

Implement interventions during the postnatal period

Overview

This standard is about working in partnership with women and key people they want to involve in their care, to implement interventions in the context of their agreed individualised care plans for the postnatal period. It covers confirming the nature, purpose and goals of the interventions, implementing the interventions and monitoring the outcomes. Information about the implementation and the outcomes of the interventions will be fed into the review of the individualised care plan to ensure it reflects the woman's changing needs and circumstances. This standard focuses on the needs of women in the postnatal period. It does not cover interventions to promote the health and well-being of newborn babies and families, although the interdependent relationship of the health and well-being of the mother and her baby/ies will be a significant factor in addressing the mother's needs. A caring and compassionate approach should be adopted in line with current healthcare guidance. Users of this standard will need to ensure that practice reflects up to date information and policies.

Implement interventions during the postnatal period

Performance criteria

You must be able to:

1. review the referral of the woman to determine whether it is applicable and comprehensive, and assess its level of priority
2. establish an open and supportive relationship with the woman and the key people involved in her care as agreed with her
3. identify and respect the privacy, confidentiality and wishes of those involved
4. support the woman and key people to communicate their views and preferences, and encourage them to ask questions and express any concerns about the proposed intervention
5. explore the needs and expectations of the woman and her goals for the intervention
6. identify current or previous interventions that the woman may have experienced and the immediate requirements of her individualised care plan
7. provide the woman and key people with any available evidence based information about the effectiveness, benefits, and risks of the intervention
8. enable and support the woman to make an informed decision about the intervention and respect their right to accept or decline specific interventions
9. obtain the valid consent of the woman for the actions to be undertaken on her behalf, and agree the information which may be passed to others
10. discuss and agree the role of the woman and key people in achieving the goals of the agreed intervention
11. make arrangements for the intervention that are consistent with the woman's priority and her specific requirements
12. ensure the environment used for the intervention is suitable, and that the privacy and dignity of the woman is protected
13. apply appropriate health and safety measures and standard precautions for infection prevention and control
14. implement the agreed intervention in a safe and effective manner, using evidence based practices and processes
15. minimise any discomfort to the woman within the constraints imposed by the intervention method
16. encourage key people to give appropriate support to the woman throughout the intervention
17. monitor and evaluate the effects of the intervention on the woman throughout the process, and identify any indications of increased risk
18. work in partnership with the woman and key people to assess the outcomes of the intervention in relation to the goals agreed at the outset
19. take appropriate action where the effects of the intervention are not achieving the agreed goals
20. produce records and reports that are clear, comprehensive, and accurate,

Implement interventions during the postnatal period

and maintain the security and confidentiality of information

Implement interventions during the postnatal period

Knowledge and understanding

You need to know and understand:

1. legal, organisational and policy requirements relevant to your role and the activities being carried out
2. the nature, extent and boundaries of your work role and its relationship to others in the organisation
3. the roles of other health and social care practitioners and how they relate between and across agencies
4. the legal requirements and good practice guidelines on consent, and consent for children, young people and vulnerable adults
5. how to recognise and respond to the signs of injury, abuse or neglect and your responsibility in relation to raising concerns with the appropriate person or agency
6. local systems, procedures and protocols for safeguarding children, young people and vulnerable adults
7. how to work in partnership with women to enable them to make informed choices in the context of their own lives
8. how to recognise when women are not able to exercise their rights to make informed choices and the actions to take in response to this
9. the principle of information governance and the implications for your practice
10. the importance of applying appropriate health and safety measures and standard precautions for infection prevention and control
11. how to communicate effectively with individuals to meet the needs of a socio-economic, culturally diverse population
12. why it is important to clarify and confirm with the woman who and to what extent she wishes to involve others as key people in her care
13. the importance of focusing on the woman as an individual and the focus of care
14. how to respect the diversity and values of individuals
15. the best available evidence based practice and its role in improving services
16. the principles of clinical risk management and how to apply these to your work
17. the physiological, psychological and emotional changes that occur in women in the postnatal period and how to recognise deviations from these
18. the health conditions that may affect women during the postnatal period in your area of practice
19. the strategies and interventions to promote or maintain optimal health and well-being of women in the postnatal period
20. the strategies, interventions and support that may be required by women

Implement interventions during the postnatal period

- with additional needs
21. the interdependent relationship of the health and well-being of the mother and her baby/ies
 22. the drugs and interventions which are used to manage conditions and symptoms, and the effects of these on the overall health and well-being of the woman and her baby/ies
 23. the principles underpinning use of medication by breastfeeding mothers
 24. how the needs of newborn babies may impact on the health and well-being of women in the postnatal period
 25. the positive and negative impact of social relationships and environment on the health and well-being of women in the postnatal period
 26. how the needs of women during the postnatal period may affect others
 27. the actions to take in response to concerns about the health and well-being of women and babies
 28. how to ensure that interventions are delivered as part of a co-ordinated, comprehensive and equitable service for women
 29. the rights of women to accept or decline specific interventions
 30. the interventions that women may have experienced
 31. the purpose of agreeing goals with the woman at the start
 32. the ways in which personal beliefs and preferences, including cultural or religious beliefs, may affect the intervention options open to women
 33. the purpose of encouraging women and key people to ask questions, seek advice, and express any concerns about interventions
 34. the roles which women and key people may need to take if the intervention is to be successful, and how to explain and agree these with them
 35. the information which it may be necessary to share with others and how to make sure that women and key people are clear about this
 36. how to prepare equipment, materials, work area, and yourself for the interventions
 37. methods of using different interventions within your area of practice
 38. how each of the interventions may be modified, consistent with evidence based practice, in order to achieve a successful outcome
 39. methods of encouraging women and key people to work as active partners in implementing the intervention
 40. methods of enabling the woman to be as comfortable as possible and maintaining dignity and privacy given the constraints of the particular intervention and the setting
 41. the particular risks which specific interventions may have
 42. how to monitor the effect of different interventions and evaluate their efficacy
 43. methods of establishing when the interventions should be halted

Implement interventions during the postnatal period

- 44. when to seek advice and refer women to other professionals
- 45. the local protocols for accessing, consulting and referral to other professionals
- 46. how to keep records in accordance with organisational policies and procedures

Implement interventions during the postnatal period

External Links

This standard links with the following dimension within the NHS Knowledge and Skills Framework (October 2004):
Dimension: HWB7 Interventions and treatments

Implement interventions during the postnatal period

Developed by	Skills for Health
Version Number	2
Date Approved	January 2015
Indicative Review Date	January 2020
Validity	Current
Status	Original
Originating Organisation	Skills for Health
Original URN	SFHMCN16
Relevant Occupations	Nursing and Subjects and Vocations Allied To Medicine; Health Professionals
Suite	Maternity and Care of the Newborn
Keywords	Maternity; babies; baby; newborn