feature articles

184 Effects of an Interdisciplinary Practice Bundle for Second Stage Labor on Clinical Outcomes
In this quality improvement project, an interdisciplinary team from 34 birthing hospitals in one health system developed and implemented a second stage labor bundle to promote safer care for mothers and babies. The bundle was based on guidelines from the Association of Women’s Health, Obstetric, and Neonatal Nurses and the American College of Nurse-Midwives. After implementation, there were improvements in clinical outcomes including a reduction in cesarean births and better patient satisfaction with the birth experience.
Susan J. Garpiel, RN, MSN, CNS, C-EMF

195 Using Hourly Time-Outs and a Standardized Tool to Promote Team Communication, Medical Record Documentation, and Patient Satisfaction During Second Stage Labor
This quality improvement project focused on a standardized process for medical record documentation and for communication among clinical team members and the laboring woman during second stage labor. A key aspect was an hourly time-out beginning at the start of second stage labor. Findings suggest these methods collectively can improve medical record documentation, enhance patient satisfaction, and promote patient safety.
Jessica Wood, DNP, WHNP-BC, RNC-OB, Eleanor Stevenson, PhD, RN

201 Do New Mothers Understand the Risk Factors For Maternal Mortality?
Maternal mortality is at an all time high in the United States and exceeds the rates in some developing countries. This study evaluated the knowledge of potentially life-threatening complications of childbirth in a sample of low-income new mothers during their postpartum hospitalization. Findings suggest we need to do much better on postpartum discharge teaching so new mothers know when to call their midwife, nurse practitioner, or physicians if postpartum complications occur during the first year after giving birth, so risks of maternal mortality can be decreased.
M. Cynthia Logsdon, PhD, WHNP-BC, FAAN, Deborah Winders Davis, PhD, John A. Myers, PhD, MPH, Katin M. Masterson, Jeffrey A. Rushtron, MBA, Adrian P. Lauf, PhD

213 Reproductive Coercion: Baby if You Love Me...
Reproductive coercion involves behavior that purposely interferes with a woman’s decision-making about reproductive health and includes contraceptive sabotage, pregnancy pressure, and control of pregnancy outcomes. Reproductive coercion has been associated with increased risks of intimate partner violence, sexually transmitted infections, unintended pregnancy, and forced pregnancy outcomes. Review of the clinical implications of reproductive coercion is presented.
Cheryl L. Kovar PhD, RN, CNS

218 Effective Communication Strategies for Nurses to Discuss Infant Feeding with New Mothers During Postpartum Hospitalization
Nurses offer education and support to new mothers on infant feeding during postpartum hospitalization. There is overwhelming evidence that breastfeeding is best for most mothers and babies, however not all mothers choose to breastfeed and breastfeeding is contraindicated in some cases. Effective communication techniques to discuss infant feeding options are offered, with an emphasis on providing a supportive, therapeutic discussion with new mothers who choose to formula feed their babies.
Rainey Banick Wood, RN, MSN

225 Maternity Nurses’ Knowledge and Practice of Breastfeeding in Mississippi
Mississippi has the lowest rate of breastfeeding initiation and for babies at 6 months of age in any state in America. This study evaluated maternity nurses’ knowledge of breastfeeding and their perceptions of barriers to implementing the Ten Steps to Successful Breastfeeding in their clinical practice. Overall knowledge was good, but barriers to the Ten Steps included short staffing, inadequate education about breastfeeding, and resistance to change.
Amir Alakaam, PhD, MS, LN, MBCHB, Jennifer Lemacks, PhD, RD, LD, Kathleen Yadrick, PhD, RD, Carol Connell, PhD, RD, LD, Hwanseok Winston Choi, MA, MS, PhD, Ray G. Newman, PhD, MBA, MPH, CPA, FACHE, FHFA
ongoing columns

234 GLOBAL HEALTH AND NURSING
Reducing Hunger Among Women and Children in India

There are approximately 195 million undernourished people living in India, which constitutes 25% of the global hunger burden. Our global health nursing expert, Dr. Callister, provides an update on the health and nutrition situation in India and current efforts for improvement.

Lynn Clark Callister, PhD, RN, FAAN

236 TOWARD EVIDENCE BASED PRACTICE
Experts suggest how 6 research articles can be used in nursing practice.

Coordinated by Annie Rohan, PhD, RN, NNP-BC, CPNP-PC, FAANP
Kathleen Leask Capitolio, PhD, RN, FAAN, and Nancy O’Brien-Abel, MN, RNC

240 PERINATAL PATIENT SAFETY
Severe Maternal Morbidity and Maternal Mortality: What Can be Learned From Reviewing Near Miss and Adverse Events?

Severe maternal morbidity and maternal mortality cases require thorough review by an interdisciplinary quality committee. Lessons learned can be used to enhance care and develop strategies for prevention of these types of adverse events.

Kathleen Rice Simpson, PhD, RN, CNS-BC, FAAN

MISSION STATEMENT
MCN: The American Journal of Maternal Child Nursing, is written for nurses who are involved in various aspects of maternal and child nursing. MCN provides clinical and research articles to support nurses in practice that are based on the most recent and rigorous evidence. This peer-reviewed journal offers integrated clinical practice information and thought-provoking solutions for all aspects of maternal child care in the inpatient, outpatient and home care settings.

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