



Original text	Changed text
<p>1. The midwife works in partnership with woman...</p>	<p>Te Tiriti o Waitangi is embedded in the practice of a kahu pōkai   midwife in Aotearoa New Zealand.</p>
<p>....on her own professional responsibility...</p>	<p>...is responsible for providing culturally and clinically safe care...</p>
<p>...to give women the necessary support, care and advice during pregnancy, labour and the postpartum period up to six weeks, to facilitate births and to provide care for the newborn.</p>	<p>...for whānau who are planning a pregnancy, pregnant, birthing and postnatal.</p>
<p>2. The midwife understands, promotes and facilitates the physiological processes of pregnancy and childbirth</p>	<p>Fundamental to a kahu pōkai   midwife's tikanga, expertise and knowledge is the understanding, promotion and facilitation of the physiological processes that support wellbeing...</p>
<p>...identifies complications that may arise in mother and baby,</p>	<p>...and the recognition of complexity.</p>
<p>...accesses appropriate medical assistance and implements emergency measures as necessary.</p>	<p>...making timely referrals when appropriate and implementing emergency care when necessary</p>
<p>When women require referral midwives provide midwifery care in collaboration with other health professionals.</p>	<p>The kahu pōkai   midwife consults and collaborates effectively with whānau, other kahu pōkai   midwives and relevant health and social services.</p>
<p>3. Midwives have an important role in health and wellness promotion and education for the woman, her family and the community.</p>	<p>The kahu pōkai   midwife values mātauranga Māori and other worldviews to provide safe kahu pōkai   midwifery care that promotes whānau health and wellbeing.</p>
<p>Midwifery practice involves informing and preparing the woman and her family for pregnancy, birth, breastfeeding and parenthood and includes certain aspects of women's health, family planning and infant well-being.</p>	<p>The kahu pōkai   midwife is responsible for providing culturally and clinically safe care, in any setting, for whānau who are planning a pregnancy, pregnant, birthing, and postnatal.</p>
	<p>The kahu pōkai   midwife develops the knowledge, skills and cultural expertise to be responsive to meeting the varied health needs of whānau. The kahu pōkai   midwife may expand tikanga ako/midwifery practice by undertaking relevant education and gaining expertise, including in wider sexual and reproductive health and infant health care.</p>



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<p>4. The midwife may practise in any setting, including the home, the community, hospitals, or in any other maternity service. In all settings, the midwife remains responsible and accountable for the care she provides.</p>	<p>The kahu pōkai   midwife is responsible for providing culturally and clinically safe care, in any setting...</p>
<p>New text</p>	<p>The kahu pōkai   midwife draws upon cultural and clinical ways of knowing, with effective communication skills, to assess, diagnose, plan, provide and evaluate care. Where clinically indicated, and with the appropriate education, the kahu pōkai   midwife prescribes treatments and medicines.</p> <p>The tikanga / quality and safety of midwifery care is supported through seeking whānau feedback, cultural safety, continuity of care, and effective interprofessional relationships, including tikanga ako / practice. It is also upheld through the kahu pōkai   midwife's engagement with health care safe systems, evidence-based practice, reflective practice, ongoing education and professional development.</p> <p>The kahu pōkai   midwife is involved in the advancement of midwifery from multiple perspectives through education, research, management, quality and safety, regulation and leadership.</p>