Lamaze series Course content CONTENT OF CHILDBIRTH CLASS

The Rights of Childbearing Women

Shared Decision-Making Skills

Consent and refusal

Communication and Negotiation Skills Significance of Pregnancy and Birth for Women and their Families When and How to Connect with Your Healthcare Provider

Six Healthy Birth Practices!



Healthy Birth Practice #1: Let Labor Begin on its Own

- Pregnancy
- Anatomy and Physiology: Normal Physical and Emotional Changes
- Warning Signs: When to Contact Your Healthcare Provider
- Healthy Lifestyles
- Physiologic Birth Process
- Recognizing Birth as a Healthy Process
- Role of Birth Hormones
- Definitions of early-term, full-term, late-term and post-term pregnancy
- Stages and Phases of Labor
- Physical and emotional responses of birthing person
- Last weeks of pregnancy
- Onset of labor
- Role and Purpose of Pain in Labor
- Variations in Labor
- Prolonged or precipitous labor
- Back labor



Healthy Birth Practice #3: Bring a Loved One, Friend, or Doula for Continuous Support

- Labor Support Team
- Defining roles
- Communication



Healthy Birth Practice #2: Walk, Move Around, and Change Positions Throughout Labor

- Movement and Positioning to Aid Labor Progress and Comfort
- Fetal descent through the pelvis
- Non-pharmacologic Comfort and Relaxation
- Comfort measures
- Creating a positive birth environment
- Strategies for building and maintaining confidence
- Safe and Healthy Breathing Strategies



Healthy Birth Practice #4: Avoid Interventions That Are Not Medically Necessary

- How Medical Interventions Influence the Normal Course of Labor, Birth, Breastfeeding and Early Postpartum
- IV fluids, saline lock, food restrictions
- Electronic fetal monitoring
- Induction & augmentation
- Artificial rupture of membranes
- Pharmacologic pain management options
- Episiotomy
- Instrumental delivery
- Cesarean Surgery
- Indications and risks





Healthy Birth Practice #5: Avoid Giving Birth on Your Back and follow Your Body's Urges

- Physiologic/Hormonal Response in the Second Stage
- Positions for Pushing
- Directed vs. Spontaneous Pushing/Breathing
- Support Team's Role
- Stage III: Placental Release



Healthy Birth Practice #6: Keep Your Baby With You- It's Best For You, Your Baby and Breastfeeding

- Healthy Transition
- NoSeparation of Mother and Baby
- Physiologic (delayed) cord clamping
- Importance of skin-to-skin contact
- Common Newborn Procedures
- Importance of Breastfeeding
- Feeding and satiety cues
- Risks of not breastfeeding
- When to ask for help: resources for lactation support
- Normal Newborn Appearance and Behaviors
- Activity
- Sleep states
- Soothing

Postpartum

Normal Physical and Emotional Changes

Healthy Lifestyles

Post-Birth Warning Signs

Perinatal Mood and Anxiety Disorders

When to Connect with your Healthcare Provider

Registration and Schedule



Breastfeeding-Group Session

Postpartum and Newborn Care- Group Session LAMAZE Series- Group Session One on One Personal Childbirth Education Sessions

Learn more about Arthi Lamaze by visiting www.ArthiLamaze.in

