Awareness of Midwifery Laws and Regulations among Midwives Working in Mashhad Hospitals

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Background:
Nowadays, raised community awareness of health issues and rising costs of using these services have increased consumer expectations of health services from the health system. They expect healthcare personnel to assume responsibility for actions they provide. In addition to awareness in different fields, medical practitioners should, as much as possible, be aware of the legal implications of the services they provide to patients so that they could defend themselves against competent authorities if necessary. Given the importance of the topics mentioned, the aim of this study was to determine the awareness of midwifery laws and regulations among midwives working in Mashhad hospitals.

Methods:
In this descriptive cross-sectional study, 115 midwives from maternity and gynecology wards of three university hospitals in Mashhad were studied randomly. Data were collected by a researcher-made questionnaire. After verifying the validity of data collection by three members of the Research Faculty of Nursing and Midwifery and 7 forensic experts of Forensic Medicine Organization, the final questionnaire was prepared. Moreover, in order to determine its reliability, Cronbach’s alpha test was used and the coefficient obtained was 78%. Data analysis was performed using SPSS software, version 17.

Results:
The mean age of midwives in the study was 34 ± 8.46. The average work experience of the participants was 10.9 years. Most midwives (83.5%) had bachelor’s degree. Also, most midwives (85.2%) were employed in maternity ward and others in gynecology. In terms of type of employment, most of them (48 people) were employed by the government. Most midwives (64.3%) had an average awareness of professional rules and regulations. Awareness was poor in 33% of midwives and too weak in 26% of them. The highest score obtained was in awareness of permitted drugs prescribed by midwives (84%) and the lowest score was in malpractice cases (52%) and malpractice problems (28%).

Conclusion: Because of the lack of access to sources of information and a lot of work during the service, training graduate students of midwifery is required. It is suggested that in order to prevent malpractice in the profession of midwifery, in addition to more emphasis on teaching students in these fields, designing appropriate retraining programs be taken into consideration by planners.

Keywords: Awareness, Midwife, Malpractice, Professional Rules

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مقدمه
افزاده که کشور باید مثقال قانون آن سهمنی باندید. زمانی که کافر قوانین و مقررات کشور را بازی نمی‌کند، قانون و قواعد خوب را ممکن نمی‌باشد. اگر چه اصلاحات قانون اخیر خوشبختی به قانون و قواعد می‌کند، قانون و مقررات آن‌ها را عده‌دارند، پاژ و قوانین مقررات مربوط به آگهی‌ها باشد و آنها را پاژ و قانون اخیر گنجوم سهمنی نسبت به موضوعات را افزایش داده‌اند.

دیدگاه‌های روز و دیدگاه مثبت از انسداد از ایده‌ها، بحث و توجه‌های سازمان‌ها و م Mitgliان‌های خانواده‌های مختلف به سازمان‌عاملی‌های مختلف انسداد از ایده‌ها و موضوعات بحث و بررسی می‌کنند.

پایان‌های
ملاحظاتی که افراد مردم دارای آگاهی در مورد اسناد دارای آگاهی در مورد مربوط به این موضوعات خود دارند، از این آگاهی در مورد انسداد از ایده‌ها و موضوعات بحث و بررسی می‌کنند.
توضیحات: بخش شرکت در دوره بزارموزی در یک سال اخیر

نمودار ۱: میزان مامایی از قوانین و مقررات حرفه‌ای مامایی
References