

Year	Sem	Subject	Scope of Practice
1	2	NS1003	<p>Content taught supports the following clinical skills in the scenario of normal, healthy women and their healthy babies:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Vital signs, including documentation of same, for antenatal and postnatal women. • Abdominal palpation and FHR auscultation (by Doppler and/or pinnards), as part of an antenatal assessment (throughout pregnancy). • Conducting a booking-in appointment, including: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ EPDS and psychosocial screening ○ antenatal education relating to the first 20 weeks of pregnancy ○ common pregnancy discomforts. • Postnatal assessment, not including perineal and breast inspection • Neonatal observations (vital signs), not including blood glucose level monitoring. <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ <i>Students have been introduced to neonatal resuscitation, but this is not assessed on, therefore it is appropriate they take an observational role in the event of a newborn needing resuscitation.</i> • Baby bathing, nappy changing and wrapping. • Cleaning and sterilising of feeding equipment and the preparation of formula. • Administration of Anti-D • Observation of breastfeeding assistance (students have been introduced to The Ten Steps of Successful Breastfeeding and the Baby-Friendly Hospital Initiative, along with various breastfeeding methods, including the Thompson and baby-led methods). <i>Students are able to commence assisting women with breastfeeding under direct supervision.</i> • They can witness a birth or caesarean birth if the opportunity arises. • Any other skills under their first-year nursing student scope of practice. Students can perform the above clinical skills under direct clinical supervision. • All normal antenatal care including: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ Health assessment of the woman – booking in and routine midwifery visits. ○ Fetal assessment – fundal height, abdominal palpation, fetal heart rate and CTG ○ Assessment for and assisting with administration of Anti D & dTpa injections and any other medication as ordered. • Documentation of assessment findings, care provided and outcomes.

1	NS2277	<p>All skills have been learnt in the context of what is normal. Abnormal findings and the implications of such, will be studied in later subjects. Midwifery students can perform the following skills under the direct supervision of a registered midwife:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • All normal labour and birth care including: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ Physical assessment of the woman: vital signs, abdominal palpation, uterine activity, PV loss, signs of onset and progress in labour, including vaginal examination if appropriate ○ Fetal assessment including fetal heart rate, CTG (application of external sensors only) and response to uterine contractions ○ Provision of care for the labouring woman, including non-pharmacological and pharmacological pain relief options, position changes, fluid replacement, and psychological support ○ Documentation of assessment findings and care given ○ Provision of care for labours that may slow and need midwifery interventions to promote progress ○ Witness normal birth. ○ Assist the woman, under supervision of the registered midwife, with a normal birth (it is recommended to witness at least two or three normal births first if possible, but not required). ○ Assist with management of the third stage of labour, whether active, modified active or physiological including assessment of the placenta and membranes • All normal postnatal care including: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ Assessment of neonatal transition to extra-uterine life including APGAR scoring. ○ Maternal assessment immediately following birth and during the 4th stage of labour. ○ Check and confirm newborn identification labels with woman and apply the labels. ○ Witness birth registration and commencement of the baby’s personal health record ○ Observe maternal response to newborn. ○ Assist with breastfeeding. ○ Neonatal examination: the initial examination following birth and the full examination within 48 hours of birth ○ Assessment for and assisting with administration of the neonatal injections – Hepatitis B, RSV and Vitamin K. ○ Postnatal health assessment for the woman. ○ Neonatal daily assessment. ○ Neonatal metabolic screening and blood glucose monitoring ○ Care of a woman who has experienced loss in their pregnancy/postpartum period. ○ Documentation of assessment findings and care given.
---	--------	---

2	2	NS2003	<p>Specific skills studied in this subject related to promotion of health in the woman and/or the fetus/neonate when events stray from the norm and can be relatively easily corrected by midwifery care back to the norm. Midwifery students can perform the following skills under the direct supervision of a registered midwife. The students will also be able to conduct clinical skills learnt in previous subjects.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Collaborative models of maternity care in primary, secondary and tertiary settings when pregnancy, labour, birth and recovery from birth do not proceed as planned • Working in partnership with women in complex, emergent situations and when pregnancy, labour, birth and recovery from birth do not proceed as planned • Evidence based pharmacotherapy care provision including appropriate pre-administration, during and post-administration care • CTG, fetal blood sampling and fetal scalp electrodes; • Assessment and interventions during <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ Variations from normal – breech, precipitate birth, multiple pregnancies ○ Threatened premature labour, PPROM, PROM ○ IOL ○ APH (Antepartum Haemorrhage) ○ PPH (Post-Partum Haemorrhage) ○ Cord prolapse ○ Shoulder dystocia ○ Uterine inversion ○ Hypertensive crisis ○ Maternal collapse ○ Assisted and operative births ○ Maternal and neonatal resuscitation • Midwifery care during a vacuum or forceps birth. • Perineal care across the continuum including: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ Infiltration for episiotomies ○ Episiotomies ○ Assessment of perineum and vulva for lacerations, haematomas, and abrasions. ○ Assisting and conduct perineal repair under supervision. ○ Management of discomfort post-partum. • Peri-operative and post-operative care including pain assessment and management. • Postnatal recovery including assistance with challenging breastfeeding situations, unusual PV loss, infection, VTE care, GDM and altered physiology.
---	---	--------	---

			<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Neonatal care for hypoglycaemia prevention and GBS monitoring • Neonatal examination – identification of anomalies & referral • Maternal mental health assessments and care
3	2	NS3229	<p>Specific skills studied in this subject relate to care for the newborn in the special care nursery environment and are requiring complex care. Midwifery students can perform the following skills under the direct supervision of a registered midwife/registered nurse. The students will also be able to conduct clinical skills learnt in previous subjects that are conducted in the SCN environment.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Collaborative care working with the multidisciplinary SCN team – doctors, nurses, midwives, lactation consultants, cultural support workers and social workers • Provision of family centred care and developmental care • Assessment and interventions with: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ transition to extrauterine life and stabilisation of the unwell neonate ○ maintenance of thermoregulation and glucose homeostasis – BSL monitoring ○ nutrition and fluid administration – BF support, gavage line insertion and feeding ○ infection control – prevention, identification, and management ○ pharmacological management/treatment ○ neonatal metabolic screening • Care of newborns with the following complex needs: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ Preterm, LBW, SGA, LGA ○ Cardiorespiratory conditions or anomalies ○ GIT anomalies ○ Haematological disorders or anomalies ○ Spina bifida ○ Infection ○ Neonatal abstinence syndrome • Retrieval and transport of the unwell neonate from remote/rural settings

3	2	NS3991	<p>This subject focuses on the development of advanced knowledge, skills, and professional capabilities required to provide safe, evidence-based midwifery care for women and families experiencing complex midwifery needs across the pregnancy, labour, birth, and early postnatal continuum. Emphasis is placed on integrating professional values, clinical reasoning, teamwork, and national clinical guidelines to support high-quality care in complex and emergent situations.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • NMBA Midwife standards for practice (2018) in relation to providing midwifery care for women requiring complex midwifery care • Application of the student’s values and beliefs regarding value-based practice whilst caring for all childbearing women and families • Obstetric emergencies o theoretical knowledge and understanding o Practical hands-on PROMPT training • Teamwork and communication training • Review of early pregnancy disorders • Review of Pregnancy care guidelines, Consultation and referral guidelines, Queensland clinical guidelines • Application of theory to practice with unfolding case scenarios • Introduction of applied knowledge of midwifery complexities within the case scenarios • Practical skills sessions in the midwifery lab including in-depth discussion <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ Performing ARM (Artificial Rupture of Membranes) ○ Performing Vaginal examinations ○ Performing application of FSE (Fetal Scalp Electrode) ○ Performing abdominal palpation • Pharmacological and non-pharmacological agents applied in the treatment of challenges throughout the pregnancy continuum and the midwifery scope of practice in Australia in relation to the administration and supply of medication within a multidisciplinary model – Extended Practice Authority – Midwives. • Venepuncture
---	---	--------	--

1	NS4993 & NS4772	<p>These are capstone subjects and as such students should be performing all skills associated with midwifery practice, including all aspects of documentation. Students should be developing management plans in partnership with the woman, under the supervision of the midwife. Students should be initiating cares AFTER discussing options with the woman and the supervising midwife.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Students should be demonstrating the full scope of the NMBA (2018_ Midwife Standards for Practice). • Additional skills for 4th year. • Infiltration and undertaking of Episiotomy (under direct supervision). • Cannulation (under direct supervision)
---	-----------------	--