
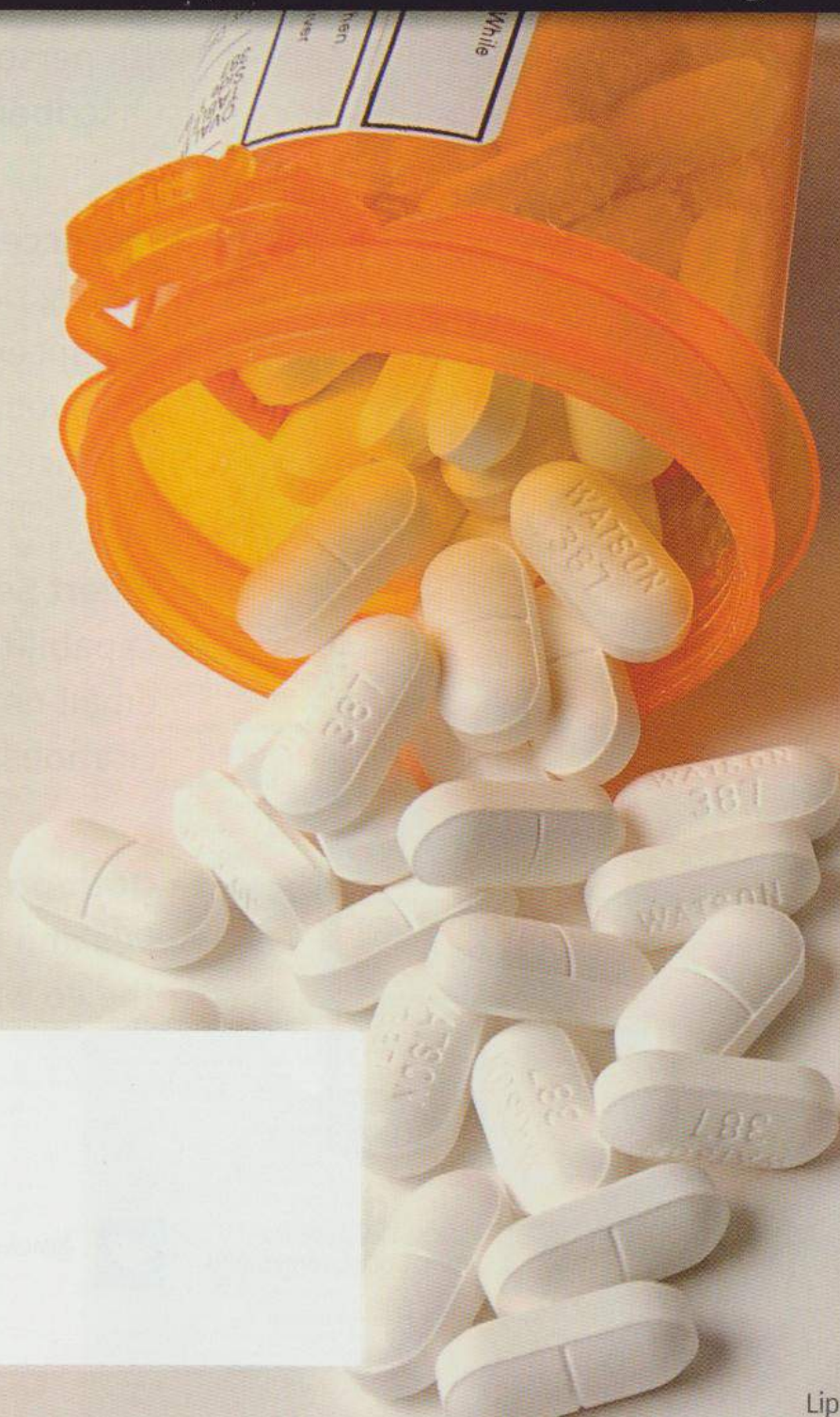


MCN

The American Journal of Maternal/Child Nursing®

- CE** Reduction of Opioid Consumption after Cesarean Birth
- CE** Low-Risk Women in Early Labor: Admit or Delay Until Active Labor?
- Fetal Monitoring Safety Nurse
- Bedside Music Therapy during Antepartum and Postpartum Hospitalization
- Substance Use Disorder
- Caring for Women with Gestational Diabetes in Rural Appalachia

 Wolters Kluwer



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feature articles

250 **CE** A Quality Improvement Initiative to Reduce Opioid Consumption after Cesarean Birth

Reevaluation of routine prescription of opioids for postoperative pain has been one of the many responses to the opioid crisis in the United States. In this quality improvement project, an interdisciplinary team developed a bundle of nurse-initiated comfort measures to offer additional options for pain relief for women after cesarean birth. Provider order sets and prescribing practices were changed. Data were collected over the first year of the project. Opioid use during hospitalization and the amount prescribed at discharge decreased while patient satisfaction improved. Pain relief options as adjuncts to medication can be successfully integrated into clinical practice.

Adriane Burgess, PhD, RNC-OB, CCE, CNE,
Amy Harris, BSN, RNC-MNN, Julia Wheeling, MBA,
BSN, RN, Roni Dermo MD

260 **CE** Clinicians' Perspectives on Admission of Pregnant Women: A Triad

The decision on whether to admit a low-risk woman in early labor to the hospital is complex and involves a thorough assessment and many interrelated factors. In this study, nurses, midwives, and physicians offer their thought processes and perceptions of low-risk women presenting in early labor that influence the decision for admission. As admission in latent labor has been associated with a high number of interventions and an increased risk of cesarean birth, this study has important clinical implications.

Rachel Blankstein Breman, PhD, MPH, RN,
Stacey Iobst, PhD, RNC-OB, C-EFM, Julie Paul, DNP,
CNM, PMHNP-BC, PMH-C, FACNM, Lisa Kane Low,
PhD, CNM, FACNM, FAAN

269 **SDC** Implementation of the Fetal Monitor Safety Nurse Role: Lessons Learned

The fetal monitoring safety nurse role, an innovative strategy to promote safer care during labor and birth, is described and evaluated by nurses who served in the role. Full budgetary support for the position is necessary to realize the potential benefits. Nurses appreciated the additional assistance in fetal heart rate tracing assessment, however felt that modifications in nurse staffing were required to make the new role operationally feasible and effective.

Kellie M. Griggs, DNP, MSN-Ed, RNC-OB, Elizabeth K. Woodard, PhD, RN



277 Bedside Music Therapy for Women during Antepartum and Postpartum Hospitalization

Music therapy can be beneficial for women during antepartum and postpartum hospitalization. In this project, music therapists offered various types of music to hospitalized childbearing women, including live performances at the bedside, as part of a project to create a healing environment and help pregnant women and new mothers with soothing, relaxing options for self-care and quiet time.

Kristen Corey, MA, LCAT, MT-BC, Ronit Fallek, MPA,
Maya Benattar, MA, LCAT, MT-BC

284 Substance Use Disorder: Prenatal, Intrapartum and Postpartum Care

There has been a dramatic increase in the United States in the number of women who present with substance use disorder during pregnancy. An overview of care for women with substance use disorder during the childbearing process continuum is provided.

Kathleen Mahoney, PhD, MSN, RNC-OB, EFM, CBC,
APN, Wendy Reich, MSN-Ed RNC-OB, EFM, CBC,
Susan Urbanek, MSN, RNC-OB

289 Perspectives on Barriers and Facilitators in Caring for Women with Gestational Diabetes in Rural Appalachia

In this study, nurses, midwives, and physicians caring for women with diabetes in rural Appalachia offered their thoughts on common challenges and factors that promoted best care. The main challenges included limited resources, lack of adherence to recommendations, cultural influences including normalization of diabetes, and food culture. Collaborative care including accessible resources and patient motivation were perceived as beneficial.

Ilana R. Azulay Chertok, PhD, MSN, RN, IBCLC,
Jennifer J. Silk, DO, MBA, BS, Kathryn A. Kulasa, AuD

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ongoing columns

249 EDITORIAL

Maternal Mortality in the United States: Report from the Centers for Disease Control and Prevention

Maternal mortality rates in the United States compare very unfavorably with other high-income countries. The Centers for Disease Control and Prevention estimate that about 700 women die of pregnancy-related causes in the United States each year. A summary of their May 2019 report is presented. Nurses must continue to take a leadership role in efforts to reduce the unacceptably high maternal mortality in the United States.

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

296 HOT TOPICS IN MATERNITY NURSING

Sexual Assault: What do Perinatal Nurses Need to Know?

Many women in the United States have experienced sexual violence. In a recent survey, nearly half of women have reported some type of contact sexual violence in their lifetime, and approximately one in five women reported an attempted or completed rape. Our maternity nursing expert, Dr. Wisner, offers advice on how to support women who have experienced sexual assault using trauma-informed care.

Kirsten Wisner, PhD, RNC-OB, CNS, C-EFM

297 HOT TOPICS IN PEDIATRIC NURSING

An End to Sugary Drinks: The American Academy of Pediatrics and American Heart Association Speak Out

Sugary drinks are unhealthy and should not be marketed to children and adolescents. Our pediatric nursing expert, Dr. Beal, reviews the recent statement by the American Academy of Pediatrics and the American Heart Association on public policies to reduce sugary drink consumption in children and adolescents.

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

298 NUTRITION FOR THE FAMILY

Assessing Corporate Influence on Dietary Advice

It is important to have healthy skepticism when reading dietary advice because sometimes the sponsors or supporters of the source of this dietary advice have close relationships with the food industry. Funding from sources related to the topic of research can be acceptable as long as the relationships, sources, amounts, and potential conflicts of interest are fully disclosed in a transparent and detailed manner prominently within the document offering the advice or reporting the research results. Our nutrition expert, Denise Snow, explains the controversy.

Denise Snow, JD, RN, CNM, NP

299 GLOBAL HEALTH AND NURSING

The POWHER School: Transforming Care Provided by Guatemalan Traditional Birth Attendants

Our global health and nursing expert, Dr. Callister, discusses the School of POWHER (Providing Outreach in Women's Health and Educational Resources) that was founded in Sololá in the western highlands of Guatemala in 2011 to help train traditional birth attendants for safe maternity care. Respect for culture and local customs are important aspects of this successful program.

Lynn Clark Callister, PhD, RN, FAAN

300 TOWARD EVIDENCE BASED PRACTICE

Experts suggest how 6 research articles can be used in nursing practice.

Coordinated by Annie Rohan, PhD, RN, NNP-BC, PNP-BC

304 PERINATAL PATIENT SAFETY

Sepsis in Pregnancy and Postpartum

Sepsis in pregnancy and postpartum is a major cause of maternal death in the United States. As part of the continuing focus on preventing maternal mortality, new resources are reviewed, including the Society for Maternal-Fetal Medicine Consult Series on sepsis during pregnancy and the puerperium. Working together as part of an interdisciplinary team requires that all members of the team have knowledge of the most recent clinical guidelines and the ability to apply them to clinical practice.

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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