

Perinatal statistics 2017 - Finland

- •50155 births, 50858 children born; 2018 only 47 914
- •99,7% living babies
- Perinatal mortality 4/1000
- Infant mortality 2/1000
- Maternal deaths 0-3/year



Giving birth in Finland

- 26 hospitals for giving birth
- 99,5% of births happens in hospitals
- Cesarean sections 16,6%
- Episiotomy 20,1%
- Induced labour 26,6%
- Some kind of painrelief 92,2%

Midwives are responsible for uncomplicated deliveries



Statistics 2017 we need to be aware of

Increasing every year:

- Mean age to have baby is 30,9, first baby 29,2
- Women giving birth in the age of 35 and over 22,5%
- Body mass index 24,9
- BMI ≥ 30, obese 14%
- Pathological glucose tolerance test 19%
- Pregnancy Diabetes 15,6

Decreasing:

• **Smokers 12,5%**

Midwife education in Finland

200 years in Finland + 100 years in Sweden before that



1995 Finland joined European union

- European Union Directives for Midwife education
- National laws, only Bachelor level midwives
- In Scandinavia (Finland, Sweden, Norway, Island) first nurse education and after that midwife education
- In Finland 4,5 years 270 credits. Bachelor in Midwifery and in Nursing
 - 1 credit = students 40 working hours



After Bachelor in Midwifery and in Nursing 270 credits

University of applied sciences

University, Health Sciences

Master, in Midwifery
 90 credits, about 2 years

Master in Health Sciences, about 200 credits

To become a teacher

Pedagocical studies in TAMK 1,5 years 60 credits

Includes Pedagogical studies minimum 60 credits



Midwifery studies 270 credits

- Nursing studies, include Bachelor Thesis 15 credits
- Midwifery studies 90 credits
- Half theory half practise in Hospitals and Health centers



Midwifery, competences

- The registered midwife is the expert of sexual and reproductive care.
- Midwife's independent professional role is to promote women's health through their life cycle and to take care of newborn infants and women during and after pregnancy and normal childbirth.
- Midwives are able to support health and wellbeing of women who plan pregnancy or are pregnant, women during childbirth and postnatal period.
- Midwives are also able to take care of newborn infants and their families in the changing multicultural society.
- The core of the midwifery practice is to promote health of women through their life cycle and to take care of women with gynecologic disorders



Next steps in the future in Finland?

 Bachelor level Nursing 3,5 years and after that

Master level Midwifery 2 years



"Definition of midwifery

Skilled, knowledgeable and compassionate care for childbearing women, newborn infants and families across the continuum throughout pre-pregnancy, pregnancy, birth, postpartum and the early weeks of life. Core characteristics include optimizing normal biological, psychological, social and cultural processes of reproduction and early life, timely prevention and management of complications, consultation with and referral to other services, respecting women's individual circumstances and views, and working in partnership with women to strengthen women's own capabilities to care for themselves and their families." (Renfrew & al. 2014.)

The Lancet, 2014 Midwifery Series

4 Steps

Full scope midwifery, best practicies:

1.preconception health and family planning
2.healthy pregnancy
3.normal delivery

4. healthy newborn and happy families