancy</li> <li>Demonstrate skills in performing assessment to pregnant, in labor and post partum mothers.</li> <li>Demonstrate skills in, vaginal examination, handling normal deliveries, suturing perineal lacerations, and IV therapy.</li> </ol>
Course	:	3 units
Credits		
Contact Hours	:	3 hrs lecture/ week
Pre- requisites	:	M-100 and CP-100
Course	:	I. Introduction
Outline	ľ	A. Definition of Terms
		B. Significant Development of Obstetrics
		C. Importance of Obstetrics to Midwives
		II Anatomy and Physiology of the Reproductive System
		A. Female Reproductive System
		B. Male Reproductive System
		C. Pelvis
		III. Human Sexuality and Sex Health Intervention
		A. Physiology of Menstruation
		IV. Pregnancy
		A. Signs and Symptoms of Pregnancy
		B. Diagnosis of Pregnancy
		C. Fetal Development
		D. Physiologic Changes During Pregnancy
		E. Minor Discomforts of Pregnancy
		F. Preparation for Parenthood
		1. The Pregnant Woman
		2. The Expectant Father
		3. The Expectant family
		G. Ante Natal Care
		1. First Trimester
		2. Second Trimester
		3. Third Trimester
		V. Labor and Delivery
		A. Theories on the Onset of Labor

	1	
		B. Premonitory Signs of Labor
		C. Signs of True Labor
		D. Stages of Labor
		1. First Stage of Labor
		1.1 Management
		1.1.1 Relief of Pain
		1.1.2 Therapy
		1.2 Phases
		2. Second Stage of Labor
		2.1 Mechanisms of Labor
		2.2 5 P's of Labor
		2.3 Management
		3. Third Stage of Labor
		3.1 Types of Placental Separation
		3.2 Episiotomy
		3.2.1 Types of Episiotomy
		3.2.2 Repair of Episiotomy
		4. Fourth Stage of Labor
		VI. Post Partum Period
		A. Assessment
		B. Systemic Changes During Pregnancy
		C. Health Education
		1. Perineal Care
		2. Episiotomy Care
		3. Bowel Eliminations
		4. Breast Care and Breast Feeding
		5. Nutrition
		6. Family Planning Counseling
		7. Return Visit
		VII. Newborn
		A. Immediate Care of The Newborn
		1. APGAR Scoring
		2. Maintenance of Airway
		3. Maintenance of Temperature
		4. Bathing
		5. Cord Care
Laboratory		Pelvic Model, Pelvis Model, Pregnant Mother Model, Newborn Model, IV
&		Fluids, Sutures, DR Set, Suction Apparatus
Equipment		Tiulus, butures, Dit bet, buenon Apparatus
Texts &	+	Pilliteri, Adelle, Maternal and Child Nursing, Mosby 2003
References		Myles Textbook for Midwives
References		Williams Obstetrics
		winnanis Ousicures
Course	Τ.	CP-101 – A (CLINICAL PRACTICUM 101-A)
Name		CI-IVI - A (CLIMICAL I RACTICUM IVI-A)
ranic		<u> </u>

C	Ι.	The course deals with the shifts in
Course	:	The course deals with the skills in:
Description		(1) management of normal pregnancy, labor and delivery, puerperium;
		and the care of the newborn;
		(2) counseling in family planning and responsible parenthood; and
		(3) intravenous insertion, vaginal examination and suturing.
Course	:	At the end of the semester, the students will have developed the necessary
Objectives		competencies in the care and management hence, ensuring safety and
		comfort for both mothers and babies,
Course		3 Units
Credit		
Contact	:	$3 \times 51/hr = 153 \text{ hours}$
Hours		
Pre-	:	CP-100
requisites		
Learning		I. Pregnancy
Focus		A. Signs and symptoms
		1. Recognition / Early detection of abnormalities
		B. Diagnosis
		C. Physiologic changes
		D. Prenatal care
		1. History taking
		2. Vital signs and weight taking
		3. Identification of high risk factors
		4. Leopolds Maneuver
		5. Auscultation for FHB
		6. AOG and EDC computation
		7. Immunization
		8. Urine exam for albumin and sugar
		9. Mothers' class
		II. Labor and Delivery
		A. Signs and symptoms of true labor
		1. Monitoring progess of labor
		1.1. Uterine contractions
		1.1.1. Duration
		1.1.2. Interval
		1.1.3. Intensity
		1.2. Partograph
		1.3. Vaginal examination
		B. Recognition / Early detection of abnormalities
		C. Procedures
		1. catheterization
		2. enema
		3. perennial flushing
		D. Care During the First Stage of Labor
		1. Vital signs

- 2. Comfort measures
- 3. Diet
- 4. Positioning
- 5. Emotional support
- E. Care During the Second Stage of Labor
  - 1. Draping
  - 2. Observation of mechanism of labor
  - 3. Ritgen's manuever
  - 4. Delivery technique

F.

- 1. Observation of the signs of placental separation
- 2. Delivery and inspection of the placenta
- 3. Injection of oxytocic
- 4. Inspection of the perineum
- 5. Measure blood loss
- 6. Identification and classification of lacerations
- 7. Repair of lacerations
- 8. Perennial flushing
- 9. After care
- G. Immediate Care of the New Born
  - 1. Apgar Scoring
  - 2. Suctioning of mucous
  - 3. Maintain body temperature
  - 4. Bonding
  - 5. Cord dressing
  - 6. Eye prophylaxis
  - 7. Rectal temperature taking
  - 8. Identification
  - 9. Vitamin K injection
  - 10. BCG administration
  - 11. Anthropometric measurement
  - 12. Newborn screening
  - 13. Registration of Birth
- H. Management of the Fourth Stage of Labor
  - 1. Vital signs
  - 2. Watch for uterine atony
  - 3. Observation of lochia
  - 4. Observation of distended bladder
- I. Management of puerperium
  - 1. Vital signs
  - 2. Physical assessment
  - 3. Breast care
  - 4. Measurement of fundal height
  - 5. Observation of lochia (color, odor, amount)
  - 6. Care of perennial wound
  - 7. Elimination of bowel and bladder

		8. Inspection of lower extremities for edema, varicosities, milk leg
		9. Ambulation
		10. Family planning counseling
		11. Health instructions
		12. Post partum check up
	I	
Course	:	CP-101 – B (CLINICAL PRACTICUM 101 – B)
Name		
Course	:	The course is a continuation of CP 100-A. It enables the students to proceed
Description		to the clinical areas in order for them to complete their experiences and
		course requirements.
Course	:	At the end of the summer class, the students will have intensified the
Objectives		necessary competencies in the care and management of mothers and babies,
		at the same time, accomplished the case requirements.
Course		1 Unit
Credit		
Contact	:	51 hours
Hours		
Pre-	:	CP-100-A
requisites	•	
Learning		LF under CP 101-A
Focus		
1 0005		
Course	:	M 102 (PATHOLOGICAL OBSTETRICS, BASIC FAMILY
Name	•	PLANNING AND CARE OF INFANTS)
Course		This course deals with the concepts of complications of pregnancy, labor and
Description	ľ	delivery, its causes and management, care of infants and children including
Bescription		integrated management of childhood diseases, and basic family planning.
Course		To develop KSA in identifying patients with complications of pregnancy,
Objectives	•	labor and delivery, care of growing infants, implementation of IMCI
Objectives		program, and family planning counseling.
		program, and raining praining counscing.
		Specific Objectives:
		To recognize deviations from normal
		To identify cases of bleeding during the various stages of pregnancy
		<ul> <li>To define characteristics of abnormal labor</li> <li>To develop skills in assessing patients with danger signs</li> <li>To recognize family planning concepts and methods</li> <li>To acquire the skills to counsel/motivate family planning clients</li> <li>To identify the different theories of growth and development</li> <li>To enumerate the different stages of growth and development</li> <li>To recognize the different characteristics of the different stages of</li> </ul>
		To develop skills in assessing patients with danger signs
		To recognize family planning concepts and methods
		To acquire the skills to counsel/motivate family planning clients
		To identify the different theories of growth and development
		To enumerate the different stages of growth and development
		growth and development
1	i	To identify the needs during the different stages of growth and
		To identify the needs during the different stages of growth and development

		To identify the health problems of a sick young child
		> To assess sick young child with problems
Course	:	3 units
Credits		
Contact	:	3 hrs/wk lecture
Hours		
Pre-	:	Physiological Obstetrics, Human Anatomy and Physiology
requisites		
Course	:	I. Complications of Pregnancy
Outline		A. First Trimester
		1. Hyperemesis gravidarum
		2. H-mole
		3. Abortion
		4. Ectopic Pregnancy
		5. Incompetent cervix
		B. Second Trimester
		1. Abruptio Placenta
		2. Placenta Previa
		3. Toxemia of Pregnancy
		4. Hypertensive vascular Disease
		C. Third Trimester
		II. Diseases Affecting Pregnancy
		A. Diabetes Mellitus
		B. Heart Diseases
		C. Renal Disorders
		D. Common Infections
		1. Rubella
		2. Influenza
		3. Tuberculosis
		4. STD
		III. Complications During Labor and
		Delivery
		A. Powers
		1. Dystocia
		2. Precipitate Labor
		3. Ruptured placenta
		4. Dysfunctional uterine contraction
		B. Passageway
		1. Cephalopelvic disproportion
		C. Passenger
		1. Prolapse cord
		2. Cord coil
		3. Multiple Pregnancy
		4. Abnormal presentation

#### IV. Responsible Parenthood and Family Planning

- A. Population Situation of the
  - 1. World
  - 2. Philippines
- B. Laws and legislations Related to FP
  - 1. P.D. 965
  - 2. P.D. 79
  - 3. P.D. 233
  - 4. P.D. 6365
  - 5. P/D. 69
  - 6. P.D. 148
  - 7. LOI 47
- C. Roles and Functions of the Midwife
  - 1. Motivator/ Counselor
  - 2. Service Provider
  - 3. FP Manager
- D. History of Family Planning in the Philippines
- E. Responsible Parenthood
  - 1. Human Sexuality
    - a. biophysical profile
    - b. psycho-physiological
    - c. socio-cultural
  - 2. Benefits of family planning
    - a. mother
    - b. father
    - c. children
- F. Client Health Assessment
  - 1. Importance
  - 2. When to conduct Health Assessment
  - 3. Components of Health Assessment
- G. Counseling
  - 1. Importance of Counseling
  - 2. Principles of Counseling
  - 3. Components of Counseling
  - 4. Steps in Counseling
  - 5. Skills in Counseling
  - 6. Effective Counseling
- H. Factors Affecting Couples Acceptance and Non-Acceptance of FP
- I. Methods of family Planning
  - 1. Natural
  - 2. Hormonal
  - 3. Barrier
  - 4. Permanent
- J. Current Trends in Family Planning

#### V. Care of Infants

- A. Principles of Growth and Development
- B. Factors Influencing Growth Development
- C. Theories of Growth and Development
  - 1. Freud
  - 2. Erickson
  - 3. Piaget
- D. Stages of Growth and Development
  - 1. Fetal or embryonic
  - 2. Neonate
    - a. Immediate care
    - b. Characteristics of newborn
    - c. Appearance of newborn
    - d. Continuing care of the newborn
  - 3. Infancy
    - a. infant profile
    - b. Developmental task
    - c. Nutrition
    - d. special needs/problems

#### Integrated Management of Childhood Illness (IMCI)

- A. Case Management Process
  - 1. Assessment of Sick Children
    - a. History Taking
    - b. checking of danger Signs
    - c. checking main symptoms
    - d. Checking nutritional status
    - e. Checking Immunization status
    - f. Assessing other prob.
  - 2. Treatment procedure for sick children
    - a. Referral of children age 2 mos. 5 years
    - b. Treatment for out patient clinic
  - 3. Counseling of mothers
  - 4. Follow-up Care

#### The very sick young infant

- A. Checking main symptoms
  - 1. Bacterial infection
  - 2. Feeding Problems/low weight
- B. Checking Immunization Status
- C. Assessing Other Problems
- D. Treatment Procedure
- E. Referral
- G. Counseling
- H. Follow-up Care

Laboratory | : | Pregnant model, newborn model, pelvic model, immunization tray, newborn

	-	
& Equipment		tray
Texts &		IMCI Manual for Faculty, Myles Textbook for Midwives, Nursing Care of
References		the Growing Family, Adelle Pilliterri, Family Planning Manual by APSOM, Williams Obstetrics
Course	Τ.	CP 102 -A (CLINICAL PRACTICUM 102-A)
Name	·	
Course	:	This course deals with the important skills in identifying complications of
Description		pregnancy, labor and delivery including integrated management of childhood diseases, and basic family planning.
Course		To develop the students' competencies in identifying patients with
Objectives		complications during pregnancy, labor and delivery, and in implementing
o o jeen ves		IMCI program and basic family planning.
Course	:	
Credits	•	O Clifts
Contact	:	$6 \times 51/hr = 306 \text{ hours}$
Hours		
Prerequisite	:	M-101-B
S		
Learning		A. Complications of Pregnancy
Focus		1. First trimester
		Hyperemesis gravidarum
		H-mole
		Abortion
		Ectopic Pregnancy
		Incompetent cervix 2. Second Trimester
		1.1. Abruptio Placenta
		1.2. Placenta Previa
		1.3. Toxemia of Pregnancy
		1.4. Hypertensive vascular disease
		B. Identify Diseases Affecting Pregnancy
		1. Diabetes Mellitus
		2. Heart Diseases
		3. Renal Disorder
		4. Common Infections
		4.1. Rubella
		4.2. Influenza
		4.3. Tuberculosis
		4.4. STD
		C. Complications During Labor and Delivery
		1. Powers
		1.1. Dystocia
		1.2. Precipitate Labor

		1.3. Ruptured placenta
		1.4. Dysfunctional uterine contraction
		2. Passageway
		2.1. Cephalopelvic disproportion
		3. Passenger
		3.1. Prolapse cord
		3.2. Cord oil
		3.3 Multiple pregnancy
		3.4. Abnormal presentation
		D. Counseling
		1. Responsible parenthood and family planning
		1.1. Human sexuality
		1.2. Benefits of family planning
		1.3. Methods of family planning
		E. Care of infants
		1. Neonate
		2. Infant
		3. IMCI
	1	
Course	:	CP-102 – B (CLINICAL PRACTICUM 102 – B)
Name		
Course	:	The course is a continuation of CP 102-A. It enables the students to proceed
Description		to the clinical areas for completion of experiences and case requirements.
Course	:	At the end of the semester, the students will have acquired the necessary
Objectives		competencies in the care and management of mothers and babies and
		accomplish case requirements.
Course		7 Units
Credit		
Contact		$7 \times 51/hr = 357 \text{ hours}$
Hours	•	, 12 2/11 30 / 110410
Pre-	:	CP 102-A
requisites	'	
1044151105	1	
Course	:	M103 (PROFESSIONAL GROWTH AND DEVELOPMENT)
Name		
Course	<u> </u>	The course deals with aspects of Midwifery Practice. It includes midwifery
Description	'	ethics, professional growth, career development, current trends and issues
Description		including related laws affecting health care and midwifery practice and
		principles of bioethics.
Course	ļ .	At the end of the course, the student:
Objectives	•	1. Identifies terminologies relevant to the topic.
Jojechves		2. Recognized the importance of moral, ethical and legal principles in
		the practice of midwifery.
		±
	<u> </u>	3. Applies the different moral, ethical and legal principles.

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Course	:	3 units
Credits Contact	<del> </del>	3 hrs/week lecture
Hours	•	3 His/ week recture
Pre-		M-100 – M- 102
requisites	•	W 100 W 102
Course		I. Brief History of Midwifery
Outline	•	A. World
		B. Philippines
		II. Fundamentals of ethics
		A. Importance of Ethics to the Profession
		B. The code of Ethics for Midwives
		C. Guiding Principles in the Practice of Midwifery
		D. Principles of Bioethics & Application
		E. Ethical Issues Related to
		1. Birth
		2. Death
		3. Patient's Right
		III. Personality development
		A. Personality
		B. Grooming
		C. Uniform
		D. Health
		E. Voice
		F. Poise
		G. Conduct
		H. Manners
		I. Ethical Behavior
		IV. The Midwifery Profession
		A. Sphere of Midwifery Practice in the Philippines
		B. Skills and Abilities of Professional Midwife
		C. Qualifications of Applicants for Licensure
		D. The Midwifery Licensure Exam
		VI. The Law and the Society
		A. Importance of Laws to Society
		B. Legal Rights and Responsibilities
		1. Rights of the Midwife
		2. Professional Negligence
		3. Situations and Circumstances with Legal Implications
		a. Registration of Births
		b. Hospital records as Evidence
		c. Privilege Comm.
		d. Charting
		e. Incident Report
		C. Criminal Liabilities

- 1. Felony
- 2. Crimes Against Persons
- 3. Crimes against Property
- 4. Crimes Against Chastity
- 5. Crimes Against Civil Status of the Person
- 6. Crimes Against Public Interest
- D. Kinds of Felony According to Degree and Attainment of Objectives
  - 1. Attempted Felony
  - 2. Frustrated Felony
  - 3. Consumated Felony
- E. Classification of Felonies According To Degree of Punishment attached to it
  - 1. Grave Felony
  - 2. Less Grave Felony
  - 3. Light Felony
- F. Circumstances Which Affect Criminal Liabilities
  - 1. Justifying Circumstances
  - 2. Exempting Circumstances
  - 3. Mitigating Circumstances
  - 4. Aggravating Circumstances
  - 5. Alternative Circumstances
- G. Doctrines Which Determine The Liabilities for Damage Due To Negligence
  - 1. Res Ipsa Loquitor
  - 2. Respondent Superior
  - 3. Force majeure
- VI. The Civil Code of the Philippines
  - A. Family Code
  - B. Contract
    - 1. Requisites of Contract
    - 2. Kinds of Contract
    - 3. Persons Who May Enter into a Contract
  - C. Will
    - 1. Persons Involved in Making a Will
    - 2. Person Qualified To make A Will
- VII. Professional Adjustment
  - A. Adjustment in Job Opportunities
  - B. Steps in Seeking Employment
  - C. Extra Professional Adjustment
- VIII. Current Development Affecting Practice in Midwifery
  - A. Magna Carta for Public health Workers
  - B. Population Control
  - C. CHED Policy on Midwifery Education
  - D. Labor Law
  - E. CPE for Midwives
  - F. Other Trends and Issues

	1	
Texts &	:	Sanchez, P. Loarca, J. The Midwife, The Law And Ethics
References		Venzon, Lydia M. Nursing Practice I the Phils.
		Edge,Raymond S., John Randall Grooves, Phd., Ethics Of Health Care – A Guide For Clinical Practice, 2 <sup>nd</sup> Edition, 1999
		Ciabal, Laura Evelyn, Health Ethics Allied Professionals, 1 <sup>st</sup> edition, 2001
		Paunil-Ciabal, Laura Evelyn, Ethics for Health Professionals
		Timbreza, Florentino T., Bio-Ethics and Moral Decision, 1993
Course		PRIMARY HEALTH CARE I
Name		
Course	:	Concepts and principles in the provision of basic services of health
Description		promotion/maintenance and disease prevention at the individual and family
		level.
Course	:	At the end of the course, the student will demonstrate beginning skills in
Objectives		providing basic health care in terms of health promotion, maintenance and
		disease prevention at the individual and family level guided by the health
		care process.
Course	:	4 units
Credits		
Contact	:	4 hrs/wk lecture
Hours		
Pre-		None
requisites		
Course	:	I. Concept of Health and Illness
Outline		a. Definition of health, illness and wellness
		b. Dimensions of health/wellness
		c. Different Models of Health
		d. Levels of Prevention
		II. Health as a Multifactorial Phenomenon
		- Factors affecting health
		III. The Philippine Health Care Delivery System
		a. The National health Situation
		b. Components of the Phil. Health Care Delivery System
		c.Goals and Objectives
		d. Organizational Structure
		e.Levels of Health Care Facilities
		f. Two-way Referral System
		g. Multi-Sectoral Approach to Health
		h. The National Health Plan
		IV. Primary Health Care
		a. Definition, Rationale and Goals
		b. Principles of PHC
		c. Strategies of PHC
		d. Elements (Essential Services) of PHC
<u>L</u>		

	Т	
		V. Care Enhancement Qualities
		a. Caring Behavior (Curative Elements)
		VI. Health Care Process as Applied to the Family
		a. Assessment (Family Health Problems)
		b. Planning (Family Health Care Plan)
		c. Intervention (Family Health Care Strategies)
		d. Evaluation
Texts & References	:	Salvacion G. Bailon Reyes, Community Health Nursing - The Basics of Practice, 2006
References		Erlinda Castro Palaganas, Health Care Practice In The Community, 2003
		Araceli S. Maglaya, Nursing Practice in the Community, 2003
		DOH, Community Health Nursing Services in the Philippines, 2000
Course	Τ.	CD DITC I (CLINICAL DDA CTICUM DDIMADY HEALTH CADE I)
Name	•	CP PHC-I (CLINICAL PRACTICUM PRIMARY HEALTH CARE – I)
Course		This course deals with the important skills in providing basic health services
Description	•	for health promotion and disease prevention at individual and family levels.
Course	+	At the end of the semester, the students will have developed the needed
	•	•
Objective		competencies in the provision of basic health services for health promotion
Course	-	and disease prevention at individual and family levels.
Course Credits	:	3 Units
	-	2 51/h 152 h
Contact	•	$3 \times 51/hr = 153 \text{ hours}$
Hours		NT
Pre-		None
requisites		
Learning		A. Community Health Process
Focus		1. Assessment (Family Health Problems)
		1.1. Community survey
		1.2. Family survey
		1.2.1. Identification of health problems
		2. Planning
		2.1. Family Health Care Plan
		3. Intervention
		3.1. Family Health Care Strategies
		4. Evaluation
		B. Mission/Vision philosophy, organization, physical set-up SOP's and
		schedule of activities of the RHU/BHS
		C. Clinic Activities
		1. Assisting in prenatal/postnatal check up
		2. Immunization
		3. Under 5 clinic activities
		4. IMCI

	1	
		5. Mothers class
		D. Home Visit  1. Bag technique 2. Antepartum home visit 3. Postpartum home visit 4. Neo/Infant 5. Domiciliary Obstetrical Service II. Planning (Family Health Care Plan) III. Intervention (Family Health Care Strategies) IV. Evaluation
	ı	
Course Name	:	PRIMARY HEALTH CARE II
Course	:	Concepts and principles in the provision of basic health care in terms of
Description		health promotion/maintenance and disease prevention at the community level. This course shall focus on the in-depth discussion of the principles, approaches, strategies, and processes to community health development. This will also equip the students with the principles and strategies of Community Organizing Participatory Action Research (COPAR) model.
Course		At the end of the course, the students will demonstrate skills in the provision
Objectives	•	of basic health care in terms of health promotion/maintenance and disease prevention at the community level guided by the COPAR Model.
Course	:	3 units
Credits		
Contact Hours	:	3 hrs lecture/wk
Pre- requisites		Primary Health Care I
Course	:	I. Healthy Community
Outline		a. Definition of community, characteristics and classification
		b. Components of a community
		c. Concepts of a healthy community
		d. Elements of a healthy community
		<ul><li>e. Factors that affect community health</li><li>f. Effects of a healthy community</li></ul>
		II. Health Statistics and Epidemiology
		a. Health Statistics
		b. Health indicators, implications
		c. Epidemiology
		III. Community Health Care Development Process
		a. Approaches to community development
		<ul><li>b. HRDP-COPAR Model as a strategy for community development</li><li>c. Phases of COPAR</li></ul>
		d. Critical Activities
		G. CITHOUT FOR THOS

		e. Roles and activities in community health care development
		IV. Care Enhancement Qualities of health workers in community setting
		a. The community health worker
		b. Qualities of a health worker
		c. Functions of a health worker
		d. The community health worker as a health educator
		e. Conflict Management
		V. Application of COPAR in Community Health care Process
		a. The community health care process
Texts &		Sr. Carmen Jimenez, Community Organizing Participatory Action
References	•	Research, 2002
References		Erlinda Castro Palaganas, Health Care Practice in the Community, 2003
		Araceli S. Maglaya, Nursing Practice in the Community, 2003
		7 racen 5. Wagiaya, Warsing Fractice in the Community, 2005
Course	Ι.	CP PHC-2 (CLINICAL PRACTICUM PRIMARY HEALTH CARE –
Name		II)
Course		This course deals with the important skills in providing basic health
		services for health promotion and disease prevention at the community
Description		1
		level and community organizing.
Course	:	At the end of the semester, the students will have developed the needed
Objective		competencies in the provision of basic health services for health promotion
		and disease prevention at the community level including community
		organizing.
Course		2 Units
Credits		
Contact		$2 \times 51/hr = 102 \text{ Hours}$
Hours		
Pre-		PHC I and CP PHC 1
requisites		
Learning		A. COPAR
Focus		B. The Two-Way Referral System
		C. Multi-Sectoral Approach System
		D. Essential Services of PHC
		1. MCH
		2. Health education
		3. Vital health statistics
		4. Immunization
		5. Prevention of communicable diseases
		6. Epidemiology
		E. Curative Elements
		F. Health Care Process as Applied to Family
	1	DACHELOD OF SCIENCE IN MIDWIFEDY

#### **BACHELOR OF SCIENCE IN MIDWIFERY**

Course	M104 (CLINICAL MANAGEMENT I)
Course	

Name		
Course	:	This course deals with clinical management of obstetrical emergencies
Description		and high risk pregnancies, including the elements of Reproductive Health.
Course	:	At the end of the course, the student should be able to:
Objectives		<ol> <li>Provide midwifery care and supervise women with high risk pregnancy during pre-natal, internal and post-natal period;</li> <li>Execute emergency measures in OB emergency cases;</li> </ol>
		3. Attend caesarian section as a scrub assistant;
		4. Provide post caesarian section care.
		5. Discuss the elements of Reproductive Health
Course Credits	:	3 units lecture
Contact	:	
Hours		3 hrs lecture/week
Pre-	:	M-102 (Midwifery Practice 2)
requisites		
Course	:	I. High Risk Client
Outline		A. Definition and Scope of the Problem
		B. Risk Factors
		C. Assessment of the High Risk Factors
		1. History and Physical Examination
		2. Biophysical Monitoring
		3. Biochemical Monitoring
		3.1 Maternal urine Assessment
		3.2 Maternal Blood Assessment
		3.3 Amniotic Fluid Assessment
		3.4 Assessment of Fetal Well Being
		D. Health Disorders Complicating Pregnancy
		1. Diabetes
		2. Cardiac Disease
		3. Renal Disease
		4. Pulmonary Disease and Respiratory Distress
		E. Complications During Pregnancy
		1. Hemorrhagic Complications 2. Spontaneous Abortion
		<ul><li>2. Spontaneous Abortion</li><li>3. Ectopic Pregnancy</li></ul>
		4. Gestational Trophoblastic Disease
		5. Disseminated Intravascular Coagulopathy
		6. Placental Abnormalities
		6.1 Abruptio Placenta
		6.2 Placenta Previa
		6.3. Invasive Placenta
		6.4 Vasa Previa
		7. HypertensiveDisorders
	l	7. Hypottonor, opinordor

#### F. Complications During Labor and Birth

1. Dysfunctional Labor

Dystocia

Malpositions/Malpresentations

Multiple Pregnancy

Precipitate Labor

Premature Rupture of Membranes

2. Hemorrhagic Complications

Ruptured uterus

Inversion of the Uterus

Lacerations

3. Infant Complications

Pre-maturity

Post maturity

Birth Injuries

#### G. Complications During Post Partum period

- 1. Hemorrhagic Complications
  - 1. Retained Placenta
  - 2. Uterine Atony
  - 3. Inversion of the Uterus
  - 4. Subinvolution of the Uterus
  - 5. Laceration of birth Canal
- 2. Maternal Infections

#### II. Emergency Obstetrics

- A. Vaginal Bleeding
  - 1. During Early Pregnancy
  - 2. During Later Pregnancy and Labor
  - 3. After Childbirth
- B. Shock
- C. Malpositions and Malpresentations
- D. Shoulder Dystocia
- E. Fetal Distress in Labor
- F. Prolapsed Cord
- G. Difficulty in Breathing
- H. Elevated Blood Pressure
- I. Unsatisfactory Progress of Labor

#### III. Operative Obstetrics

- 1. Analgesia and Anesthesia
- 2. Operative Care Principles
  - 1. Pre-Operative
  - 2. Intra Operative
  - 3. Post Operative
- 3. Dressing and Wound Care
- 4. Operative Procedures
  - 1. Dilatation and Curretage
  - 2. Vacuum Extraction

	ĺ	2 F D 1'
		3. Forceps Delivery
		4. Caesarian Section
		5. Post Partum Hysterectomy
		IV. Ten Elements of Reproductive Health
Laboratory	:	OHP, Major and minor OR Set, Operating Room set up, pelvic models,
&		birth simulator
Equipment		
Texts & References	:	Gilbert and Hamon, High Risk Pregnancy and Delivery, Mosby 2003 Miles Textbook for Midwives
References		Managing Complications in Pregnancy and Childbirth, WHO
		Berek, Jonathan S., Novak's Gynecology, 12 <sup>th</sup> edition 1988
		Piliterri, Adelle, Maternal and Child Health Nursing, Lippincott 2003
Course		CP-104 (CLINICAL PRACTICUM – 104)
Name		
Course		This course deals with the necessary skills needed in the management of
Description		obstetrical emergencies and high risk pregnancies, including the
		elements of Reproductive Health.
Course		At the end of the semester, the students will have developed the needed
Objective		competencies in the management of obstetrical emergencies and high
		risk pregnancies, including the elements of Reproductive Health.
Course		3 Units
Credits		
Contact		3 x 51/hr = 153 Hours
Hours		
Pre-		CP-102 – B
		CI - 102 - D
requisites		
Learning		A. Assessment of
Focus		1. High Risk Factors
		2. Disorders Complicating Pregnancy
		3. Complications during pregnancy, labor, delivery and postpartum
		period
		B. Emergency Obstetrics
		1. Management of:
		1.1. Vaginal Bleeding
		1.2. Shock
		1.3. Malpositions and Malpresentations
		1.4. Shoulder Dystocia
		1.5. Fetal Distress in Labor
		1.6. Prolapsed Cord
		<u>-</u>
		1.7. Difficulty in Breathing
		1.8. Elevated Blood Pressure
		1.9. Unsatisfactory Progress of Labor
		C. Operative Obstetrics

		1. Pre Operative Preparation
		2. Assisting in:
		2.1. Caesarian Operation
		2.2. Dilatation and Curettage
		2.3. Vacuum Extraction
		2.4. Forceps Delivery
		2.5. Post Partum Hysterectomy
		D. Reproductive Health
		D. Reproductive Heartin
Course	:	M-105 ( COMPREHENSIVE FAMILY PLANNING)
Name	•	
Course	:	This course deals with population dynamics, population program,
Description	•	assessment of family planning (FP) client, modern methods of FP,
Description		promotion/counseling, motivation, provision of FP services and
		management of a family planning clinic.
Course		
Course	•	At the end of the course, the student should be able to:
Objectives		1. Discuss the relationship of population dynamics to the population
		program of the country
		2. Enhance counseling skills
		3. Promote FP and motivate couples to use FP methods
		4. Provide FP services
		5. Develop skills in FP clinic management
Course	:	3 units
Credits		
Contact	:	3 hrs lecture/wk
Hours		
Pre-	:	M- 102
requisites		
Course	:	I. Introduction
Outline		A. Terminologies Related to Family Planning
		1. Family Planning
		2. Population
		3. Demography
		4. Fertility
		5. Migration
		6. Responsible Parenthood
		7. Reproductive Health
		B. The Philippine Population Program
		1. objectives
		2. policies
		3. program thrusts
		C. Population Profile of the:
		1. World
		2. Philippines  D. Footors which influence Population Crowth
		D. Factors which influence Population Growth

- 1. Migration
- 2. Death
- 3. Fertility
- E. Effects of Rapid Population Growth To:
  - 1. Education
  - 2. Economics/employment
  - 3. Health and nutrition
  - 4. Housing
  - 5. Facilities
  - 6. Environment
  - 7. Peace and Order
- F. Review and Update on Laws and Legislations Related to Family Planning

PD 69
LOI 47
RA 6365

PD 14

- G. Benefits of Family Planning to the following:
  - 1. Mother
  - 2. Child
  - 3. Family
- II. Roles, Functions and Values in Family Planning
  - 4. Motivators/educators
  - 5. Service provider
  - 6. Family Planning Service Manager
  - 7. Values in Family Planning
- III. Human Sexuality
  - A. Understanding Human Sexuality
    - 2. Aspects of human sexuality
    - 3. Individual attitudes towards sexuality
- IV. Family Planning Services
  - A. Health Assessment
    - 1. Rationale
    - 2. Components
      - a. history taking
      - b. taking vital signs
      - c. laboratory exams
        - pregnancy test
        - pap's smear
        - gram staining for GTU screening
    - 3. Specific areas of health assessment related to family planning method use
      - a. general physical exam
      - b. breast exam
      - c. abdominal exam
      - d. pelvic exam

- B. Contraceptive Technology
  - 1. Definition
  - 2. General classification
    - a. permanent (irreversible)
      - bilateral tubal ligation
      - vasectomy
    - b. temporary (reversible)
      - natural family planning methods (calendar, BBT, Billings, LAM, standard days method)
      - hormonal (injection, pills, norplant)
      - barrier (condom, diaphragm, IUD)
      - chemical (foams, jelly, spermicides)
  - 3. Background
  - 4. Description
  - 5. Effectiveness
  - 6. Mechanism of action
  - 7. Indications/contraindications
  - 8. Benefits, advantages and disadvantages of each method
  - 9. Side effects
  - 10. Management of Complications
  - 11.Client education
  - 12. Procedures in performing
    - a. IUD insertion and removal
    - b. Identifying fertile and infertile days using BBT, cervical mucus and calendar
    - c. Putting on and removing a condom
    - d. Give instructions on the correct use of pills and condom
    - e. Assisting in tubal ligation and vasectomy
- C. Family Planning Counseling
  - 1. Definition of counseling
  - 2. Guiding principles
  - 3. Methods individual
    - couple
    - group
  - 4. Process (GATHER)
  - 5. Communication skills of an effective counselor
    - a. relating
    - b. observing
    - c. listening
    - d. questioning
    - e. attending behavior
    - f. talking
    - g. summarizing and paraphrasing
    - h. explaining
    - i. giving information

		D. Informed choice and informed consent  1. Definition 2. Importance 3. Elements of informed consent  V. Management of Family Planning Services  A. Overview of Management 1. Definition 2. Elements 3. Three major functions of management  B. Importance of Management to Family Planning Service Delivery  1. Management of Operations of a Family Planning Clinic - Preparation - Client Flow - Clinic Procedures - After Care 2. Maintenance and Control of Family Planning Supplies and Equipment  3. Recording and Reporting - Responsibilities and activities of the midwife - FP records and reports - Filing system - Reporting system - Referral system
Laboratory & Equipment	:	Pelvic model, penis model, condom, IUD, spermicidals, pills
		T 1D1 F 1 1 C 1 D1 1
Texts & References	:	Lugue and Delcon, Textbook on family Planning POPCOM Hand-outs on Population Forum Instructors' Guide on Family Planning (APSOM-JHPIEGO) Robert A. Hatcher, et al, The Essentials of Contraceptive Technology Reference Manual for Family Planning in the Philippines (APSOM-JHPIEGO) JHPIEGO Manual on Reversible Contraception Mamutalla & Harper, Family Planning Counseling & Voluntary Sterilization Dorothy Brooten, Managerial Leadership in Nursing
		CD 105 (CLINICAL DD A COTOLINA 105)
Course Name		CP 105 (CLINICAL PRACTICUM 105)
Course		This course deals with the development of skills in providing family
Description		planning services to the target population as well as in the management of a family planning clinic.
Course		At the end of the semester, the students will have developed the

Objective		necessary competencies in the provision of family planning services including management of family planning clinic.
Course		3 Units
Credits		
Contact		$3 \times 51/hr = 153 \text{ Hours}$
Hours		
Pre-		M 104 and CP 104
requisites		104 and C1 104
-		A Family Dlanning Sarvigas
Learning Focus		A. Family Planning Services  1. Health assessment
rocus		
		1.1. History Taking
		1.2. Taking Vital Signs
		1.3. Laboratory Examination:
		1.3.1. Pregnancy Test
		1.3.2. Pap's Smear
		1.4. General Physical Assessment
		1.5. Breast Examination
		1.6. Abdominal Examination
		1.7. Pelvic Examination
		B. Counseling
		C. Contraceptive Technology
		1. Procedures in Performing:
		1.1. IUD Insertion and Removal
		1.2. Identifying fertile and infertile days using BBT, cervical
		mucus and calendar, standard days method
		1.3. Putting on and removing of condom
		1.4. Pill dispensation
		1.5. Administration of injectable contraceptives
		1.6. Assisting in tubal ligation and vasectomy
		II. Management of Family Planning Clinic
C	l .	NATOC (A DIMINICADIA MICONI A NID CLIDEDIVICIONI)
Course	:	M106 (ADMINISTRATION AND SUPERVISION)
Name		
Course	:	This course focuses on the development of the administrative and
Description		supervisory skills of the professional midwife. It includes discussion of
		ethico-moral concepts relative to issues and concerns in the midwifery
		administration and supervision.
Course	:	At the end of the course and after participating actively in all learning
Objectives		activities designed for the course, the student will be able to:
		1. Explain the theories, concepts and principles of management and
		supervision
		2. Enumerate the sequential steps of management and supervision
		3. Describe the different styles of management/leadership as applied
		to midwifery practice
		4. Discuss appropriate methods and tools of supervision

		<ul><li>5. Discuss the concepts, process, methods and tools of evaluation</li><li>6. Appreciate the value of evaluation as a measurement tool</li></ul>
Course		o. Appreciate the value of evaluation as a measurement tool
Credits		3 units
Contact	<b>-</b>	3 units
	:	3 hrs lecture/week
Hours		
Prerequisit	:	M100 to M105
es		
Course	:	1. Theories, Concepts & Principles of Management & Supervision
Outline		2. Steps in management and supervision
		3. Management styles/leadership
		4. Facts of Management
		5. Needed Supervising Skills
		6. Transition from employee to supervisor
		7. Functions of Management
		Planning
		Position Description
		Performance Standards
		Policy Making and Implementation
		Organizing
		Organizing, staffing and coordinating
		Personnel Selection
		Orientation and training of new employees
		Team Building
		Delegation and empowerment
		Controlling
		Leaders and managers
		Coaching and mentoring  Morale and motivation
		Counseling Employees
		Performance Review and Planning Interview
		Managing your Boss
		Conflict and Confrontation
		Employees with problems
		Coping with Hostile people
		Personnel Retention
		Cost Control & Budget
		Developing Employees
		Job redesign
		Complaints and Grievances
		Introduction of Change
		Encouraging Creativity
		Career development of staff
		8. Supervising Skills
		Verbal communication

		Written communication
		Decision making and Problem Solving
		Conducting meetings
		Time Management
		9. Self-Enhancement
		10.Concepts, process, methods and tools of evaluation
Texts &	•	William Umiker, Management Skills for the New Health Care
References	•	Supervisor, 2 <sup>nd</sup> edition,
References		Howard Roland and Beatrice Rowland, Nursing Administration
		Handbook 1992
		Yoder Wise, Leading and Managing in Nursing
Course		CD 106 (CLINICAL DDACTICUM 106)
		CP 106 (CLINICAL PRACTICUM 106)
Name		
Course		This course focuses on the development of the administrative and
Description		supervisory skills of the professional midwife.
Course		At the end of the semester, the students will have developed the needed
Objective		competencies of a midwife as administrators and supervisors
Course		3 Units
Credits		
Contact		$3 \times 51/hr = 153 \text{ Hours}$
Hours		
Pre-		M 105 and CP 105
requisites		
Learning		A. Administrative Functions
Focus		1. Barangay Health Station (BHS)
		2. Rural Health Unit (RHU)
		3. Unit Area Management
		3.1. Labor room
		3.2. Delivery room
		3.3. Obstetrical ward
		4. Midwife clinic
		B. Supervisory Skills
		1. Verbal communication
		2. Written communication
		3. Decision making and Problem solving
		4. Conducting meetings
		5. Time management
	1	T
Course	:	COMMUNITY HEALTH SERVICE MANAGEMENT
Name		
Course	:	The course focuses on:
Description		1. comprehensive discussion of the concepts, approaches, strategies
		and processes of community health development;
		and processes of community neutri development,

		2. facilitating community involvement in the identification of health needs and priorities; and
		3. management of community health services.
Course Objectives	•	After finishing the course and actively participating in the learning experiences, the student shall be able to:
		<ol> <li>describe the Philippine health situation;</li> <li>review the Philippine health care delivery system;</li> <li>discuss the different health programs of the government;</li> <li>explain the importance of community involvement in the delivery of health services;</li> <li>discuss the need for leadership in the effective management of health services;</li> <li>demonstrate skills in the following:         <ul> <li>6.1 community health care planning</li> </ul> </li> </ol>
		6.2 management of health programs
Course Credits	•	2 units
Contact	:	2 hrs/ wk lecture
Hours		
Pre- requisites	:	2-year Midwifery Course
Course Outline		I. Introduction A. Brief Background of PHC I & II B. Overview of the Course II. Philippine Health Situation A. Magnitude of the Health Problem B. Maternal Morbidity and Mortality Rates C. Infant Morbidity and Mortality Rates III. Country's Health Care Delivery System A. Restructured Health Care Delivery System B. Factors Affecting the Welfare Conditions of Filipino Midwives IV. Government Health Programs A. Vision, Mission, National Objectives for Health (NOH) B. Health Sector Reform Agenda (HSRA) C. Annual Programs 1. Infectious Disease Programs For Elimination Rabies Malaria Filariasis Leprosy Schistosomiasis

## For Prevention and Control

**Tuberculosis** 

Soil Transmitted Helminthiases

Emerging / Reemerging

Dengue / Hemorrhagic Fever

STI / HIV AIDS

# 2. Degenerative Disease Programs

Healthy Lifestyle

Cancer

Cardiovascular Disease

Chronic Respiratory Diseases

Diabetes Mellitus

**Smoking** 

**Blindness Prevention** 

**Organ Donation** 

Persons with Disabilities

Accidents and Injuries Prevention

Mental Health

#### 3. Environmental Health

Health Care Waste Management

Sanitation – Water, Food

Air Pollution

# 4. Family Health

Maternal & Child Health

#### Maternal

Women's Health

- a. Safe Motherhood (including BEMOC)
- b. Family Planning
- c. Violence Against Women and Children
- d. Adolescent Reproductive Health
- e. Prevention and Management of Abortion and Its Complications
- f. Older Persons

## Child

Integrated Maternal and Child Illnesses (IMCI)

Infant and Young Children Feeding (IYCF) including

## Breastfeeding

Expanded Program on Immunization (EPI)

Oral Health

Adolescent Health

Child Injury

# V. Leadership

- A. Concepts, Principles, Qualities
- B. Levels of Leadership
- C. Need for leadership in the effective management of health services

Laboratory & Equipment	•	Classroom, Health Facility and immersion to community
Text and		Drimory Hoalth Caro I & 2 Deferences
	:	Primary Health Care I & 2 References
References		National Objectives for Health, Philippines DOH
		Health Sector Reform Agenda DOH
		DOH Health Programs – National Center for Health Promotion
		MCH Manual, NCDPC-DOH
		The Ultimate Learning Guide by Carl E. Balita
		Philippine Handbook on Food Safety. October 2004, DOH
		Health Care Waste Management Manual. 2004. DOH
Course Requireme		Punctuality / Attendance
nts		Quizzes and Term Exams
		Active Class Participation
		Community Practicum
		Management of health services
Course		CP CHM (CLINICAL PRACTICUM – COMMUNITY HEALTH
Name		SERVICE MANAGEMENT)
Course		The course deals with the development of skills in identifying health
Description		needs and managing community health services.
Course		At the end of the semester, the students will have developed the needed
Objective		competencies in identifying health needs and managing community
_		health services.
Course		3 Units
Credits		
Contact		$3 \times 51/hr = 153 \text{ Hours}$
Hours		
Pre-		PHC 1 and 2 and CP PHC 1 and 2
requisites		
Learning		A. Identification of family and community health needs
Focus		B. Management of community health services
		1. Implementation/management of current government program
		thrusts
Course	:	MIDWIFERY ENTREPRENEURSHIP
Name		WILL THE DIVINE AND THE WORLD
Course		The subject deals with the challenging opportunities for midwives, to
	:	
Description		look deeper into their profession and venture it into an entrepreneurial endeavor.
Course	:	At the end of the course, the student should be able to:
Objectives		1. Discuss the concepts and components of entrepreneurship
_		2. Determine the interventions in entrepreneurship

		<ul> <li>3. Determine the process of midwifery entrepreneurship</li> <li>4. Demonstrate qualities of an entrepreneur</li> <li>5. Appreciate the application of entrepreneurship to midwifery practice</li> </ul>	
Course	:		
Credits		3 units	
Contact	:		
Hours		3 hrs lecture/week	
Pre-	:		
requisites		None	
Course	:	1. Entrepreneurship as a Discipline	
Outline		2. Qualities of an Entrepreneur	
		3. Components of Entrepreneurship	
		Intellectual	
		Emotional	
		4. Concepts of Entrepreneurship	
		Risk-taking	
		Stages of interventions	
		5. Passion in Entrepreneurship	
		6. Creating Unique Value Proposition as an Entrepreneur	
		7. Matching Product with Target Market	
		8. Entrepreneurship for Midwives	
		9. Creating Kaizen Spirit as a Midwife Entrepreneur	
		10. Moving from Midwife Practitioner to Midwife Entrepreneur	
		11.Policies, Standards Requirements for Licensing Birthing Clinic	
		and PhilHealth Accreditation	
Texts &	:	Entrepreneurship In Action by Coulter	
References		Global Entrepreneur by William Henocke	
		Entrepreneur Toolkit – Harvard Bus Review	
Course	:	MIDWIFERY PHARMACOLOGY	
Name			
Course	:	This course deals with the different drugs used in conditions affecting	,
Description		pregnancy, labor and delivery and responsibilities of the midwife in drug	,
		administration.	
Course	:	At the end of the course, the student should be able to:	
Objectives		1. Define terms related to Pharmacology	
		2. Identify the drugs intended for specific condition affecting	
		pregnancy, labor and delivery.	
		3. Explain the indications, contradictions, side effects of drugs used in	
		Obstetrics.	
		4. Administer drugs to patient correctly.	
Course	:	3 units	
Credits			
Contact	:	3 hrs /wk lecture	

Hours		
Prerequisit	:	M- 101
es		
Course	:	I. Introduction to Pharmacology
Outline		A. The Evidence Base for Pharmacologic Intervention
		B. Drug Therapy
		II. Pharmacological Considerations in IV therapy
		B. Getting Drugs into Person
		C. Actions and Side Effects of Drugs
		D. How the Body Handles IV Therapy
		III. Law, Medicine and the Midwife
		A. Accountability
		B. Legal Regulations of Midwife
		C. Administrations and Dispensing of Drugs
		D. Professional Requirement
		E. Civil Liability ?
		IV. Drugs in Pregnancy
		A. Nutritional Supplement
		1. Iron
		2. Folic Acid
		B. Management of Gastric Acidity
		A. Causes of Gastric Acidity
		B. Antacids
		C. Histamine Antagonist
		D. Chelates and Complexes
		C. Constipation in Pregnancy and Childbirth
		1. Laxatives
		Oral
		Suppositories
		D. Anti Microbials
		Beneficial and Pathogenic Microrganism
		2. Antibacterial
		3. Antifungal
		4. Antiviral
		5. How the Body Handles Anti- microbials
		6. Adverse Effects of Antimicrobials
		E. Anti- Emetics
		1. Physiology of Nausea and Vomiting
		2. Emesis in Early Pregnancy
		3. Pharmacological Management of Emesis
		4. Dopamine Antagonist
		5. Drug Interaction
		IV. Drugs in Labor
		A. Pain Relief in Labor

		1. Anesthesia / Analgesia
		Local
		1.2 Spinal
		1.3 General
		B. Drugs Increasing Uterine Contractility
		1. Oxytoxic
		2. Prostaglandins
		C. Drugs Decreasing Uterine Contractility/Tocolytics
		1. Beta Adrenoreceptors
		2. Calcium Channel Blocker
		3. Atosiban
		4. Corticosteroids and Tocolytics
		V. Drugs for Disordered Physiology in Childbirth
		A. Drugs Affecting Coagulation Process
		1. Haemostasis
		2. Anticoagulant
		B. Cardio Vascular Disorders in Pregnancy
		1. Pregnancy Induced- Hypertension
		1.1. Pre- Eclampsia
		1.2 Eclampsia
		2. Drugs used in Hypertensive Emergencies
		Magnesium Sulfate
		Beta Blockers
		Ace Inhibitors
		C. Gestational Diabetes
		VI. Pregnancy in Women with Pre-Existing Diseases
		A. Asthma in Pregnancy
		1. Management
		2. Drugs
		B. Goiter
		1. Management
		2. Drugs
		C. Diabetes
		1. Diabetes Mellitus
		2. Diabetes Insipidus
Laboratory	:	OHP, Models
&	•	
Equipment		
Texts &		Karch, Amy M., Nursing Pharmacology; Lippincott, 2002
References	'	Jordan, Sue, Midwifery Pharmacology Evidence Base for Safe
Telefelles		Practice, Creative Print And design, 2002
		Clayton & Stock, Basic Pharmacology for Nurses, Mosby, 2003
	<u> </u>	Clayton & Stock, Basic I narmacology for Nurses, Mosey, 2005
Course		Midwifony Dogoonoh 1
	•	Midwifery Research 1
Name		

Course Description	:	. This deals with the purposes, historical background, types/methods of research and steps in the research process focusing on researchable health concerns
Course Objectives	:	At the end of the course, the student should be able to:  1. Define terms related to research  2. Explain the purposes of Research  3. Discuss the historical background of research  4. Perform the different steps of the research process  5. Make a research proposal
Course	:	
Credits		3 units
Contact Hours	:	3 hours lecture/week
Pre-	:	Basic Statistics
requisites	•	Dasic Statistics
Course		I. Introduction
Outline	•	A. Historical Background of Research
		B. Purpose of Research
		C. Characteristics of Research
		D. Nature of Research
		E. Types of Research
		F. Purpose of Research
		II. Research and the Problem for Investigation
		A. The Research Problem
		1. Sources of Problem
		2. Characteristics of Good Problem
		B. Statement of the Problem
		C. Limiting and Defining the Problem
		D. Writing the Title of the Investigation
		E. Hypothesis
		1. Characteristics of a Good Hypothesis
		2. Functions of Hypothesis
		3. Types of Hypothesis
		F. Scope and Limitations  G. Theoretical and Concentual Framework
		G. Theoretical and Conceptual Framework III. Reviewing the Literature
		A. Process of Reviewing the Literature
		B. Finding the Literature
		C. Extracting the Relevant Details
		IV. Sampling Techniques
		A. Sample Size of the Population
		B. Sampling Strategies
		V. Data Collections
		A. Methods of Data Collection
		1. Surveys

		2. Interviews
		3. Observations
		4. Experiments
		5. Records
		VI. Analyzing Data
		A. The Analyzing Process
		1. Percentages
		2. Ratio and Proportion
		3. Scales
		B. Descriptive Measures
		1. Frequency Distributions
		2. Measures of Central Tendency
		3. Standard Deviation
		4. Normal Distribution
		C. Inferential Statistics
		1. Correlation
		2. Calculating Correlations
		3. Test of Significance
		VII. Presentation of Findings
		A. Writing the research Report
		1. Formulation of the Study
		2. Mechanics of Writing the Report
		3. Arrangement of the Report
Texts &	:	David. Fely Understanding and Doing Research, Panorama Printing Inc.
References		2002
		Venzon, Lydia Introduction to Nursing Research 3 <sup>rd</sup> ed. C&E Publishing
		Inc. 1995
		Rees, Colin, Introduction to Research for Midwives BFM 2003
		Wood, Geri, Nursing Research, Mosby 2002
		Treece and Treece, Elements of Research in Nursing, Phoenix Press 1995
		Sevilla, Consuelo Research Methods, Rex Book Store 1996
	ı	in the second se
Course	•	MIDWIFERY RESEARCH II
Name	•	
Course		It focuses on a number of broader issues ranging from strategic planning
Description	•	for health care research to local endeavors to develop, disseminate and
Description		use of research in clinical practice.
Course		
	•	1. Discuss policies and directives that influence the development of
Objectives		research.  2. Explain the framework of research in Midwifery Practice
		2. Explain the framework of research in Midwifery Practice
		3. Utilize result of health research in midwifery practice
		4. Consider strategic development, evidence- based practice in
	-	managing the quality of health care research
Course	:	3 Units
Credits		

Contact	:	3 hrs/wk lecture				
Hours						
Prerequisit	:	Midwifery Research 1				
es						
Course	:	I. Introduction				
Outline		A. Framework				
		1. Health Care Policy				
		2. Education				
		3. Knowledge				
		4. Dissemination				
		5. Research and Practices				
		B. Research Methodology				
		II. Research in Health Care				
		A. Priorities for Health Care Research				
		B. Dissemination and Utilization of Research				
		C. Evidence - Based Practice				
		III. Research for Practice				
		A. Using Research in Practice				
		1. Action Research				
		2. Evaluation Research				
		3. Critical Research Methods				
Texts &	:	Clifford, Collette, Getting Research Into Practice				
References						
Course	:	HEALTH CARE FACILITY MANAGEMENT				
Name						
Course	:	This course aims to develop the students understanding of the concepts				
Description		and principles of health care facility management. It includes formulation				
		of mission/vision, goals and objectives of the facility. This will also				
		provide the students the ability to discuss approaches, strategies and				
C		processes on entrepreneurship, quality services and client relation.				
Course	:	At the end of the course, the student should be able to:				
Objectives		1. Explain the concept of health care facility				
		2. Formulate vision/mission, goals and objectives  2. Discuss the roles and functions of midwives in health core facility.				
		3. Discuss the roles and functions of midwives in health care facility				
		management				
		<ol> <li>Discuss approaches, strategies, processes, entrepreneurship, quality services and client relation.</li> </ol>				
Course		quanty services and enent relation.				
Credits	•	3 units				
Contact	:	3 hrs/wk lecture				
Hours	•	J III 5/ WK ICCUIC				
Pre-						
requisites	•	Midwifery Entrepreneurship				
requisites		mawnery Endepreneursing				

Course	: I. Introduction
Outline	A. Midwife-Managed Health Care Facility
	II. Organizational Development
	A. Corporate Status
	B. Mission
	C. Licensure, Accreditation and Status
	D. Site Selection
	III. Financial Operations
	A. Business Planning
	B. Financial Management
	1. Budget Development and Monitoring
	2. Financial Accountability
	3. Financial Procedures
	IV. Policies and Procedures
	A. Organizational Policies and Procedures
	5. Risk Management and Procedures
	6. Malpractice, Negligence
	7. Personnel Policies and Procedures
	B. Service Procedures
	1. Clinical Practice Guidelines
	C. Operating the Technical System
	1. Groups and Teams in Health care Facility
	2. Work Design
	3. Coordination and Communication
	4. Power and Policies
	V. Continuous Quality/Performance Improvement
	A. Incidents, Accidents and Grievances
	B. Peer Record Review and Utilization Review
	C. Program Evaluation Indicators and Outcomes Data
	D. Obstacle to Quality Service
	E. Quality Improvement Projects
	VI. Reviewing the Organization
	A. Organization Design
	B. Managing Strategic Alliances
	C. Organizational Innovations, Change and Learning
	D. Organizational Performance: managing Efficiently and Effectively
	VII. Birthing Clinic Requirement
	VIII. PhilHealth Accreditation
Texts &	: Torrisi, D., Community and Nurse Managed Health Centers
References	Shortell, S., Health Care Management Organization Design and Behavior,
	4 <sup>th</sup> Ed
Course	: MIDWIFERY EDUCATIONAL PROGRAM MANAGEMENT
	: This course focuses on the educative process which includes the aims.
Course Name Course	<ul> <li>MIDWIFERY EDUCATIONAL PROGRAM MANAGEMENT</li> <li>This course focuses on the educative process which includes the aims,</li> </ul>

Description		educational setting, curriculum, methods of teaching. This takes into		
		account the material and skills which must be mastered as well as the		
		appropriate teaching learning methods, relevant evaluation of attitudes as well as the mastery of skills and content necessary in the management of		
		midwifery educational program.		
Course	:	At the end of the course, the students must be able to:		
Objectives		1. Discuss the curriculum and the curriculum process		
_		2. Explain curriculum innovations.		
		3. Explain Course Planning		
		4. Prepare lesson plans/.unit plans		
		5. Discuss the different methodologies of teaching		
		6. Utilize the different strategies of teaching.		
		7. Evaluate learning of the students.		
Course	:			
Credits		3 units		
Contact	:			
Hours		3 hrs / wk lecture		
Co-	:	DMCTHE		
requisites		PMSTHE		
Course	:	I. Introduction		
Outline		A. Curriculum 4. Functions of the Curriculum		
		5. Principles of Curriculum Construction		
		6. Factors Influencing Curriculum Development		
		7. Models of Curriculum		
		B. Curriculum Process		
		1. Phases of Curriculum Process		
		C. Curriculum Innovations		
		1. Need of Curricular Change		
		2. Factors Influencing Curricular Innovations		
		3. Guidelines for Change and Innovations		
		4. Strategies for curriculum change		
		D. Course Planning		
		1 The Plan		
		2. Unit Plan		
		3. Daily Lesson Plan		
		4. Competencies needed lesson		
		II. Teaching and the Teacher		
		B. Nature of Teaching		
		C. Characteristics of Good Teaching		
		D. General Functions of Teaching  E. Principles of Teaching		
		<ul><li>E. Principles of Teaching</li><li>F. Characteristics of an Effective Teacher</li></ul>		
		G. Role of the Teacher		
		III. Teaching-Learning Process		
		III. Teaching-Leathing Trocess		

		A T			
		A. Learning and Learning Characteristics			
		B. Factors that Influence Learning			
		C. Principles of Teaching			
		D. Management of Teaching and Learning			
		E. Planning for teaching and Learning			
		III. Teaching Methods and Strategies			
		A. Characteristics of Teaching Strategies			
		B. Classification of Teaching Strategies			
		C. Clinical Teaching			
		D. Classification of Teaching Strategies			
		E. Methods of Teaching			
		IV. Educational Evaluation			
		A. Nature of Evaluation			
		B. Purposes of Evaluation			
		C. Types of Evaluation			
		D. Components of Evaluation			
		E. Classification of Evaluation			
		F. Examinations			
		1. Purposes			
		2. Different Types of Examination			
		V. Evaluation in Clinical Practice			
		A. Clinical Evaluation Methods			
		B. Developing Tool for Assessing Clinical Performance			
		C. Classification of Clinical Evaluation			
		D. Types of Evaluation Tool			
		E. Assessment Instruments			
		F. Clinical Evaluation Tool			
		VI. Educational Administration			
		A. Definition			
		B. Aims and Objectives of Educational Administration			
		C. Aims of Educational Administration			
		D. Elements of Educational Administration			
		E. Functions of Educational Administration			
Laboratory	:	OHP, chalk and board,			
&					
Equipment					
Texts &	:	Colinares, Nilo E., Philippine Education in the Third Millenium:			
References		Trends, Issues and Challenges, Concerns, 6 N's Enterprises, 2005			
		Gines, Adelaida C. et al, <u>Educational Psychology</u> , Rex Printing Co,			
		Inc 1998			
		Aquino, Gaudencio V., Teaching Models, Strategies and Skills, A			
		Guide to Efficient-Effective Teaching, Rex Book Store, 1997			
		Garcia, Manuel B., Focus on Teaching: Approaches, Methods,			
		Techniques, Rex Book Store, 1995			
		Aquino, Gaudencio V., Curriculum Planning for Better Schools,			

Г		
		Rex Book Store, 1994
		Andres, Tomas Quintin and Felizardo, Francisco Y., Curriculum
		Development in the Philippine Setting, National Book Store, Inc
		1989
		Aquino, Gaudencio V., Principles and Methods of Effective Teaching,
		National Book Store, Inc 1988
		Aquino, Gaudencio V et al, <u>Principles of Teaching and Educational</u>
		Technology, National Book Store, 1988
		Bastable, Susan B., Jones and Bartlett Publishers, Nurse as Educator:
		<u>Principles of Teaching and Learning for Nursing Practice</u> , 2 <sup>nd</sup> ed., 2003
		2003
Course	:	CARE OF CHILDREN IN EARLY CHILDHOOD
Name		
Course		It focuses on the care of children, their growth and development, diseases
Description		and conditions affecting them.
Course		1. Discuss the normal growth and development of children.
Objectives	ľ	2. Identify the nutritional requirements of the growing child
o o jeen ves		3. Assess conditions children with specific disorders
		4. Identify disease conditions affecting children
		5. Render care to ill children.
Course	:	3 Units
Credits		
Contact	:	3 hrs/wk lecture
Hours		
Prerequisite	:	M-102
S		
Course	:	I. Introduction
Outline		A. Definition And Scope Of Child Health Care
		B. Community Child Health Care
		C. Primary Health Care Approach to Child Health
		II. The Toddler
		A. Growth And Development Of The Toddler
		Physical Growth
		Developmental Milestones
		- Language Development
		- Emotional Development
		- Cognitive Development
		B. Health Promotion Of The Toddler And Family
		C. Promoting Toddler Safety
		D. Nutritional Health
		E. Promoting Development In Daily Activities
		F. Parental Concerns During The Toddler Period
		G. Concerns Of The Family With A Physically Challenged Or
		Chemically Ill Toddler
		Chemically in roudici

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	III.The Preschooler
	A. Health Development
	B. Growth And Development
	- Physical Growth
	C. Developmental Milestones
	D. Developmental Tasks
	E. Health Promotion Of The Preschooler And Family
	F. Nutritional Health
	G. Promoting Development In Daily Activities
	H. Parental Concerns
	I. Concerns Of The Family With A Physically Challenged Or
	Chemically Ill Toddler
	IV. The Toddler/Preschooler With:
	Physical / Developmental Disorder
	Respiratory Disorder
	Common Childhood Infectious Disorder/Diseases
	Disorder of the Eyes/Ears
	Traumatic Injury
Texts &	Pilliterri, Adelle, Maternal and Child Health Nursing, Lippincott
References	Del Mundo, Fe, Textbook of Pediatrics and Child Health, JMC Press
Course	CP ECC (CLINICAL PRACTICUM – EARLY CHILDHOOD
Name	CARE)
Course	The course deals with the development of skills necessary in the early
Description	childhood care
Course	At the end of the semester, the students will have developed the
Objective	competencies needed in early childhood care.
Course	3 Units
Credits	
Contact	$3 \times 51/hr = 153 \text{ Hours}$
Hours	
Pre-	
requisites	M 102
Learning	A. Care of the toddler
Focus	B. Care of the Pre-schooler
	C. Family concerns on a physically or chemically ill toddler
	D. Care of Children with Common Childhood Infectious Diseases and
	disorders
Course	REPRODUCTIVE HEALTH
Name:	
Course	: The course deals with in-depth discussion of the concepts, issues and
Description	strategies concerning the ten elements of reproductive health.
Course	: At the end of the semester, the students will have acquired the SKA in
Objectives	providing health education, health promotion and disease prevention
Objectives	providing health education, health promotion and disease prevention

		measures related to reproductive health.
		Specifically, the students are expected to:
		<ol> <li>Identify the roles and functions of the midwife in the delivery of reproductive health care services</li> <li>Appreciate the scope and limitations of midwifery practice in the performance of these roles and functions</li> <li>Demonstrate the skills needed in the performance of reproductive health care services</li> </ol>
Course	:	3 units
Credits:		
Contact Hours	:	3 hrs/wk lecture
Pre-	:	Pathologic OB and Basic Gyne, Micro- Parasitology, Midwifery Pharma
requisites		
Course	:	1. Introduction to Reproductive Health (RH)
Outline		A. Definition of RH: 1994 Cairo International Conference on
		Population and Development ( ICPD )
		B Implications of RH
		C. The Ten Elements of the Philippine RH Program
		1) Family Planning
		2) Maternal and Child Health and Nutrition
		3) Education and Counseling on Sexuality and Sexual Health
		4) Adolescent Reproductive Health
		5) Prevention and Management of Violence Against Women
		6) Prevention and Control of RTI's including HIV/AIDS
		7) Prevention and Management of Breast and Reproductive
		Tract Cancers and Other Gynecologic Conditions
		8) Prevention of Abortion and Management of its
		Complications
		9) Men's Reproductive Health
		10) Prevention and Treatment of Infertility and Sexual
		Disorders
		D. The Philippine RH Conceptual Framework
		2. Education and Counseling on Sexuality and Sexual Health
		A. Sex and Gender
		1. Definition of terms: sex, gender, gender identity, gender
		equality, gender roles
		2. The myths and facts of gender differences
		3. Socializing agents of gender roles: parents, teachers, media,
		peers
		B. Education and Counseling for Human Sexuality
		1. Definition of terms: education, counseling, human sexuality,

sexual responsibility

- 2. Basic information needed to understand sexual health:
  - > male and female reproductive systems, their parts and functions
  - development of the human reproductive capability
  - > the human sexual response pattern
- 3. Key messages to impart to clients
- 3. Adolescent Sexual and Reproductive Health
  - A. Definition of terms: adolescence, puberty
  - B. Sexuality concerns of adolescents
  - C. 1994 Young Adult Fertility and Sexuality Study Among Filipinos
  - D. Teenage Pregnancies
    - 1.) Magnitude of the problem
    - 2.) Consequences of teenage pregnancies
  - E. Why adolescents are at risk for RTI's, STD's and HIV/AIDS
- 4. Prevention and Management of Violence Against Women and their Children (VAWC)
  - B. Definition of terms: VAWC, domestic violence
  - C. Magnitude of the problem
  - D. Common forms of VAWC
  - E. Psychosociocultural roots of violence
  - F. Myths and realities surrounding VAW and sexual assault
  - G. The cycle of violence
  - H. Features of the battered woman/child
  - I. Consequences of VAW on reproductive health
  - J. The role of the health sector in VAWC
    - 1. prevention
    - 2. early intervention
    - 3. management
    - 4. rehabilitation
  - K. Strategies to prevent VAWC
    - 1. personal strategies
    - 2. psychosocial strategies
    - 3. sociopolitical strategies
  - L. Issues and concerns in the Philippine setting
  - M. Legislation
    - 1. The Philippine Constitution
    - 2. The Revised Penal Code of the Philippines
    - 3. The Anti-Rape Law of 1997
    - 4. The Anti- VAWC Law
    - 5. The Child and Youth Welfare Code
- 5. Prevention and Treatment of RTI's including STD's and HIV/AIDS

- A. Definition of RTI's
- B. Types of RTI's
  - 1. endogenous infections
  - 2. iatrogenic infections
  - 3. STD's
  - C. Magnitude of the problem
  - D. Infections of the female reproductive tract: Syphillis, Gonorrhea, Trichomoniasis, Candidiasis, Genital warts, Genital herpes, Chlamydia, Bacterial Vaginosis, Chancroid
    - 1) Definition
    - 2) Causative agent
    - 3) Incubation period
    - 4) Signs and symptoms
    - 5) Pathophysiology
    - 6) Midwife's management as per DOH protocol
      - > early detection
      - > early intervention
- 6. Breast and Reproductive Tract Cancers
  - A. Tumors
    - 1.) definition
    - 2.) types of tumors
  - B. Characteristics of benign and malignant tumors
  - C. Common cancers in women
    - 1.) breast cancer and cancer of the cervix
      - > magnitude of the problem
      - > risk factors
      - > pathophysiology
      - midwife's management as per DOH protocol
        - early detection
          - -breast examination
          - acetic acid wash
          - Schiller's Test
          - Pap smear
        - early intervention
- 7. Prevention of Abortion and Management of its Complications
  - A. Abortion
    - 1) medical definition
    - 2) legal definition
    - 3) classification of abortions
  - B. Magnitude of the Problem
  - C. Who are the women who undergo induced abortions?
  - D. Why do women resort to induced abortions?
  - E. Methods used to carry out induced abortions

	F. Complications and consequences of induced abortions			
	G. What can be done to prevent induced abortions?			
	H. Issues and concerns concerning abortions			
References	: 1. A Primer on Reproductive Health, DOH, 1999			
	. The Violet Ribbon Campaign, DOH Doktora Foundation, 1999			
	3. The DOH Safe Motherhood and Women's Health Project			
	4. Abortion: A Public Health Issue, The Task Force on Social Science			
	and RH Social Development Research Center, De La Salle			
	University, 1998			
Course	CP MAJOR			
Name				
Course	The course is focused on the development of skills in any one of the			
Description	major courses that the students will enroll in. The graduating student			
	will choose one from the major courses listed and will devote the whole			
	semester in specializing on the selected course.			
Course	At the end of the semester, the students will have intensified their			
Objective	competencies in their specialized areas.			
Course	6 Units			
Credits				
Contact	$6 \times 51/hr = 306 \text{ Hours}$			
Hours				
Pre-	All professional courses			
requisites				
Learning	Depending on the area of specialization chosen by respective students			
Focus				

# Article VII OTHER REQUIREMENTS

# Section 12. Program Administration

A Midwifery school shall be administered by a full-time Dean/Principal with the following qualifications:

- Filipino citizen of good moral character
- Duly Registered Midwife (preferably BS in Midwifery) in the Philippines, with valid and updated PRC ID, a Master's Degree in Allied health-related courses.
- Must have a minimum of five (5) years clinical, teaching, administrative, managerial, or supervisory experience in Midwifery;

- Must be a member of good standing of PRC accredited professional organization of Midwifery and the Association of Philippine Schools of Midwifery (APSOM).
- The general functions and responsibilities of the Dean/ Principal as stated, in the Manual of Regulations for private schools shall apply.

#### Section 13. SCHOOL/COLLEGE OF MIDWIFERY

To be recognized as a legally constituted institution for midwifery education, a school/college of Midwifery must have a permit or recognition from the Commission on Higher Education (CHED) to operate a Midwifery program. The school/college must own or be affiliated through a Memorandum of Agreement (MOA) with a twenty (20) bed maternity hospital, with an 80% occupancy rate; or DOH accredited birthing center/s with Maternal and Child Health services. A self managed Birthing Center shall be required in the offering of the BS Midwifery Program.

#### Section 14. FACULTY

Each faculty member must possess the following qualifications and academic preparation appropriate to his/her teaching assignments:

To teach Midwifery professional subjects, he/she must:

- Have a BS degree in Midwifery or Allied Health Profession preferably with Masters degree in field of specialization.
- Be a duly Registered Midwife in the Philippines, with valid and updated PRC ID
- Member of good standing of accredited professional organization
- With at least two (2) years clinical experience in her/his field of specialization and with teaching potentials.
- Preferably a holder of masters degree in her/his major/specialty field.

#### Load

A faculty should be assigned not more than 24 units with a maximum of three (3) preparations within a semester.

# • Employment Status

At least 50% of the faculty of every college / university offering Midwifery program shall be on a full time status. The institution must be guided by Educational Laws promulgated by duly constituted authority.

Other provisions on faculty stated in the Manual of Regulations for Private Schools shall apply.

# • Faculty Development Program.

There should be a faculty development program to allow professional development and for an effective operation of the institution. This program may be carried out through:

- > Scholarship grants to full-time faculty members
- >Educational loans or tuition fee discounts to faculty members enrolled in the graduate school
- > Subsidized attendance in continuing education programs, conferences, professional and scientific meetings, etc.
- > Programs/activities that encourage Midwifery research among the faculty members
- > Each college/university should have a faculty manual containing policies and procedures of all matters pertaining to the faculty.
- Clerical assistance should be provided to handle correspondence, secretarial and other administrative functions.

#### Section 15. LIBRARY

## • Librarian

> A well-equipped Midwifery library whether established separately or as a section in a general library shall clearly be defined as a Midwifery collection and shall be managed by a professional librarian with a library assistant as necessary.

- > The library should have adequate space and resources, adequate in quantity and quality including the currency of its collection. Basic and reference materials relevant to liberal arts, midwifery and professional subjects specified by the curriculum. These resources shall serve the needs of the students and should allow for expansion.
- Midwifery students should have access to science libraries. The total basic collection of relevant books and audio-visual reference materials, (e.g. CD-ROM, slides, tapes, etc.) must be proportional to the numbers of students: total 1-300 students, 1000 volumes; 301-500 students, 3,000 volumes; over 500 students, 5000 volumes. There should be at least three (3) copies for textbooks and one (1) copy for reference books per title. Recency of edition should be at least 5 years or the latest edition available locally.
- > The institution offering the Midwifery program must assure availability of the textbooks used by the students at the library.
- > The library should subscribe to an adequate number of scientific journals and periodicals. It should also assure the subscription to at least one (1) scientific journal of international circulation in Midwifery and one (1) general scientific journal to update the students and faculty staff in the latest development in the fields, and internet access.

# Section 15. FACILITIES AND EQUIPMENT

# • Classroom requirements

- > The school, institution, college or university offering a Midwifery program should provide for an adequate number of lecture rooms and laboratories equipped with blackboards and desks for adequate instruction. In addition, the use of audio-visual aids should be encouraged.
- > It should have its own fully equipped laboratory, distinct from the clinical facilities of the hospital, for the purpose of providing instruction and practice to students in the proper use of modalities.

# • Laboratory requirements

- > Each laboratory room must be well-lighted and ventilated and shall have an adequate supply of water, gas and/or electricity, as needed.
- > Safety devices/first aid facilities shall be readily accessible.

# Health Sciences and Midwifery Skills Laboratory

- The rooms should have adequate space for demonstration and practice. It should not only contain instruments and equipment found in a maternity hospital setting but should also depict a simulated setting of a community, the home, health centers, lyingin clinic or birthing home/center. It should have at least two (2) doors which will serve as entrance and exit and there should be a fire extinguisher installed near the door.
- A demonstration room where there is one (1) bed to eight (8) students at one given time.

# Section 16. CLINICAL FACILITIES AND RESOURCES FOR CLINICAL PRACTICUM

- > It should include maternity hospitals, lying-in / birthing homes / clinics, primary health care clinics (privately owned or government-managed), midwifery clinics, community agency where collaboration is undertaken in the practice of midwifery, and out-patient clinics.
  - a. **Hospitals** utilized by the midwifery students for clinical practicum should be accredited by the National Center for Health Facility Development of the DOH. The hospital may be owned and operated by the School of Midwifery, or an attached institution to the School of Midwifery operating under a Memorandum of Agreement. The minimum capacity of 20 maternity beds and 80% bed occupancy rate are required of every hospital used for the clinical experiences of midwifery students.
  - b. Midwifery Clinics, Birthing Homes/Clinics, Community Health Agencies and other health facilities utilized for purposes of providing the clinical practicum of midwifery students should likewise be DOH-accredited.
  - c. Parties entering into the contract for affiliation should provide and maintain an environment conducive to the attainment of the teaching-learning objectives.
  - d. The hospital/affiliating center should have a training coordinator and the required staffing composed of qualified professional and non-professional personnel.
  - e. Health facilities utilized for clinical practicum should have adequate physical facilities, supplies and equipment for

effective maternal and newborn/infant care, to complement the students' learning experience such as:

- i. conference room
- ii. library
- iii. comfort room
- iv. dressing room
- v. lounge
- vi. locker

List of Laboratory Facilities: see Annex

## Section 17. ADMISSION AND RETENTION

- The institution shall establish its own admission criteria.
- ➤ A basic criteria for admission shall however include the following:
  - The applicant must have graduated from a general secondary course recognized by the government. Graduates of foreign school must have clearance from CHED or Department of Education;
  - The applicant must be of good moral character;
  - The applicant must have passed all required examinations to determine his/her suitability for the profession.
- ➤ The requirements in the promotion and retention of students shall be determined according to the criteria established by the institution offering the course. These shall be accessible to the students in the form of a student manual.
- ➤ In general, however, no student shall be permitted to take a subject until he/she satisfactorily passed the prerequisite subjects.
- ➤ Psychological and guidance counseling shall be available to the students.
- ➤ The Technical Committee for Midwifery Education (TCME) may recommend admission quota to the Commission.

# RESIDENCY AND UNIT REQUIREMENTS

- Section 18. As a general rule, a candidate for graduation must have taken the last curriculum year in the school which is to confer the title. The student should be evaluated according to the criteria or system of evaluation set by the school to determine proficiency in all major courses.
- Section 19. No student should be permitted to take a subject until he/she has satisfactorily passed the pre-requisite subject/s.
- Section 20. A student should be allowed to carry only the regular semestral load. However, related issuances or orders must guide graduating students. Units in excess of these requirements shall need a special permit from the CHED.

# Article IX SANCTION

The CHED, upon the recommendation of its Technical Committee on Midwifery Education (TCME), shall take appropriate action regarding the operation of any School of Midwifery for violation or non-compliance to the provisions of this CMO. Further, if the school registers zero (0) passing percentage rate for three (3) consecutive board examinations, the Technical Committee may recommend to the CHED phasing out order subject to the observance of CHED procedural requirements.

# Article X REPEALING CLAUSE

Section 21. This order supersedes all previous issuances for Midwifery education program which maybe inconsistent or contradictory with any of the provisions thereof.

# Article XI EFFECTIVITY

Section 22. This set of Policies and Standards for Diploma in Midwifery and B.S. Midwifery Education shall take effect beginning school year 2007-2008.

Pasig City, Philippines. May \_\_\_\_, 2007

# (SGD)CARLITO S. PUNO, DPA

Chairman

Annex A

# LIST OF INSTRUCTIONAL MATERIALS/EQUIPMENTS/SUPPLIES PER PROFESSIONAL SUBJECT

PROFESSIONAL COURSE/CONCEPT	SLE/RLE	INSTRUCTIONAL MATERIALS
M100		
Assessment	History Taking Physical Assessment/Vital Signs	Forms for data gathering VHS/CD showing PA of different body part; bed, screen, linen, chair, BP apparatus (box Type). Snellen Chart\ PA.VS tray containing: Penlight Tongue depressor BP apparatus (aneroid), Stethoscope Glass Thermometers Oral Rectal Wet & dry cotton Balls in jars Kidney basin
	Urinalysis (community setting)	Specimen bottles Alcohol lamp Test tubes (2) Test tube holder Test tube rack Benedict's solution Acetic Acid Denatured alcohol Dropper (2) Matches
Personal Hygiene/Bedmaking	Hand-washing Shampoo in bed Bedbath Oral care Perineal flushing Bed-making	Adult female pelvic model Hospital bed Sink with faucet Soap in soapdish Handtowel Big pails (2) Basin Rubber Sheet

		T
		Kelly pad
		Small pitcher
		Big Pitcher
		Bath Towels (2)
		Overbed table
		Bedside table
		Pillows (2)
		Bedpan
		_
		2 sets of Lines Flat Shorts (4)
		Flat Sheets (4)
		Rubber sheets (2)
		Draw Sheets (2)
		Pillow cases
		Personal hygiene tray:
		Face towel
		Bath soap in soapdish
		Cotton balls
		Orange stick
		Comb/hairbrush
		Toothbrush
		Toothpaste
		Drinking glass
		Nail cutter
		Pair of gloves
		Perineal Flushing tray:
		Big cotton balls in a jar
		Antiseptic spray or
		solution
		Small flushing pitcher
		Pick up forceps
Heat & cold application	Ice cap application	Ice cap
The state of the s	Hot water bag	Hot water bag
	application	Towel
	Periheat application	Perilight
	r crineat application	remight
Fooding & Elimination	Covere feeding	Gayaga faading Tray
Feeding & Elimination	Gavage feeding	Gavage feeding Tray:
	Enema Coth staringtion	Asepto
	Catheterization	Stethoscope
		Measuring glass
		Nasogastric tube
		Lubricating gel
		Kidney basin
		Plaster
		Enema tray:
		Enema can with
	ı	Ziferita cari vitar

		T
		tubings/Fleet enema
		Rectal catheter/tube
		Lubricating gel
		Pair of gloves
		Catheterization tray:
		Urethral catheter
		Foley catheter
		Straight catheter
		Lubricating gel
		Specimen bottle
		10-cc syringe
		50-cc distilled water
		Plaster
M-101	First Aid	VCD/CD showing CPR of
Common Emergencies		adult, child and newborn
		Bed board
		Splints
		First aid kit (community)
		Roller bandage
		Roller gauze
		Square gauze
		Triangular bandage
		Bandage scissors Alcohol
		Antiseptic solution
		Cotton balls
		Soap in soapdish
		Hand towel
Drug Administration	Immunizations	EPI Chart
	(Community)	Vaccine carrier/vaccines
	(	Syringes with needles
		Tuberculin
		3-cc/5-cc syringe
		Methergin/oxytocin
		ampule
		Plaster
		1 105101
	IV Infusion	IV stand
		IV tray:
		IV fluid (DSLR)
		IV tubings
		Butterfly needle
		Danielly needle

	1	
		IV cannula
		Tourniquet
		Cotton balls with alcohol
		Kidney basin
		Plaster
Physiologic Obstetrics	Obstetrical Anatomy	Female pelvic bone model
I hysiologic Costeures	& Physiology	Models of the female
	1	
	Prenatal, intranatal	
	and postural care	reproductive organs
		Model of the fetus with
		fontanelles
		<u>Instructional Charts</u> :
		The Pelvic architecture
		The Menstrual Cycle
		Fetal Circulation
		Mechanism of Labor
		Anatomy & Physiology
		of Lactation
		Leopold's Maneuver
		The Partograph
		Apgar Score Board
		Examination Table
		Delivery Table
		Mayo Table
		Kelly pad
		Big pail
		Suction machine (optional)
		Oxygen apparatus (optional)
		Infant weighing scale
		Gooseneck lamp
		<u>Delivery Set:</u>
		Linen
		Large Kidney basin
		Urethral catheter
		Kelly forceps (2)
		Mayo scissors
		Needle holder
		Tissue forceps
		_
		Chronic catgut
		(atraumatic)
		10-cc syringe w/ needle
		Lidocaine/xylocaine 1%
		Newborn Care Tray:
		Rubber suction

		Cond alamatic
TPL N. 1	T 1' . 4	Cord clamp/tie
The Newborn	Immediate care of the	Alcohol
	newborn	Antiseptic
		Mayo scissors
		Terramycin ophth
		ointment
		Vit K ampule
		Tuberculin syringe with
		Needle
		Baby's layette
		Tape measure
		Tupe measure
		Breast Care tray:
		Cotton balls in a jar
		Breast pump
		1 -
	Durant Cama	Measuring cup
	Breast Care	Pick-up forceps
		A pair of gloves
		Kidney basin
		In addition to the
		community setting
M 102 DUC I 0 H	C41- 0	requirements given above:
M-102 PHC I & II	Growth &	Weighing scale
Care of Infants	Development	Adult
	(Community Setting)	Infant
		Height Scale
		Tape measure
		Thermometer (oral)
		Supplies:
		Vitamin A caps
		Iron tablets
		Iodine caps
		TB drugs
		Leprosy drugs
		ORESOL
		Contraceptives
		Forms:
		Home Based Mother's
		Record
		Early Childhood Care
		Record (Under-Five
		Clinic)
		l ´
		BBT/CM/STM Charts
		Instructional Charts:
		The Food Pyramid

Home Visit/ Home Delivery	Family & Community Assessment  The Home Visiting Bag/OB Bag	Weight for age 0-72 Months Developmental Milestones Spot Map, Health Statistics IMCI. CARI, CDD, EPI, SANGKAP PINOY, PEM National Tuberculosis Program Zero Waste Management Leprosy Control STD Control CVD Control Dengue Control Family Planning Sampung Halamang Gamot  Family Assessment Forms  Home Visit Bag containing: BP Apparatus, Stethoscope
	Family &	Family Assessment
	_	
		Home Visit Bag containing:
Home Visit/	The Home Visiting	_
3		
		Thermometers (oral,
		Thermometers (oral, rectal)
		rectal)
		rectal) Tape measure
		rectal)
		rectal) Tape measure Weighing scale
		rectal) Tape measure Weighing scale (spring)
		rectal) Tape measure Weighing scale (spring) Stainless Kidney
		rectal) Tape measure Weighing scale (spring) Stainless Kidney Basin with:
		rectal) Tape measure Weighing scale (spring) Stainless Kidney Basin with: Delivery instruments
		rectal) Tape measure Weighing scale (spring) Stainless Kidney Basin with: Delivery instruments Sterile gloves
		rectal) Tape measure Weighing scale (spring) Stainless Kidney Basin with: Delivery instruments Sterile gloves Gauze pads
		rectal) Tape measure Weighing scale (spring) Stainless Kidney Basin with: Delivery instruments Sterile gloves Gauze pads Urethral catheter
		rectal) Tape measure Weighing scale (spring) Stainless Kidney Basin with: Delivery instruments Sterile gloves Gauze pads Urethral catheter Alcohol
		rectal) Tape measure Weighing scale (spring) Stainless Kidney Basin with: Delivery instruments Sterile gloves Gauze pads Urethral catheter Alcohol Mineral Oil
		rectal) Tape measure Weighing scale (spring) Stainless Kidney Basin with: Delivery instruments Sterile gloves Gauze pads Urethral catheter Alcohol Mineral Oil Antiseptic Solution
		rectal) Tape measure Weighing scale (spring) Stainless Kidney Basin with: Delivery instruments Sterile gloves Gauze pads Urethral catheter Alcohol Mineral Oil Antiseptic Solution Terramycin Ophth
		rectal) Tape measure Weighing scale (spring) Stainless Kidney Basin with: Delivery instruments Sterile gloves Gauze pads Urethral catheter Alcohol Mineral Oil Antiseptic Solution Terramycin Ophth Vit K ampules
		rectal) Tape measure Weighing scale (spring) Stainless Kidney Basin with: Delivery instruments Sterile gloves Gauze pads Urethral catheter Alcohol Mineral Oil Antiseptic Solution Terramycin Ophth Vit K ampules Oxytocic amps

	1	
		Forms (inside bag):
		Certificate of Live
		Birth
		Baby's record
		Mother's record
		In addition to the equipment
M-104	Management of OB	/materials given above:
Obstetrical Emergencies	Emergencies	Ambubag
	6	Adult
		Pedia
		Oxygen tank with carrier
		Suction apparatus
		Oxygen mask/ cannula
		Portable emergency light
		Supplies:
		Tongue depressor
		Diazepan amp
		Hydralazine amp
		Amoxycillin vial
		Oxytocin amp
		Lidocaine/xylocaine
		Lidocame/xylocame
M-105	Comprehensive FP	Instruments:
Basic & Comprehensive	Services	Straight forceps 10"
Family Planning	SCI VICES	Uterine forceps 10"
Taining Flaming		Uterine Sound 12"
		Tenaculum forceps
		Vaginal speculum

Annex B

# SCHOOL OF MIDWIFERY Sample Computation of Payment for Midwifery CP Fee CY 2007-08

## Given:

Total Number of CP Hours/student – 153
Number of students/class - 40
Number of students/group – 10
Number of groups/class – 4
Average rate per hour of the faculty – Php26.00
Number of faculty per group – 1
Number of faculty per class – 4

		First Year, First Semester
1	The cost per Faculty	153 hrs x PHP26*
		PHP 3,978.00
2	Total Faculty cost per Class	PHP 3,978 x 4 grps
		PHP 15,912.00
3	CP fee to be paid by the students per	PHP 15,912 / 40 studs
	semester.	PHP 397.80
4	CP fee per hour per student	PHP 397.80 / 153 hrs
		PHP 2.60
5	Indirect Cost (50% of hourly rate)	PHP 2.60 x 50%
		PHP 1.30
6	Actual Collectible CP Fee/Hour/student	PHP 2.60 + PHP 1.30
		PHP 3.90
7	CP Fee per Student per Sem	PHP 3.90 x 153 hrs
		PHP 596.70
8	Total CP Collectible per Class	PHP 596.70 x 40 studs
		PHP 23,868.00
	Less: Faculty Cost	PHP 15,912.00
	Indirect Cost (Administrative Expenses)	PHP 7,956.00
	Legend:	
	*Hourly rate of the faculty should be	
	stipulated in the work contract.	