Midwifery-led care during labour and birth

- Midwife-led continuity of care models lead to good outcomes for mother and child.
- Midwives safeguard the natural course of labour and birth.



Birth environment



- 47% at home
- 12% at a midwife-led unit
- 0.1% born before arrival



Inside the hospital

- 19% with an autonomous midwife
- 22% at a midwife-led unit

Referrals to the hospital (24%)



Almost half of the women give birth in water: 46% outside the hospital and 45% inside the hospital

Perineum

Episiotomy

trauma

No perineal trauma

No or mild perineal trauma

(Labia, 1st and 2nd degree)



25%

1.1%

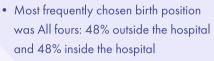
2.9%

97.7% 94.4%

Postpartum

No complications for the mother: 86% outside the hospital (9% unknown) and 89% inside the hospital (2% unknown)





• Few women give birth on their back: 7% outside the hospital, 10% inside the hospital



Method most applied: intermittent auscultation with handheld Doppler (79% outside the hospital), intermittent auscultation using Doppler and the CTG machine (63% inside the hospital).



Birth of the placenta

Physiological birth of the

Blood loss < 500 ml:



78% 77% 77% 84%



placenta:



94.6% 92% 98.7%

5-min APGAR ≥ 7: Need for respirational support:

1-min APGAR* ≥ 7 :

99.6% 4%

6%

(*) Appearance, Pulse, Grimace, Activity, and Respiration

Annual Report 2023

3rd and 4th degree perineal 1.2%

1228 registrations

98 autonomous midwives from Flanders, Brussels and Wallonia



Vlaamse Beroepsorganisatie van Vroedvrouwen