The American Journal of Maternal/Child Nursing®

SPECIAL ISSUE ON Inpatient **Maternity Care**

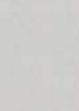
Threats to Patient Safety

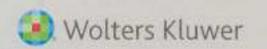
- Fetal Assessment during Labor
- GE Complications of Cesarean Birth

Prevention of Perioperative Hypothermia

Delaying the First Newborn Bath and Exclusive Breastfeeding

GB Sudden Unexpected **Postnatal Collapse of** the Newborn







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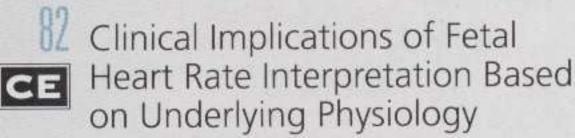
feature articles

COMMENTARY

Threats to Patient Safety in the Inpatient Maternity Setting

As part of our special topics issue on inpatient maternity care, three nurse experts were asked to offer their thoughts about the main Issues putting mothers and babies at risk in the hospital setting and what quality and safety practices may be beneficial in keeping them safe from harm.

Loraine O'Neill, MPH, RN, Lisa A. Miller, JD, CNM, Annie J. Rohan, PhD, RN, NNP-BC, CPNP-BC, FAANP



Understanding the physiology of fetal oxygenation and various influences on the fetal heart rate supports nurses, midwives, and physicians in interpreting and managing electronic fetal heart rate tracings during labor and birth. A review and update on clinical implications of fetal heart rate pattern interpretation based on underlying physiology is presented.

Nancy O'Brien-Abel, MN, RNC

Complications of Cesarean Birth: Clinical Recommendations for Prevention and Management

Maternal morbidity and mortality is significantly increased with cesarean birth as compared to vaginal birth. In this clinical review, strategies for prevention and management of three complications of cesarean birth are presented; postpartum hemorrhage, surgical site infection, and venous thromboembolism. Pertinent patient safety bundles, toolkits, protocols, and national standards and guidelines are applied to care of women having cesarean birth.

Carol Burke, MSN, APRN, CNS, RNC-OB, C-EFM, Roma Allen, DNP, MSN, RNC-OB





Preventing Hypothermia during Cesarean Birth: An Integrative Review

In this integrative review, warming measures to prevent maternal hypothermia during the perioperative period for women having cesarean birth were evaluated. Warming measures found to be beneficial are intravenous fluid warming, upper body force-air warming, ambient operating room temperature, and warming mattresses. National guidelines from the American Society of PeriAnesthesia Nurses, the Association of Perioperative Registered Nurses, and the Association of Women's Health, Obstetric and Neonatal Nurses are consistent with current evidence and should be in place and followed in every maternity unit caring for women having cesarean birth.

Michelle Dendis, MSN, FNP-BC, RNC-OB, C-EFM, Katie Hooven, PhD, MBA, RN, CAPA, CNE

Delaying the First Newborn Bath and **Exclusive Breastfeeding**

Delaying the first newborn bath has been suggested as a strategy to improve exclusive breastfeeding rates during postpartum hospitalization. In this study, exclusive breastfeeding rates were compared before and after a change in practice in newborn bathing in a maternity unit where exclusive breastfeeding rates were higher than average rates in the United States. The practice change was successful and sustained over 10 months, but did not significantly increase the rate of exclusive breastfeeding among the mother-infant cohorts studied.

Kathleen Long, MSN, RNC-OB, CNS, June Rondinelli, PhD, RN, CNS, Ashley Yim, BSN, RN, Catherine Cariou, RNC-OB, C-EFM, Regina Valdez, MA

Maternity Nurses' Knowledge about Sudden Unexpected Postnatal Collapse and Safe Newborn Positioning

Rooming-in, skin-to-skin contact, and breastfeeding are common practices in the newborn period. Yet, skin-toskin contact and breastfeeding have been associated with an increase in sudden unexpected postnatal collapse in healthy newborns, which commonly occurs when the newborn's airway becomes obstructed. An overview of sudden unexpected postnatal collapse is presented along with results of a survey of nurses' knowledge of these types of events.

Camilla Addison, DNP, RN, C-EFM, Susan Ludington-Hoe, PhD, RN, CNM, CKC, FAAN

MON

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ongoing columns

Promoting Excellence in Inpatient
Maternity Nursing

We are very pleased to offer these six articles on key aspects of inpatient maternity nursing care and hope you enjoy reading them.

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

124 HOT TOPICS IN MATERNITY NURSING
Improving Access to Hormonal
Contraception Methods

Over-the-counter access to hormonal contraceptive methods is safe and can help women prevent unintended pregnancy. Our maternity nursing expert, Molly Killion, presents an overview of the recent committee opinion on this topic from our colleagues at the American College of Obstetricians and Gynecologists.

Molly M. Killion, MS, RN, CNS

125 HOT TOPICS IN PEDIATRIC NURSING
Heavy Metals in Baby Food: What
Providers and Parents Need to Know

A recent study found that 95% of baby foods are contaminated with heavy metals. Our pediatric nursing expert, Dr. Beal, explains the details of the 2019 study from Healthy Babies Bright Futures and how nurses can advise parents to avoid the most commonly contaminated foods.

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

26 BREASTFEEDING

Using World Breastfeeding Week to Transform Institutional Culture

Our breastfeeding expert, Dr. Spatz, provides details of her hospital's celebration for world breastfeeding week and encourages other hospitals to develop similar activities to promote human milk and breastfeeding.

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





127 GLOBAL HEALTH AND NURSING
Surviving and Having a Healthy Baby
Are Low Bars for Childbirth: Women
Have the Right to Expect Much More

Lack of respectful maternity care is an ongoing issue in the United States and around the world. Our global health nursing expert, Dr. Callister, covers recent studies and the recommendations for improvement from the World Health Organization.

Lynn Clark Callister, PhD, RN, FAAN

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

Ongoing Crisis in Lack of Maternity
Services in Rural America

Many women have limited access to basic maternity services in areas of the United States where there are no nurse midwives, nurse practitioners, family medicine physicians, or obstetricians, and no hospital with a maternity unit. Recommendations from the March of Dimes and Centers for Medicare and Medicaid Services for solving the crisis of maternity care deserts are reviewed.

Kathleen Rice Simpson, PhD, RNC, 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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