Introduction

Methods

Prenatal Practices

Figure 1: Percent of respondents reporting the use of prenatal support methods during at least one pregnancy (n=28). Fam Med, n=8 OB/GYNs. Figure 1 displays prenatal support by specialties with no statistically significant differences. This is limited due to rates of utilization for prenatal support methods. However, according to a national survey conducted by Birthright Connection, the national average of women attending a childbirth education class for at least one birth is 24% and utilizing a doula is 8%. Birthright cited 13% of women who had a cesarean delivery and 16% of women who had a vaginal birth had a labor doula. Birthright also cited 13% of women who had a cesarean delivery and 16% of women who had a vaginal birth had a labor doula. The high utilization support rate by family medicine physicians is significant in comparison to national averages. Interviews with 25 participants failed to elicit contextual support for these high rates as most of the interviewees did not give a high rating. However, most women did not find the comfort on coming from a working a medical profession who had a different treatment.

“Met with a doula to talk about letting go and not always being in control” – Interviewee 006

Participants

Type of Delivery

Breastfeeding

Impact on Care

Conclusions

References

Acknowledgements