

Overview – Statutory Authority:

Under section 20(b) of the *Midwifery Act*, the Midwifery Council of New Brunswick may establish a "temporary register" for every person eligible for registration as a midwife upon completion of the requirements for registration". An individual may be registered in the temporary register for a maximum of two years.

Requirements for Entry in Temporary Register:

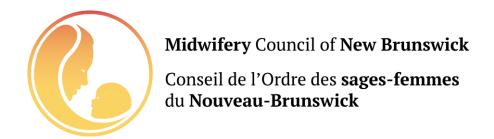
For consideration to be entered in the temporary register an individual <u>must:</u>

- 1. hold a baccalaureate degree from a Canadian university midwifery education program, or have educational qualifications equivalent to the degree;
- 2. must satisfy <u>all</u> other requirements for registration, <u>save and except</u>, the successful conclusion of the Canadian Midwifery Registration Examination ("CMRE"); and
- 3. have an offer of employment from an employer who confirms it has reviewed requirements for direct and indirect supervised practice as contemplated in this Policy.

Entitlements on Entry in Temporary Register:

On entry in the Temporary Register, the individual will be granted a conditional registration to practice with the following restrictions:

- 1. the individual will confirm their registration and participation in the next available date for attempt of the CMRE;
- 2. the individual will be subject to an initial six week period of direct supervised practice by midwive(s) entered in the active practice register; and
- 3. ongoing indirect supervised practice by midwive(s) entered in the active practice register until the individual is elevated to the active practice register.



Special Considerations:

Failure of CMRE

An individual's failure of the CMRE will not constitute their removal from the temporary register, however, the individual will confirm their registration in the next exam and will be required to attempt the next exam in accordance with CMRE's policies. Specifically, should an individual fail the CMRE three times within the two years of entry in temporary register the individual will be struck from the temporary register.

Midwife Supervisor

A Midwife Supervisor(s) is registered in the active practice registry, without restrictions and is not in their new registrant year of practice.

Direct Supervised Practice

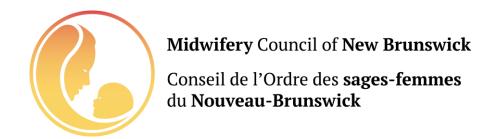
Midwife Supervisor(s) will provide 6 weeks of direct supervision of any individual registered in the temporary register, including:

Prenatal Visits (clinic/hospital): The supervised midwife may carry out prenatal visits independently but must have the chart reviewed and signed by the supervising midwife before the client leaves the clinic, in order to intervene if needed.

Prenatal Visits (home): The supervised midwife may carry out home prenatal visits prior to the arrival of a supervising midwife. The supervising midwife must attend to review and sign the chart at the client's home prior to the completion of the visit, in order to intervene if needed.

Birth Attendance (clinic / hospital): The supervised midwife will be in the primary care role and the supervising midwife will take full responsibility for clinical care through the labour, birth and the immediate postpartum period.

Birth Attendance (home): The supervised midwife is one of two midwives at the birth. The supervising midwife must be in attendance from the onset of active labour and take full



responsibility for clinical care through labour, birth and the immediate postpartum period. Whenever possible, the supervised midwife will be in the primary care role and the supervising midwife will be back up. The supervising midwife must be a registered midwife in active practice and not a second attendant.

Postpartum visits (clinic/hospital): The supervised midwife may hold postpartum visits independently but must have the chart reviewed and signed by the supervising midwife before the client leaves the clinic, in order to intervene if needed.

Postpartum visits (home): The supervised midwife may carry out postpartum visits independently prior to the arrival of a supervising midwife for the **first home visit.** The supervising midwife must attend to review and sign the chart at the client's home prior to the completion of this visit, in order to intervene if needed. **Note:** For all other postpartum home visits, the supervised midwife will contact the supervisor by phone at the conclusion of each visit.

Ordering and Prescribing:

The supervised midwife may order lab or diagnostic tests or write prescriptions, provided that they are reviewed with a supervising midwife on the same day it is ordered.

Taking Call for the Practice:

The supervised midwife may take call for the practice group, provided that the supervised midwife immediately call the supervisor after any call of clinical concern from a client.

Indirect Supervised Practice:

Immediately follows the above timeline for Direct Supervision, the individual on the temporary register is subject to indirect supervision as follows:

Prenatal Visits:

In the Clinic – The supervised midwife may hold clinic independently with a supervising midwife available in the clinic or by phone to consult if needed.



In the home – The supervised midwife may attend visits independently with a supervising midwife available by phone to consult if needed.

Birth Attendance:

Out of hospital - The supervised midwife is one of two midwives at the birth. The supervising midwife must be in attendance from the onset of active labour and take full responsibility for clinical care through labour, birth and the immediate postpartum period. Whenever possible, the supervised midwife will be in the primary care role and the supervising midwife will be in the second attendant role. The supervising midwife must be a registered midwife in active practice and not a second attendant.

Hospital births - The supervised midwife always assumes the primary care role while attending hospital births. The supervisor will be notified by phone at the time the client is admitted, at the time of the onset of active labour and will then connect every 4 hours until such time as the supervising midwife should be called, as when a second attendant is indicated. The supervising midwife will then attend in hospital. The supervising midwife must be a registered midwife in active practice and not a second attendant.

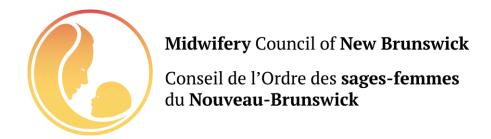
Postpartum visits:

In the home – The supervised midwife may carry out home postpartum visits independently, however, a supervising midwife must be available by phone to consult if needed.

In the clinic - The supervised midwife may hold clinic independently with a supervising midwife available in the clinic to consult if needed.

Ordering and Prescribing:

The supervised midwife may order lab or diagnostic tests or write prescriptions independently, provided these have been ordered or prescribed appropriately during the time of supervised practice.



Taking Call for the Practice:

The supervised midwife may take call for the practice group, however, a supervising midwife must be available by phone to consult if needed.

Renewal of Registration

Annual renewal of registration is required by March 31st.

<u>Termination of Supervised Practice:</u>

The temporary registration expires on the earliest date when:

- Active Practice registration is granted.
- The two (2) year period of temporary registration has expired.

Requirements for changing category of registration to Active practice:

Registrants are required to provide current certificates for CPR, ESW and NRP in order to apply for active practice registration. Until complete, the registrant will remain in the temporary registration.