The American Journal of Maternal/Child Nursing®

GE Clinical Outcomes of a Second Stage Labor Bundle

> **Team Communication During Second Stage** Labor

New Mothers' Knowledge of Potentially Life-Threatening Complications During Postpartum

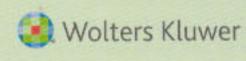
Gestational Diabetes and Perinatal Depression

Reproductive Coercion

EE Communication on Infant Feeding with New **Mothers During Postpar**tum Hospitalization

> Breastfeeding in Mississippi





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feature articles



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-EFM

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

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, Katlin M. Masterson, Jeffrey A. Rushton, MBA, Adrian P. Lauf, PhD

Is There a Relationship Between Gestational Diabetes and Perinatal Depression?

The association between gestational diabetes and perinatal depression may be supported by shared physiologic and psychosocial influences, which appear to be bidirectional among these co-morbid conditions. The combination of gestational diabetes and perinatal depression requires further assessment and intervention as there are increased risks for adverse outcomes for mothers with these conditions and their babies.

Marcia A. Clevesy DNP, WHNP-BC, Tricia K. Gatlin, PhD, RN, CNE, Kord T. Strebel, MD, FACOG

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

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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 of 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.

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, MPhil, CPA, FACHE. FHFMA



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ongoing columns

231 HOT TOPICS IN MATERNITY NURSING Managing Gestational Diabetes Postpartum

Women who develop gestational diabetes during pregnancy are at increased risk for the disease in future pregnancies and for type 2 diabetes later in life. Our maternity nursing expert, Molly Killion, discusses important information that should be offered to women with gestational diabetes during the postpartum period so they can plan lifestyle modifications to promote optimal health.

Molly Killion, RN, MS, CNS

232 HOT TOPICS IN PEDIATRIC NURSING Mental Illness in Children and Adolescents: A Rising Concern on College Campuses

Mental health issues such as anxiety and depression are becoming more common among children and adolescents. Our pediatric nurse expert, Dr. Beal, discusses the latest statistics on prevalence and offers suggestions for promoting optimal mental health for the pediatric population.

Judy A. Beal, DNSc, RN, FNAP, FAAN

LIJ BREASTFEEDING

The Need for Research in Pregnant and Lactating Women

Our breastfeeding expert, Dr. Spatz, is a member of the Task Force on Research Specific to Pregnant Women and Lactating Women which was established to advise the United States Secretary of Health and Human Services on current gaps in research for pregnant and lactating women. She shares her thoughts on this important topic.

Diane L. Spatz, PhD, RN-BC, FAAN





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

736 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 Capitulo, PhD, RN, FAAN, and Nancy O'Brien-Abel, MN, RNC

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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