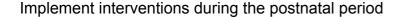
Implement interventions during the postnatal period



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.

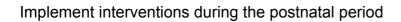




Performance criteria

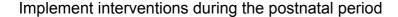
You must be able to:

- 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
- 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
- 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
- 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
- minimise any discomfort to the woman within the constraints imposed by the intervention method
- 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,





and maintain the security and confidentiality of information

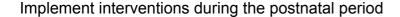




Knowledge and understanding

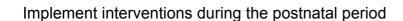
You need to know and understand:

- 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
- 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
- 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
- the best available evidence based practice and its role in improving services
- the principles of clinical risk management and how to apply these to your work
- 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
- 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





- 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





- 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

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External Links

This standard links with the following dimension within the NHS

Knowledge and Skills Framework (October 2004):

Dimension: HWB7 Interventions and treatments

SFHMCN16



Implement interventions during the postnatal period

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