

Hybrid Professional Master's Degree

Postpartum Care for Nursing





Hybrid Professional Master's Degree

Postpartum Care for Nursing

Modality: Hybrid (Online + Clinical Internship)

Duration: 12 months

Certificate: TECH Technological University

Teaching Hours: 1,620 h

Website: www.techtitute.com/pk/nursing/hybrid-professional-master-degree/hybrid-professional-master-degree-postpartum-care-nursing

Index

01

Introduction

p. 4

02

Why Study this Hybrid
Professional Master's Degree?

p. 8

03

Objectives

p. 12

04

Competencies

p. 20

05

Course Management

p. 24

06

Educational Plan

p. 30

07

Clinical Internship

p. 42

08

Where Can I Do the Clinical
Internship?

p. 48

09

Methodology

p. 54

10

Certificate

p. 62

01

Introduction

For expectant mothers, it is essential to have nurses trained in the use of the best technological resources for the care of their health and that of their baby. To provide the best possible care, these professionals must stay abreast of innovations such as continuous fetal monitoring and testing for potential hearing problems in neonates. Against this backdrop, TECH has designed a program that addresses these and other developments, such as breastfeeding tools and recommendations on the use of intravenous therapies in childbirth. This degree is divided into two stages: the first, online and based on didactic methods such as Relearning. The second one has a face-to-face approach and an extension of weeks, to be completed from a renowned hospital center.





“

Incorporate into your practice as a nurse the latest techniques to relieve pain in pregnant women during childbirth through this Hybrid Professional Master's Degree of TECH"

Puerperium is a critical period in the life of a woman and her baby and, therefore, it is essential to have professionals trained in the latest advances and care technologies. To provide the best possible care, nurses must stay current on the most innovative methods of support. In particular, they must be able to monitor the fetal heart rate during delivery, using monitoring equipment that provides real-time information. In addition, they must be qualified to perform various tests on newborns, such as otoacoustic emissions, to rule out hearing problems. They are also responsible for monitoring the family unit through Telemedicine tools. At the same time, to keep up to date on these issues, professionals in this field require programs that offer both theoretical knowledge and practical skills.

Therefore, TECH has designed this Hybrid Professional Master's Degree where the nurse will address the main developments in the Puerperio for Nursing. In particular, he will discuss various monitoring tools, breastfeeding technologies and new recommendations on the use of intravenous therapies. It will also examine the most accurate protocols to prevent and care for possible postpartum complications. All this through an innovative methodology, consisting of two distinct stages distinct stages.

In the first, the graduate will study the contents 100% online, through innovative didactic methods such as Relearning. It will also be supported by high quality multimedia teaching materials such as videos, infographics and interactive summaries. At the end of this phase, the nurse will complete a 100% face-to-face and intensive internship in a hospital of international prestige. There, they will apply all their new skills on real patients, under the close supervision of an assistant tutor and other highly experienced experts in this healthcare area.

This **Hybrid Professional Master's Degree in Postpartum Care for Nursing** contains the most complete and up-to-date scientific program on the market. The most important features include:

- ◆ Development of more than 100 clinical cases presented by nursing professionals with expertise in intensive care and university professors with extensive experience in the critical patient
- ◆ Its graphic, schematic and practical contents provide scientific and assistance information on those medical disciplines that are essential for professional practice
- ◆ Practical clinical guides on approaching different pathologies
- ◆ With a special emphasis on evidence-based medicine and of Nursing research methodologies
- ◆ All of this will be complemented by theoretical lessons, questions to the expert, debate forums on controversial topics, and individual reflection assignments
- ◆ Content that is accessible from any fixed or portable device with an Internet connection
- ◆ Furthermore, you will be able to carry out a clinical internship in one of the best hospital centers



Thanks to the online stage of this degree, you will master the protocols and fundamental steps in assessing the physiological conditions of a newborn"

“

In the 3-week practical stay of this Hybrid Professional Master's Degree for nurses, you will apply novel tests in newborns with possible complex pathologies"

In this Hybrid Professional Master's Degree proposal, of a professionalizing nature and blended learning modality, the program is aimed at updating nursing professionals. The contents are based on the latest scientific evidence, and oriented in a didactic way to integrate theoretical knowledge in nursing practice, and the theoretical-practical elements will facilitate the updating of knowledge and will allow decision making in patient management.

Thanks to the multimedia content, developed with the latest educational technology, nursing professionals will benefit from situated and contextual learning, i.e., a simulated environment that will provide immersive learning programmed to train in real situations. This program is designed around Problem-Based Learning, whereby the physician must try to solve the different professional practice situations that arise during the course. For this purpose, the students will be assisted by an innovative interactive video system created by renowned and experienced experts.

This TECH degree offers you 1,500 hours of 100% online study to analyze the main innovations of the Puerperium for Nurses.

During the clinical practices of this program you will discuss real cases and work methods with great nursing professionals.



02

Why Study this Hybrid Professional Master's Degree?

This Hybrid Professional Master's Degree designed by TECH is the best program to update the practical skills of nurses dedicated to the Puerperium area. This is due to its in-depth approach to the latest technologies and methods of maternal and newborn care. Participants will delve into continuous fetal monitoring, identification of lactation problems, use of intravenous therapies and care of possible postpartum complications. In addition, they will have an innovative methodology that combines theoretical teaching, from an interactive and 100% online platform, with professional practice, in a center of international prestige.



Why Study this Hybrid Professional | 09
Master's Degree?

tech

“

Enroll in this TECH program and you will master the latest intravenous therapy techniques that nurses apply to the mother during labor and delivery”

1. Updating from the Latest Technology Available

Fetal cardiocotographic monitors are one of the most cutting-edge technologies in today's hospitalized Puerperio areas. Although nurses are responsible for their management, many are not up to date on the correct techniques for their application. With this TECH program, participants will be able to leave this gap behind and will be up to date on the most innovative resources, developing what they have learned directly on real patients.

2. Gaining In-depth Knowledge from the Experience of Top Specialists

Throughout this Hybrid Professional Master's Degree, the nurse will have an excellent teaching team that will provide personalized learning guidance. These teachers have chosen first-rate content that will contribute significantly to their daily professional practice. In addition, during the practical phase, you will exchange with the best experts in this field in a prestigious hospital institution.

3. Entering First-Class Clinical Environments

In the professional practice of this degree, TECH has anticipated the needs of its students in terms of developing more complex protocols and techniques in relation to the activity of Puerperium for Nursing. Therefore, they will be able to learn directly, with the supervision of an expert with extensive experience, as an assistant tutor.





4. Combining the Best Theory with State-of-the-Art Practice

At the academic level, few programs of study manage to unify the theoretical field with practical activity with greater excellence. From this model of Hybrid Professional Master's Degree, nurses a holistic mastery of the trends and techniques embodied in its educational content. All this, in only 3 weeks of classroom activity in a prestigious center.

5. Expanding the Boundaries of Knowledge

This program broadens the nurse's horizons from an international perspective. This is possible thanks to the contacts and reach of TECH, the largest digital university in the world, in a very complete study program where they will have the opportunity to interact with experts from different latitudes.

“

*You will have full practical immersion
at the center of your choice”*

03

Objectives

This Hybrid Professional Master's Degree of TECH focuses on up to date the competencies of nurses in the care of the Puerperium, through an innovative methodology that combines theoretical and practical teaching. The program has two fundamental stages and, in the first one, participants will receive 100% online preparation, using innovative didactic methods such as Relearning, together with high quality multimedia teaching materials. In the second stage, graduates will complete an intensive, on-site internship in a hospital of international prestige, applying all their new skills to real patients.



“

Don't miss this opportunity and start this academic pathway with TECH that will make you one of the most updated nurses in relation to puerperal care"



General Objective

- The general objective of this degree is to broaden nurses' knowledge of the Puerperium based on state-of-the-art technological innovations. In particular, they will develop competencies to contribute to decision making in complex situations in the delivery process. They will also acquire skills to assist the mother physically and emotionally. They will also become highly skilled in the manipulation and application of tests on the newborn in accordance with the most advanced scientific results



This refresher program will boost your career, giving you access to increasingly advanced hospital environments and assistive technology resources."





Specific Objectives

Module 1. Physiological Postpartum

- ◆ Broaden knowledge about the changes in the postpartum period within its different stages in the context of physiology
- ◆ Recognize abnormalities during the postpartum period in order to be able to identify pathological situations
- ◆ Improve capacity in the application of care for women and newborns in the immediate postpartum period in the delivery room
- ◆ Improve capacity in the application of care for women and newborns in the Puerperium hospitalization ward
- ◆ Improve skills in the implementation of care for women and newborns in professional practice in primary care
- ◆ Have a comprehensive knowledge of newborn screening procedures
- ◆ Train nursing professionals in women and newborn care in the monitoring of home births

Module 2. Postpartum Complications

- ♦ To broaden knowledge about the complications that may arise during the different stages of Puerperium
- ♦ Manage the specific treatment of women's diseases during the postpartum period
- ♦ To improve the nursing professional's ability to act in the early management of the main complications that may appear during the Puerperium
- ♦ To improve the capacity in the application of nursing professional care in each of the pathologies in the Puerperium from the hospital care setting and in the primary care consultation
- ♦ Understand and manage perineal trauma caused by vaginal delivery
- ♦ Demonstrate the ability to apply nursing care to perineal trauma

Module 3. Pelvic floor

- ♦ Have an in-depth knowledge of the different structures that form the pelvic floor
- ♦ Identify perineal trauma as a result of childbirth
- ♦ Be up to date on the care required for perineal trauma
- ♦ Recognize and initiate an early treatment of pathologies
- ♦ Identify situations that require referral to other professionals
- ♦ Update knowledge regarding short and long term complications of perineal trauma
- ♦ Be aware of the current context in Spain with regard to female genital mutilation
- ♦ Know the different types of female genital mutilation
- ♦ Identify those women who have been victims of genital mutilation
- ♦ Improve the actions to be taken by nursing professionals when faced with a situation of female genital mutilation in the hospital or at the doctors





Module 4. Breastfeeding

- ◆ Identify The Importance of Breastfeeding
- ◆ Expand knowledge of breast anatomy, breast milk formation and its properties
- ◆ Identify those situations in which breastfeeding is not recommended in order to avoid risky situations for the newborn
- ◆ Assess the normal patterns of a correct intake
- ◆ Enable nurses to provide simple, effective and evidence-based health education to mothers who wish to breastfeed
- ◆ Know the relationship between breastfeeding and motherchild bonding
- ◆ Update knowledge regarding the different techniques for extracting breast milk and the proper guidelines for its safe storage
- ◆ Have a broad understanding of the objectives and strategies of the IHAN within the National Health System

Module 5. Newborn

- ◆ Improve knowledge related to the different classifications of the newborn based on the different established parameters
- ◆ Have a deeper knowledge about the adaptation of the different devices and systems of the newborn in its extrauterine life
- ◆ Improve management of the healthy newborn and identify abnormal situations based the general examination criteria
- ◆ Know and manage the care required by newborns in different areas
- ◆ Design sessions directed at parents regarding the care they should provide to the newborn
- ◆ Improve the management of the main reasons for parental consultation in nursing professionals' consultations on newborn problems
- ◆ Update the aspects related to the prevention of sudden infant death

Module 6. Special Situations

- ♦ Have an in-depth knowledge of the characteristics and care required by post-mature babies
- ♦ Broaden knowledge about the characteristics and care required by infants born with low birth weight or RIC
- ♦ Identify potential short- and long-term complications of premature, postmature, low birth weight and RIC infants
- ♦ Improve the management of the care needs of neonates with hypoxic-ischemic encephalopathy
- ♦ Identify situations of risk of HIE in order to prevent it and provide early and effective care at birth
- ♦ Learn about the care required by infants with perinatal infection
- ♦ Be aware of the specific needs in the care of newborns whose mothers have used drugs during pregnancy and/or childbirth
- ♦ Learn the techniques to offer correct breastfeeding support to premature infants
- ♦ Identify and know the most frequent problems that appear in the course of breastfeeding
- ♦ Update treatment of breastfeeding-related problems
- ♦ Know the evidence-based protocols recommended for breastfeeding problems

Module 7. Postpartum Psychology and Emotions

- ♦ Know the neurobiological processes of the postpartum period
- ♦ To understand the relationship between the hormonal system of the puérpera and the establishment of the bond
- ♦ Know the mental changes that occur during the postpartum period
- ♦ Identify risk factors for bond disruption
- ♦ Know the recommendations for good practices in a situation of perinatal loss
- ♦ Identify the phases of grief and its correct management
- ♦ Identify the different types of perinatal loss
- ♦ Identify the differences between depression and perinatal bereavement
- ♦ Learn how to handle the different ways to access perinatal bereavement

Module 8. Postpartum Sexuality and Contraception

- ♦ Increase knowledge of the physiology of the female reproductive system
- ♦ To increase knowledge about the female genital cycle and the hormonal influence on it
- ♦ Have an in-depth knowledge of the sexual response cycle and its different stages
- ♦ Recognize the physical, physiological and psychological changes in pregnant women that may influence their sexual health
- ♦ Learn how to use tools to promote sexual health in the postpartum period
- ♦ Recognize and identify the most frequent sexual problems during the postpartum period
- ♦ To increase knowledge regarding sexual dysfunctions of female desire, arousal and orgasm. and female orgasm
- ♦ Know and identify anorgasmia, its causes and treatment
- ♦ Identify and differentiate vaginismus and dyspareunia
- ♦ To improve the management and treatment of vaginismus and dyspareunia from the nursing professional's office
- ♦ Improve knowledge of the different types of contraception that can be used in the postpartum period

Module 9. Parenthood

- ♦ Know the concept of "Positive Parenting" and its legal and institutional framework
- ♦ Know the criteria necessary for positive parenting
- ♦ Identify the different types of family
- ♦ Learn how to use the tools to identify family needs
- ♦ Identify the different parental educational styles
- ♦ Understand the strategies necessary for coeducation
- ♦ Go into detail for the design of workshops to promote coeducation
- ♦ Improve knowledge about the tools necessary for the correct resolution of intra-family conflicts
- ♦ Identify and promote the necessary elements for the correct establishment of emotional attachment
- ♦ Identify types of attachment
- ♦ Broaden knowledge of assessment and diagnostic tools for bonding disorders
- ♦ Explore in depth the different types of psychological abuse and their risk factors

Module 10. Management and legislation

- ♦ broaden the knowledge of the rights and duties of the mother and newborn in health matters
- ♦ Broaden knowledge of the ethical principles that should govern the healthcare practice of nursing professionals
- ♦ Further develop the patients right to autonomy
- ♦ Improve the knowledge of the professional's responsibility in the framework of health care
- ♦ Identify the methods for evaluating the quality of care in healthcare practices
- ♦ Enhance knowledge of the concept of health programs and their objectives when applying them to health care practices
- ♦ Resource optimization when planning the activities that will be part of the health program
- ♦ Learn to distinguish what Clinical Practice Guidelines, care maps and clinical pathways are
- ♦ Further understand the concept and stages of health planning
- ♦ Gain further knowledge on the organization of obstetric care in the postpartum period from different levels of care

04

Competencies

This TECH program is ideal for updating nurses' skills in puerperal care. With an in-depth analysis of innovative technologies and practices in this sector, participants will be up to date on the main current protocols that ensure the well-being of the mother and the newborn.





“

After this degree, you will be an expert nurse in the application of pupillary reflection testing to determine the newborn's ocular response to light"



General Skills

- Perform the care required by women and their children during the postpartum period
- Offer quality postpartum care based on scientific evidence
- Make decisions in difficult situations in which abnormalities may occur
- Offer a quality and up to date healthcare practice
- Solve problems that may arise in the healthcare practice

“

With TECH you will be able Identify any complications that may arise during delivery, including postpartum internal bleeding in the mother or shoulder dystocia in the baby”





Specific Skills

- ♦ Act in the different levels of postpartum care
- ♦ Know the criteria to be met for early discharge, as well as to manage the evolution of the process in which mothers return home
- ♦ Assess the woman upon discharge from the hospital
- ♦ Early detection of postpartum complications, both physical and mental
- ♦ Recognize the anatomy of the female perineum
- ♦ Management of perineal trauma in pregnant women
- ♦ Know the anatomy and physiology of the breast, the formation of breast milk and its composition
- ♦ Recognize all the characteristics of the healthy newborn, as well as all the physiological changes and adaptations that occur in the first hours and days after birth
- ♦ Carry out appropriate health education for women, families and the community, identifying where education is necessary in relation to maternal and child health
- ♦ Recognize the pathology of the neonate
- ♦ Resolving women's doubts and advising them on parenting
- ♦ Understand the changes in the brain during pregnancy and postpartum to provide a complete and comprehensive approach to the patient
- ♦ Analyze perinatal loss and bereavement from the perspective of infant attachment
- ♦ Working with couples in a conscious, effective, caring and evidencebased manner
- ♦ Conduct an active search in the consultation addressing sexual health and sexuality during pregnancy and the postpartum period to provide women with comprehensive and quality care
- ♦ Evaluate from the prenatal period the resources and adaptation to new family roles, as well as the effectiveness of their conflict resolution strategies
- ♦ Recognize the legal aspects that we face daily in healthcare practice
- ♦ Knowing the rights and duties of patients, as well as being informed of aspects related to the user's health rights, will serve to be prudent and respectful in practice

05

Course Management

To compose the faculty of this Hybrid Professional Master's Degree, TECH has conducted a thorough evaluation of the professionals within its reach. After completing this selection, these experts have developed an innovative agenda that brings together the most innovative protocols to be followed by nursing personnel during the management of the newborn and the supervision of the mother. With the help of these teachers, the graduate will achieve a theoretical mastery of this complex field and will then be able to face various difficulties in his or her professional activity in a rigorous and efficient manner.



“

*All TECH teachers have extensive experience
in the field of postpartum nursing”*

Management



Ms. Grolimund Sánchez, Verónica

- Midwife in the Neonatology Service at the Hospital General Universitario Gregorio Marañón
- Nurse Specialist in Gynecology and Obstetrics at the Red Cross University School of Nursing
- Diploma in Nursing from the Autonomous University of Madrid



Ms. Pallarés Jiménez, Noelia

- Nurse specialized in Obstetrics and Gynecology
- Midwife. Gregorio Marañón General University Hospital
- Midwife in Primary Care in Barcelona. Catalan Institute of Health
- Midwife. Barcelona Clinical Hospital
- Puerperium Floor Nurse. Miguel Servet University Hospital of Zaragoza
- Collaborating Professor of the Midwifery Teaching Unit. Gregorio Marañón General University Hospital
- Expert in the Maternal and Newborn Nursing Area
- Diploma in Nursing. University of Zaragoza
- Specialist in Gynecological and Obstetric Nursing at the Midwifery Teaching Unit of Catalonia. University of Barcelona
- Postgraduate in Sexual Health, Educational and Community Intervention. University of Lleida
- Obstetric-Gynecological Nursing Specialist (Midwife). Germans Trias i Pujol University Hospital

Professors

Ms. López Collado, Irene

- ♦ Midwife at Gregorio Marañón General University Hospital
- ♦ Grade in Nursing from the Autonomous University of Madrid

D. Burgueño Antón, Adrián

- ♦ Nurse specialized in Obstetrics and Gynecology
- ♦ Supervisor of the Functional Area of Critical Care Units. La Paz University Hospital
- ♦ Supervisor of the Surgical Functional Area and Resuscitation. La Paz University Hospital
- ♦ Surgical Block Supervisor. La Paz University Hospital
- ♦ Nursing in operating rooms of Obstetrics and Gynecology
- ♦ University Diploma in Nursing. Autonomous University of Madrid
- ♦ Master's Degree in Health Management

Ms. García Rodríguez, Laura

- ♦ Midwives at Hospital Universitario Fundación Jiménez Díaz
- ♦ Nurse Specialist in Gynecology and Obstrety Medicine, La Paz University Hospital
- ♦ Midwife at the Goya Health Center
- ♦ University Diploma in Nursing. Autonomous University of Madrid
- ♦ Expert in Out-of-Hospital Emergency Nursing Emergencies by the Foundation for the Development of Nursing

Ms. Gutiérrez Munuera, Marta

- ♦ Specialist in Puerperium at the Infanta Leonor University Hospital
- ♦ Gynecology and Obstetrics Nurse at the University Hospital Complex, Albacete
- ♦ Midwife at Gregorio Marañón General University Hospital
- ♦ Nurse at the Argüelles Specialty Center
- ♦ Nurse from the Short Stay Hospitalization Unit for Children and Adolescents at Puerta de Hierro University Hospital Majadahonda
- ♦ Diploma in Nursing from the Autonomous University of Madrid

Ms. Hernando Orejudo, Isabel

- ♦ Nurse specialized in Obstetrics and Gynecology
- ♦ Midwife. San Carlos Clinical Hospital
- ♦ Outpatient Nurse. La Paz University Hospital
- ♦ University Diploma in Nursing. Autonomous University of Madrid

Ms. Matesanz Jete, Consuelo

- ♦ Nurse specialized in Obstetrics and Gynecology
- ♦ Midwife. General Hospital of Segovia
- ♦ Midwife. Gregorio Marañón General University Hospital
- ♦ Midwife. Gregorio Marañón University Hospital Midwifery Teaching Unit
- ♦ University Diploma in Nursing. University of Alcalá
- ♦ Master's Degree in Gender and Health. Rey Juan Carlos University
- ♦ NACES Certified Professional

Ms. Ramírez Sánchez-Carnerero, Rosa María

- ♦ Midwife. Virgen of Altagracia Hospital in Manzanares
- ♦ Collaborating professor. Midwives Teaching Unit
- ♦ Teacher at the Academia Método Enseñanza Avanzada
- ♦ Degree in Social and Cultural Anthropology. Castilla La Mancha University
- ♦ University Diploma in Nursing. Castilla La Mancha University
- ♦ Master's Degree in Research Socio-Sanitary

Ms. Martín Jiménez, Beatriz

- ♦ Midwife in the delivery room and emergency obstetrics services at the University Hospital of de Getafe
- ♦ Nurse Specialist Trainer at Gregorio Marañón General University Hospital
- ♦ Teacher Gynecology and Obstetrics Nurse Practitioners and Pediatrics Nurse Practitioners
- ♦ Co-founder of Materna Yoga, Center for Yoga and Maternity and Parenting Support
- ♦ Lactation Consultant
- ♦ Nurse in the Neonatology and Flying Satellite Units in the Infanta Leonor University Hospital
- ♦ University Diploma in Nursing from the University of Alcalá, Spain
- ♦ Specialist in Obstetric and Gynecological Nursing, Midwifery Teaching Unit in the Hospital Elche General University Gregorio Marañón
- ♦ Midwife in The Delivery, Emergency OG and High-Risk Hospitalization Service at the Gregorio Marañón University Hospital

Ms. Triviño de la Cal, Cristina

- ♦ Nurse specialized in Gynecology and Obstetrics
- ♦ Teacher at Gregorio Marañón General University Hospital
- ♦ Lecturer at the I FUDEN Day for Midwives. Approach and care in bereavement and loss in the woman's life cycle
- ♦ Teacher in the physiological childbirth workshop given to the Obstetrics team of the Hospital Universitario de Getafe
- ♦ Diploma university in Nursing from the Autonomous University of Madrid

Ms. Sánchez Boza, Pilar

- ♦ Midwife specialized in Sexuality and Couple Relationships
- ♦ Midwife at Gregorio Marañón General University Hospital
- ♦ Midwife in Mauritania with Rotary International: Home ES, a humanitarian aid project
- ♦ Coach in Sexpol Foundation, talks on sexual education
- ♦ Speaker at annual conferences against gender violence
- ♦ Assistant Professor at the European University
- ♦ Professor of the subject "Care for Women"
- ♦ Professor of the subject Auxiliary in Care of Adults II, Care of Children and Adolescents in the Nursing Degree
- ♦ Diploma in Nursing at Comillas Pontifical University
- ♦ Master's Degree in Humanitarian Health Aid from the University of Alcalá de Henares
- ♦ University Expert in Emergencies Accredited by the Complutense University of Madrid

06

Educational Plan

This degree has a very complete academic syllabus, with several modules that cover the most current topics on the Puerperium and the care that the nursing staff must provide in these situations. In particular, it focuses on essential care in special health cases affecting the mother or child. In addition to the theoretical materials, audiovisual and interactive resources are included, available on TECH's 100% online study platform, which allows for fast and flexible learning.





“

Advance in the mastery of the contents of this Hybrid Professional Master's Degree with the help of videos, infographics and other teaching resources available on the TECH platform"

Module 1. Physiological Postpartum

- 1.1. Postpartum Concept and Stages
- 1.2. Objectives of the Midwife during the Postpartum Period
- 1.3. Physical and Psychosocial Changes
- 1.4. Women and Newborn Care in the Immediate Postpartum Period
 - 1.4.1. General Examination
 - 1.4.2. Physical Assessment
 - 1.4.3. Identification of Problems and Prevention
- 1.5. Women and Newborn Attention and Care in the Early Postpartum Period
 - 1.5.1. Midwifery in the Early Postpartum Period
 - 1.5.2. Health education and self-care advice
 - 1.5.3. Newborn Screening and Newborn Hearing Impairment Screening
- 1.6. Control and Monitoring of the Late Postpartum Period
- 1.7. Hospital Discharge. Midwife's Report at Discharge. Early Discharge
- 1.8. Criteria for Quality Care at the Primary Care Center
 - 1.8.1. Criteria for quality care in Primary Care Centers (Community of Madrid and other Autonomous Communities)
 - 1.8.2. Recommendations of the Clinical Practice Guide from the Ministry of Health (CPG)
- 1.9. Health Education in the Postpartum Period
 - 1.9.1. Introduction and Approach. Types of Intervention
 - 1.9.2. Objectives of Health Education in the Postpartum Period
 - 1.9.3. Midwives as Health Agents in the Postpartum Period
 - 1.9.4. Methodology. Main Techniques in Health Education: Expository Techniques, Research Techniques in the Classroom
- 1.10. Postpartum Work Groups: Postpartum and Breastfeeding Group
 - 1.10.1. Postpartum Session: Objectives and Contents
 - 1.10.2. Breastfeeding Session: Objectives and Contents
 - 1.10.3. Newborn Care Session: Objectives and Contents

Module 2. Postpartum Complications

- 2.1. Postpartum Hemorrhage
 - 2.1.1. Structure, Classification and Risk Factors
 - 2.1.2. Etiology
 - 2.1.2.1. Uterine tone alterations
 - 2.1.2.2. Tissue retention
 - 2.1.2.3. Trauma to the Birth Canal
 - 2.1.2.4. Coagulation Alterations
 - 2.1.3. Management of Puerperal Hemorrhage
 - 2.1.3.1. Assessment and Quantification of Hemorrhage
 - 2.1.3.2. Medical and Surgical Treatment
 - 2.1.3.3. Midwifery Care
- 2.2. Postpartum Infections
 - 2.2.1. Postpartum Endometritis
 - 2.2.2. Perineal Infection
 - 2.2.3. Infection of the Abdominal Wall
 - 2.2.4. Mastitis
 - 2.2.5. Sepsis. Lethal Septic Shock Syndrome. Staphylococcal or Streptococcal Toxic Shock
- 2.3. Thromboembolic Disease, Heart Disease and Severe Anemia in the Postpartum Period
 - 2.3.1. Thromboembolic Disease in the Postpartum Period
 - 2.3.1.1. Venous Thrombosis: Superficial, Deep and Pelvic
 - 2.3.1.2. Pulmonary Embolism
 - 2.3.2. Postpartum Cardiomyopathy
 - 2.3.3. Postpartum Anemia
- 2.4. Postpartum Arterial Hypertension, Preeclampsia and HELLP Syndrome
 - 2.4.1. Management of Women with Postpartum Arterial Hypertension
 - 2.4.2. Management of Women after Postpartum Preeclampsia
 - 2.4.3. Management of Women after Postpartum HELLP Syndrome
- 2.5. Postpartum Endocrine Diseases
 - 2.5.1. Management of Women with Postpartum Gestational Diabetes
 - 2.5.2. Postpartum Thyroid Diseases
 - 2.5.3. Sheehan Syndrome

- 2.6. Digestive and Urinary Pathology
 - 2.6.1. Main Postpartum Digestive System Diseases
 - 2.6.1.1. Crohn's Disease and Ulcerative Colitis
 - 2.6.1.2. Fatty Liver
 - 2.6.1.3. Cholestasis
 - 2.6.2. Postpartum Urinary Diseases
 - 2.6.2.1. Urinary Infections
 - 2.6.2.2. Postpartum Urinary Retention
 - 2.6.2.3. Urinary Incontinence
- 2.7. Postpartum Autoimmune, Neurological and Neuromuscular Diseases
 - 2.7.1. Postpartum Autoimmune Diseases: Lupus
 - 2.7.2. Postpartum Neurological and Neuromuscular Diseases
 - 2.7.2.1. Post-Puncture Headache
 - 2.7.2.2. Epilepsy
 - 2.7.2.3. Cerebrovascular Diseases (subarachnoid hemorrhage, aneurysms, brain neoplasms)
 - 2.7.2.4. Amyotrophic Lateral Sclerosis
 - 2.7.2.5. Myasthenia Gravis
- 2.8. Postpartum Infectious Diseases
 - 2.8.1. Hepatitis B Virus Infection
 - 2.8.1.1. Care of Pregnant Women with a Hepatitis B Viral Infection
 - 2.8.1.2. Care and Monitoring of the Newborn of a Mother with hepatitis B
 - 2.8.2. Hepatitis C Viral Infection
 - 2.8.2.1. Care of Pregnant Women with a Hepatitis C Viral Infection
 - 2.8.2.2. Care and Monitoring of the Newborn of a Mother with Hepatitis C
 - 2.8.3. Viral Infection in Patients with an Immunodeficiency
 - 2.8.3.1. Care of Pregnant Women with HIV
 - 2.8.3.2. Care and Monitoring of Newborns of HIV-Positive Mothers
- 2.9. Perineal Trauma and Abdominal Scar Dehiscence after C-section
 - 2.9.1. Perineal Tears: Degree of Tearing and Treatment
 - 2.9.2. Episiotomy: Types and Midwifery Care
 - 2.9.3. Abdominal Scar Dehiscence after C-section: Midwifery Care
 - 2.9.4. Perineal Bruising

- 2.10. Psychiatric Illness
 - 2.10.1. Postpartum Depression (PPD)
 - 2.10.1.1. Definition, Etiology and Detection of P.P.D
 - 2.10.1.2. Medical Care and Midwife Treatment
 - 2.10.2. Puerperal Psychosis
 - 2.10.2.1. Definition, Etiology, Detection of Postpartum Psychosis
 - 2.10.2.2. Medical Care and Midwife Treatment

Module 3. Pelvic floor

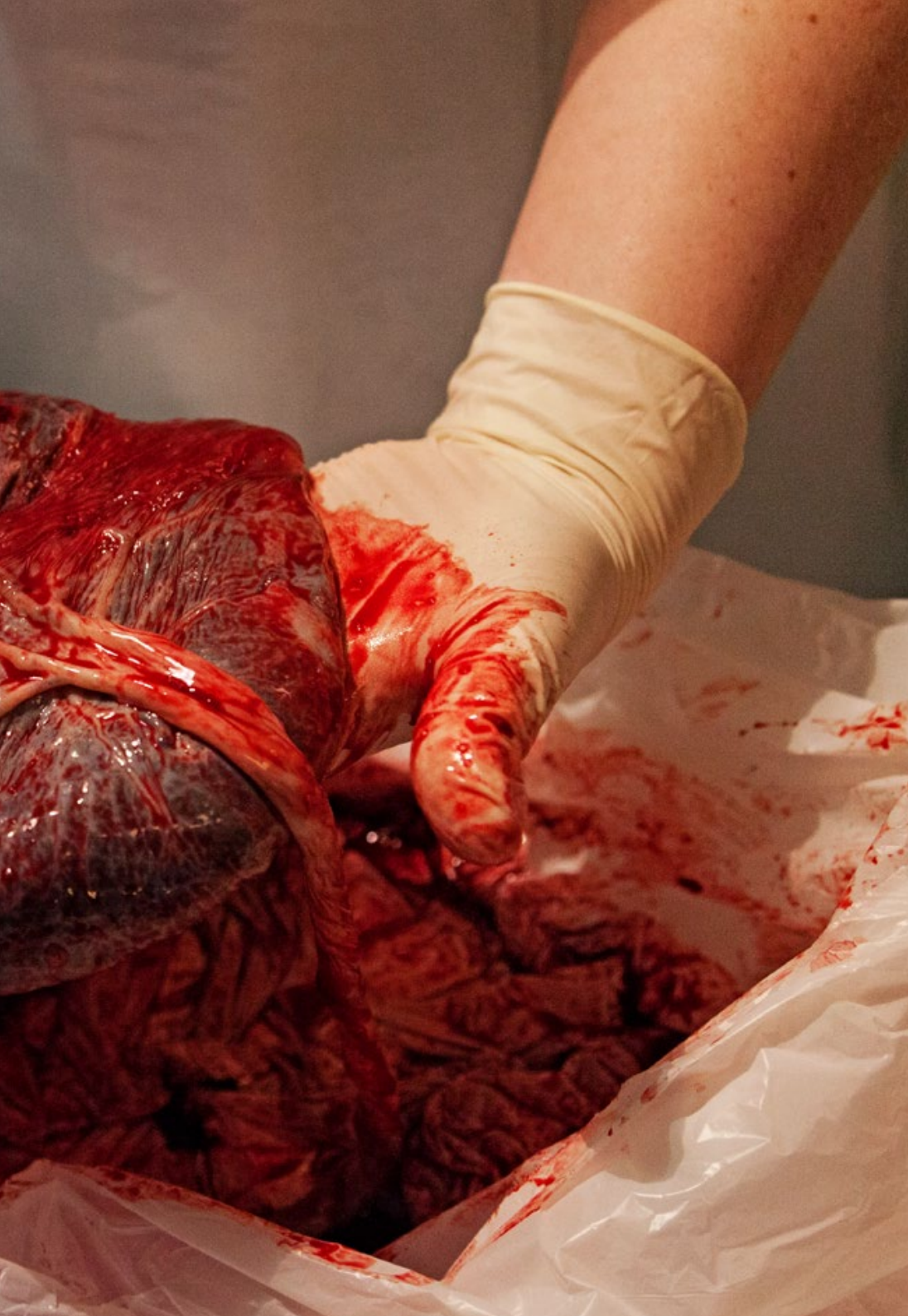
- 3.1. Anatomy of the Female Perineum. Types of Perineal Trauma
- 3.2. Episiotomy
 - 3.2.1. Definition
 - 3.2.2. Types of Episiotomy
 - 3.2.3. Directions for Performing an Episiotomy
 - 3.2.4. WHO, SEGO and CPG recommendations
- 3.3. Perineal Tears:
 - 3.3.1. Definition and Types
 - 3.3.2. Risk Factors
 - 3.3.3. Prevention of Perineal Tears
- 3.4. Hematomas. Care by the Midwife after a Perineal Repair
 - 3.4.1. Slight Tears (types I and II)
 - 3.4.2. Severe Tears (types III and IV)
 - 3.4.3. Episiotomy
- 3.5. Short-Term Complications of Perineal Trauma
 - 3.5.1. Hemorrhages
 - 3.5.2. Infections
 - 3.5.3. Pain and Dyspareunia
- 3.6. Long-Term Complications of Perineal Trauma: Incontinence
 - 3.6.1. Urinary Incontinence
 - 3.6.2. Fecal Incontinence
 - 3.6.3. Gas Incontinence

- 3.7. Long-Term Complications of Perineal Trauma: prolapse
 - 3.7.1. Definition and Classification of Genital Prolapse
 - 3.7.2. Risk Factors
 - 3.7.3. Medical and Surgical Treatment for Prolapses Pelvic Floor Rehabilitation
- 3.8. Conservative Treatment for Pelvic Floor Dysfunction
 - 3.8.1. Manual Techniques
 - 3.8.2. Instrumental Techniques: Biofeedback and Electrostimulation and among others
 - 3.8.3. Postural Re-education and Abdominal-Pelvic Training
- 3.9. Surgical Treatment for Pelvic Floor Dysfunction
 - 3.9.1. Slings and Meshes
 - 3.9.2. Colposuspensions
 - 3.9.3. Colporrhaphy and Perineorrhaphy
- 3.10. Female Genital Mutilation (F.G.M.)
 - 3.10.1. Introduction and Social and Demographic Context of FGM. Epidemiology
 - 3.10.2. Current FGM Practice
 - 3.10.3. Types of FGM
 - 3.10.4. Consequences of the Practice of FGM on Women's Health
 - 3.10.5. FGM: Strategies for Prevention, Detection and Midwifery Interventions
 - 3.10.6. Legal Framework Regarding FGM

Module 4. Breastfeeding

- 4.1. Anatomy
 - 4.1.1. Embryonic Development
 - 4.1.2. Mature Mammary Glands
 - 4.1.3. Mammary Glands in Pregnancy
 - 4.1.4. Mammary Glands in Lactation
- 4.2. Physiology of Lactal Secretion
 - 4.2.1. Mammogenesis
 - 4.2.2. Lactogenesis I and II
 - 4.2.3. Lactogenesis III/ Lactopoiesis
 - 4.2.4. Endocrine Control of Lactic Secretion





- 4.3. Composition of Breast Milk
 - 4.3.1. Types and Composition of Milk
 - 4.3.2. Comparison between Colostrum-Ripened Milk and Cow Milk
- 4.4. Effective Breastfeeding
 - 4.4.1. Signs of a Good Grip
 - 4.4.2. Newborn Normal Patterns: Micturition, Stool and Weight Gain
- 4.5. Sample Evaluation
 - 4.5.1. Latch Scale
 - 4.5.2. Observation Table of the European Union Intake
 - 4.5.3. Breastfeeding Postures
- 4.6. Nutrition and supplementation
 - 4.6.1. Maternal Nutrition and Supplementation
 - 4.6.2. Supplementation for Newborns. 2017 Clinical Practice Guideline Recommendations
- 4.7. Restrictions to Breastfeeding
 - 4.7.1. Maternal Complications
 - 4.7.2. Complications in Newborns
 - 4.7.3. Pharmacological Suppression
- 4.8. Breastfeeding and Bonding
 - 4.8.1. Skin to skin. The Importance of the First Hours after Birth
 - 4.8.2. Co-Sleeping
 - 4.8.2.1. Benefits
 - 4.8.2.2. Guidelines for Safe Co-Sleeping
 - 4.8.3. Tandem Breastfeeding
- 4.9. Milk Extraction and Preservation
- 4.10. Weaning Initiative for the Humanization of Childbirth and Breastfeeding (HCB)

Module 5. Newborn

- 5.1. Introduction to Neonatology Concept and Classification
 - 5.1.1. Periods in Neonatology
 - 5.1.2. Classification of Newborns: by Birth-Weight or Gestation Period
 - 5.1.3. Classification of Newborns at Risk
 - 5.1.4. Identification of Gestational age. Methods of Farr-Dubowitz. Methods of Capurro and Ballard
- 5.2. Adaptation to Extrauterine Life according to different Systems
 - 5.2.1. Respiratory. First Breath
 - 5.2.2. Cardiovascular: Circulation, Hemoglobin and Coagulation. Closure of Ducts and the Patent Foramen Ovale
 - 5.2.3. Thermoregulation in the Newborn
 - 5.2.4. Gastrointestinal
 - 5.2.5. Renal
 - 5.2.6. Hormonal and Immunological
 - 5.2.7. Hepatic and Glucose Metabolism
- 5.3. Immediate Care of the Newborn. Midwifery Care in the Immediate Postpartum Period
 - 5.3.1. Newborn Assessment. Apgar's Test
 - 5.3.2. Prophylaxis
 - 5.3.3. Phases of Behavior (periods of alertness, adaptation and rest, search and established lactation)
 - 5.3.4. Skin to Skin
 - 5.3.5. Midwifery Care in the Immediate Postpartum Period
- 5.4. Physical Examination of Newborns
 - 5.4.1. Skeletal System
 - 5.4.2. Skin and Tissue Subcutaneous
 - 5.4.3. Cardiorespiratory
 - 5.4.4. Abdomen
 - 5.4.5. Chest
 - 5.4.6. Genitourinary
 - 5.4.7. Upper and Lower Extremities
 - 5.4.8. Neurology
- 5.5. Care of Newborns
 - 5.5.1. Hygiene and Bathing
 - 5.5.2. The Umbilical Cord
 - 5.5.3. Urination and Meconium
 - 5.5.4. Attire
 - 5.5.5. Pacifier
 - 5.5.6. Hospital Visits
 - 5.5.7. Nutrition
- 5.6. Thermal Regulation in the Neonate and Physical Environment
 - 5.6.1. Temperature Regulation in a Newborn
 - 5.6.2. Heat Production in a Newborn
 - 5.6.3. Heat Loss in a Newborn
 - 5.6.4. Methods to Reduce Heat Loss
 - 5.6.5. Consequences of Heat Stress on the Newborn NB
 - 5.6.6. Importance of the Physical Environment: Exposure to Light, Day-night Rhythm, Noise and Tactile Stimuli
- 5.7. Common Reasons for Consultation
 - 5.7.1. Crying
 - 5.7.2. Milk Allergy
 - 5.7.3. Gastroesophageal Reflux
 - 5.7.4. Delayed Vomiting
 - 5.7.5. Inguinal Hernia
 - 5.7.6. Haemangiomas
 - 5.7.7. Lacrimal stenosis and Lacrimal Occlusion
 - 5.7.8. Sleep
- 5.8. Screening and Parameters of Neonatal Development and Growth
 - 5.8.1. Metabolic, Auditory and Visual Screenings
 - 5.8.2. Growth Parameters (Weight, Lengths and Perimeters)
 - 5.8.3. Development Parameters

- 5.9. Common Problems
 - 5.9.1. Metabolic Dysfunctions: Hypoglycemia and Hypocalcemia
 - 5.9.2. Respiratory Problems: Hyaline Membrane Disease, Apnea, Transient Tachypnea, Meconium Aspiration Syndrome
 - 5.9.3. Hyperbilirubinemia: Physiological, Pathological and Kernicterus
 - 5.9.4. Gastroesophageal Reflux. Infantile Colic
 - 5.9.5. Febrile Seizures
- 5.10. Prevention of NB Accidents. Prevention of Sudden Death

Module 6. Special Situations

- 6.1. Premature Newborns
 - 6.1.1. Definition. Etiology
 - 6.1.2. Prematurity and Morphology Characteristics (Dubowitz Score, Ballard Score)
 - 6.1.3. Early and Late Complications of Prematurity
 - 6.1.4. Care for the Parents of Premature Infants. Impact of Prematurity on Parents
 - 6.1.5. Early and Late Complications
- 6.2. Postmature Newborns
 - 6.2.1. Definition. Etiology
 - 6.2.2. Clinical Symptoms
 - 6.2.3. Main Complications
 - 6.2.4. General Care
- 6.3. Low Birth Weight of Newborns and RIC
 - 6.3.1. Definition. Etiology
 - 6.3.2. Clinical Symptoms
 - 6.3.3. Main Complications
 - 6.3.4. General Care
- 6.4. Hypoxic– Ischemic Encephalopathy
 - 6.4.1. Essential and Specific Criteria for the Diagnosis of Hypoxic-Ischemic Encephalopathy
 - 6.4.2. Management of Hypoxic-Ischemic Encephalopathy
- 6.5. Perinatal Infection. Sepsis
 - 6.5.1. Early or Vertical Infection
 - 6.5.2. Late or Nosocomial Infections
 - 6.5.3. Neonatal Sepsis
 - 6.5.4. Special Considerations for Major Infections: Listeria, Cytomegalovirus, Toxoplasma, Rubella, Chicken Pox and Syphilis
- 6.6. Midwifery Care of Newborns delivered by Drug-using Mothers
 - 6.6.1. Classification of Drugs according to WHO (opium and derivatives, barbiturates and alcohol, cocaine, amphetamines, LSD and cannabis) and according to Pharmacology (CNS stimulants, CNS depressants and psychedelics)
 - 6.6.2. Effects of Drug Use during Pregnancy on Neonates
 - 6.6.3. Neonatal Care and Surveillance
 - 6.6.4. Fetal Alcohol Syndrome
- 6.7. Features of Breastfeeding in Premature Newborns
 - 6.7.1. Sucking Reflex and Prematurity
 - 6.7.2. Breast Milk, Donated Milk and Formula Milk
 - 6.7.3. Special Techniques and Positions
 - 6.7.4. Relactator Use
- 6.8. Breastfeeding Problems in Special Situations
 - 6.8.1. Drowsy Newborns
 - 6.8.2. Breastfeeding Strike
 - 6.8.3. Ankyloglossia
 - 6.8.4. Fetal Disorders: Down Syndrome, Pierre-Robin Syndrome and Cleft Lip
- 6.9. Mother-Related Breastfeeding Problems I
 - 6.9.1. Flat, Inverted and Pseudoinverted Nipple
 - 6.9.2. Poor Grip
 - 6.9.3. Nipple Cracks and Infections
 - 6.9.4. Delayed Lactogenesis II
- 6.10. Mother-Related Breastfeeding Problems II
- 6.11. Mastitis: Culture Extraction
- 6.12. Abscess
- 6.13. Hypogalactia
- 6.14. Ingurgitation

Module 7. Postpartum Psychology and Emotions

- 7.1. Definition of Bond. Theoretical Framework
- 7.2. Neurobiology of Bonding
 - 7.2.1. Maternal Hormonal System
 - 7.2.2. Hormonal System of the Newborn
- 7.3. Psychological Changes in the Postpartum Period
 - 7.3.1. Psychological Transparency
 - 7.3.2. Psychosocial Adaptation: Reva Rubin and Mercer
- 7.4. Risk Factors Associated with the Disruption of Maternal Bond
- 7.5. Perinatal Loss
 - 7.5.1. Definitions
 - 7.5.2. Current Situation of Perinatal Loss in Spain
 - 7.5.3. Risk Factors and Causes
- 7.6. Types of Perinatal Loss
 - 7.6.1. Spontaneous Abortion, Voluntary Termination of Pregnancy (VTP)
 - 7.6.2. IVF due to Fetal Malformation or Maternal Risk
 - 7.6.3. Selective Reduction in Multiple Gestations
 - 7.6.4. Intrauterine or Intrapartum Stillbirth Loss
- 7.7. Perinatal Bereavement
 - 7.7.1. Concept and Modalities
 - 7.7.2. Stages of Grief
 - 7.7.3. Differences between Perinatal Bereavement and Depression
- 7.8. Conceptualization of Perinatal Bereavement
 - 7.8.1. Specific Manifestations
 - 7.8.2. Factors Influencing Grief
 - 7.8.3. Assessment Scales for Perinatal Bereavement
- 7.9. Experiences after a Loss
 - 7.9.1. Pregnancy Following a Loss
 - 7.9.2. Breastfeeding during Bereavement
 - 7.9.3. Others affected by the Loss
- 7.10. The Role of the Midwife in Perinatal Bereavement and Loss



Module 8. Postpartum Sexuality and Contraception

- 8.1. Anatomical Reminder of the Female Genital Apparatus
 - 8.1.1. External Genitalia
 - 8.1.2. Internal Genitals
 - 8.1.3. The Pelvic Bone
 - 8.1.4. The Soft Pelvis
 - 8.1.5. Mammary Glands
- 8.2. Reminder of the Physiology of the Female Reproductive Organs
 - 8.2.1. Introduction
 - 8.2.2. Female Hormones
 - 8.2.3. Female Genital Cycle: Ovarian, Endometrial, Myometrial, Tubal, Cervical-Uterine, Vaginal and Mammary
- 8.3. The Female Sexual Response Cycle
 - 8.3.1. Introduction: Masters and Johnson's Human Sexual Response Cycle
 - 8.3.2. Desire
 - 8.3.3. Arousal
 - 8.3.4. Plateau
 - 8.3.5. Orgasm
- 8.4. Postpartum Sexuality
 - 8.4.1. Introduction
 - 8.4.2. Anatomical, Physiological and Psychological Changes in the Postpartum Period
 - 8.4.3. Postpartum Sexuality
 - 8.4.4. Sexual Problems during the Postpartum Period
 - 8.4.5. Sexual Health Promotion in the Postpartum Period
- 8.5. Reduction or Loss of Sexual Desire
 - 8.5.1. Introduction
 - 8.5.2. Biological Basis for Sexual Desire
 - 8.5.3. Observations on Sexual Desire
 - 8.5.4. Definitions of Sexual Desire
 - 8.5.5. Difficulties during the Phase of Sexual Desire
 - 8.5.6. Etiology of Difficulties Regarding Sexual Desire
 - 8.5.7. Treatment Proposals
- 8.6. Difficulties becoming Aroused
 - 8.6.1. Definitions of the Concept of Arousal
 - 8.6.2. Definition of Arousal Difficulties
 - 8.6.3. Classification of Arousal Difficulties
 - 8.6.4. Etiology of Arousal Difficulties
- 8.7. Difficulties having an Orgasm
 - 8.7.1. What is An Orgasm and How Does It Occur?
 - 8.7.2. Physiological Reactions of a Woman's Sexual Response
 - 8.7.3. The G Spot
 - 8.7.4. The Love Muscle (pubococcygeus muscle)
 - 8.7.5. Necessary Conditions to have an Orgasm
 - 8.7.6. Classification of Female Orgasm Dysfunction
 - 8.7.7. Etiology of Anorgasmia
 - 8.7.8. Treatment
- 8.8. Vaginismus and Dyspareunia
 - 8.8.1. Definitions
 - 8.8.2. Classification
 - 8.8.3. Etiology
 - 8.8.4. Treatment
- 8.9. Couples Therapy
 - 8.9.1. Introduction
 - 8.9.2. General Aspects of Couples Therapy
 - 8.9.3. Dynamics of Sexual Enrichment and Communication in Couples
- 8.10. Postpartum Contraception
 - 8.10.1. Concepts
 - 8.10.2. Types of Contraception
 - 8.10.3. Natural Methods
 - 8.10.3.1. Natural Methods with Breastfeeding
 - 8.10.3.2. Natural Methods without Breastfeeding
 - 8.10.4. IUD
 - 8.10.5. Hormonal Methods
 - 8.10.5.1. Hormonal Methods with Breastfeeding
 - 8.10.5.2. Hormonal Methods without Breastfeeding
 - 8.10.6. Voluntary Sterilization
 - 8.10.7. Emergency Contraception

Module 9. Parenthood

- 9.1. Childhood and Positive Parenting in the European framework
 - 9.1.1. The European Council and Children's Rights
 - 9.1.2. Positive Parenting: Definition and Basic Principles
 - 9.1.3. Public Policies in Support of Positive Parenting
- 9.2. The Family as a Health Agent
 - 9.2.1. Definition of family
 - 9.2.2. The Family as a Health Agent
 - 9.2.3. Protective Factors and Constraints
 - 9.2.4. Development of Parental Skills and Responsibility
- 9.3. The Family: Structure and Life Cycle
 - 9.3.1. Family Models
 - 9.3.1.1. Inclusion
 - 9.3.1.2. Fusion
 - 9.3.1.3. Interdependence
 - 9.3.2. Types of Family
 - 9.3.2.1. Stable
 - 9.3.2.2. Unstable
 - 9.3.2.3. Single-Parent
 - 9.3.2.4. Reconstituted
 - 9.3.3. Single-Parent Families
 - 9.3.4. Assessment of the Family's Needs
 - 9.3.4.1. Family Evolutionary Cycle
 - 9.3.4.2. The Apgar Family Test
 - 9.3.4.3. The Mos Questionnaire
- 9.4. Parental Educational Styles
 - 9.4.1. Essential Concepts
 - 9.4.2. Classification of Styles
 - 9.4.2.1. Authoritarian Parents
 - 9.4.2.2. Permissive Parents (indulgent and negligent)
 - 9.4.2.3. Democratic Parents
 - 9.4.3. Family Styles
 - 9.4.3.1. Contractualist
 - 9.4.3.2. Statutory
 - 9.4.3.3. Maternal
 - 9.4.3.4. Overprotective
- 9.5. Coeducation
 - 9.5.1. Introduction and Principles
 - 9.5.2. Coeducation Strategies
 - 9.5.3. Workshops to Work on Coeducation in Families (sessions)
- 9.6. Positive Conflict Resolution Intrafamily Communication
 - 9.6.1. Introduction
 - 9.6.2. Intelligent Traffic Light Technology
 - 9.6.3. Effective Communication, Active Listening and Assertiveness
 - 9.6.4. Self-esteem and Self-awareness. Self-esteem in the different Stages of a Child's Life
 - 9.6.5. Promoting Autonomy
 - 9.6.6. Self-control and Tolerance Towards Frustration
- 9.7. Attachment
 - 9.7.1. Introduction. Function. Window of Opportunity
 - 9.7.2. The Development of Attachment by Age
 - 9.7.3. Attachment Types: Secure, Anxious and Ambivalent, Avoidant, Disorganized, Disorganized
 - 9.7.4. Paternal Bond
- 9.8. Midwifery Care geared towards the Establishment and Promotion of Attachment
 - 9.8.1. Babysitting Method
 - 9.8.2. Promotion of Breastfeeding
 - 9.8.3. Transport
 - 9.8.4. Infant Massage
 - 9.8.5. Model Sessions to promote Attachment
- 9.9. Damage to Mother-Infant Bonding
 - 9.9.1. Introduction
 - 9.9.2. Diagnostic Criteria
 - 9.9.3. Psychomedical Questionnaires
 - 9.9.4. Other Assessment Scales
 - 9.9.5. Semi-Structured Interview

- 9.10. Emotional or Psychological Abuse
 - 9.10.1. Introduction to Child Abuse
 - 9.10.2. Definition of Psychological Abuse
 - 9.10.3. Classification: Liabilities and Assets
 - 9.10.4. Risk Factors
 - 9.10.5. Symptoms and Disorders
 - 9.10.6. Forms of Psychological Abuse

Module 10. Management and legislation

- 10.1. Postpartum Women and Newborns as Users of the National Health System. Ethical Principles in Good Professional Practice
- 10.2. The Right to Health Information and The Right to Privacy in Midwifery Practice
 - 10.2.1. The Right to Health Care Information
 - 10.2.2. Holder of the Right to Health Care Information
 - 10.2.3. The Right to Epidemiological Information
 - 10.2.4. The Right to Privacy. Professional Discretion
 - 10.2.5. The Patient's Right to Autonomy
 - 10.2.6. Informed Consent
 - 10.2.7. Limitations to Informed Consent and Informed Consent by Proxy
 - 10.2.8. Terms of Information and Informed Written Consent
 - 10.2.9. Information within the National Health System
- 10.3. Professional Secrecy
- 10.4. Medical History. Discharge Report and other Clinical Documentation. Data Protection
- 10.5. Professional Responsibility in Midwifery Care
- 10.6. Civil Registry. Family Book. Current Maternity and Paternity Leave. Leave in Special Situations
- 10.7. Quality of Midwifery Care in the Postpartum Period
 - 10.7.1. Concept of Quality and Conceptual Framework. Comprehensive Quality
 - 10.7.2. Evaluation of Structure, Process and Results
 - 10.7.3. Evaluation Methods: External Evaluation, Internal Evaluation and Monitoring
 - 10.7.4. Quality Control
- 10.8. Health Programs and their Evaluation
 - 10.8.1. Concept of a Health Program
 - 10.8.2. Objectives and Activity Planning
 - 10.8.3. Clinical Practice Guidelines
 - 10.8.4. Clinical Care and Treatment Alternatives
 - 10.8.5. Assessment
- 10.9. Health Planning
 - 10.9.1. Introduction and Definition of Health Planning
 - 10.9.2. Planning Stages
 - 10.9.3. Identifying Problems. Types of Requirements
 - 10.9.4. Indicators
 - 10.9.5. Factors that Condition Health Problems
 - 10.9.6. Prioritizing Problems
- 10.10. Organization of Obstetric Care in the Postpartum Period at different Stages of Care
 - 10.10.1. Organization of Midwifery Care in Primary Care and Specialized Care Centers
 - 10.10.2. Postpartum Midwife Consultation
 - 10.10.3. Co-ordination of Midwifery Practise between the Two Stages of Care. Continuity of Care



The theoretical Phase of this program is not subject to pre-established schedules or timetables so that you can self-manage your progress on an individualized basis"

07

Clinical Internship

Upon completion of the online academic period, this program includes practical training at a renowned hospital center. In this way, nurses will have access to the best resources and experts to complement their learning in a comprehensive manner.





“

This TECH program guarantees you access to great experts in the field of Puerperium for Nurses and the advice of a highly experienced adjunct tutor"

This program devotes 3 weeks of hands-on training to *on-site* learning of the latest techniques and technological tools related to Puerperium for the nursing staff. Therefore, these professionals will be able to choose between specific international facilities to carry out this on-site stay. On the other hand, they will work together with great experts, who will transmit their experiences to solve different problems that affect the mother and child during childbirth. Likewise, it will have a designated tutor who, through the assignment of complex tasks, will contribute to the development of practical skills of rigor and excellence.

The practical part will be carried out with the active participation of the student performing the activities and procedures of each area of competence (learning to learn and learning to do), with the accompaniment and guidance of the professors and other training partners to facilitate teamwork and multidisciplinary integration as transversal competencies for nursing praxis (learning to be and learning to relate).

The procedures described below will form the basis of the practical part of the internship, and their implementation is subject to both the suitability of the patients and the availability of the center and its workload, with the proposed activities being as follows:





Module	Practical Activity
Postpartum New Technologies for Nursing	Monitoring the fetal heart rate during delivery using monitoring equipment and providing real-time information
	Accessing information about the mother and baby in real time through new communication technology resources and telemedicine tools
	Operate electric breast pumps and special bottles designed to mimic the baby's natural sucking, making breastfeeding more comfortable for patients
	Assessing women's postpartum recovery using state-of-the-art mobile applications
Latest Nursing Nursing techniques for the assistance labor and delivery	Master pain relief techniques including the administration of analgesics, the application of hot or cold compresses, acupuncture, hypnosis and relaxation
	Evaluate the need for the use of assisted delivery technologies such as forceps and vacuum cups
	Identify any complications that may arise during delivery, including postpartum internal bleeding in the mother or shoulder dystocia in the baby.
	Assess infant health status by observation and metric methods
Assessing Nursing tests after delivery of the newborn	Perform a complete physical examination to determine the weight, length, head circumference, skin, eyes, ears, respiratory, cardiovascular and nervous system of the newborn
	Measuring infant bilirubin levels to detect jaundice
	Testing blood sugar values in the infant for hypoglycemia
	Apply the otoacoustic emissions test to check the hearing of newborns.
	Use the pupillary reflection test to determine the newborn's ocular response to light
	Perform heel prick test to rule out cystic fibrosis among other genetic diseases
	Verify the absence of infectious diseases in the newborn such as hepatitis B and C by means of specific tests indicated by the physician
Nursing Care for Nursing Care for the Mother and after delivery	Ensure that the mother receives the correct fluids and medications through intravenous therapy
	Assisting in the administration of analgesia and epidural anesthesia and control its side effects
	Provide emotional support to the mother through relaxation techniques, preparation for newborn care and breastfeeding advice.
	Monitoring that the mother and baby are in good health, which includes home visits and phone calls

Civil Liability Insurance

This institution's main concern is to guarantee the safety of the trainees and other collaborating agents involved in the internship process at the company. Among the measures dedicated to achieve this is the response to any incident that may occur during the entire teaching-learning process.

To this end, this entity commits to purchasing a civil liability insurance policy to cover any eventuality that may arise during the course of the internship at the center.

This liability policy for interns will have broad coverage and will be taken out prior to the start of the practical training period. That way professionals will not have to worry in case of having to face an unexpected situation and will be covered until the end of the internship program at the center.



General Conditions of the Internship Program

The general terms and conditions of the internship agreement for the program are as follows:

1. TUTOR: During the Hybrid Professional Master's Degree, students will be assigned with two tutors who will accompany them throughout the process, answering any doubts and questions that may arise. On the one hand, there will be a professional tutor belonging to the internship center who will have the purpose of guiding and supporting the student at all times. On the other hand, they will also be assigned with an academic tutor whose mission will be to coordinate and help the students during the whole process, solving doubts and facilitating everything they may need. In this way, the student will be accompanied and will be able to discuss any doubts that may arise, both clinical and academic.

2. DURATION: The internship program will have a duration of three continuous weeks, in 8-hour days, 5 days a week. The days of attendance and the schedule will be the responsibility of the center and the professional will be informed well in advance so that they can make the appropriate arrangements.

3. ABSENCE: If the students does not show up on the start date of the Hybrid Professional Master's Degree, they will lose the right to it, without the possibility of reimbursement or change of dates. Absence for more than two days from the internship, without justification or a medical reason, will result in the professional's withdrawal from the internship, therefore, automatic termination of the internship. Any problems that may arise during the course of the internship must be urgently reported to the academic tutor.

4. CERTIFICATION: Professionals who pass the Hybrid Professional Master's Degree will receive a certificate accrediting their stay at the center.

5. EMPLOYMENT RELATIONSHIP: the Hybrid Professional Master's Degree shall not constitute an employment relationship of any kind.

6. PRIOR EDUCATION: Some centers may require a certificate of prior education for the Hybrid Professional Master's Degree. In these cases, it will be necessary to submit it to the TECH internship department so that the assignment of the chosen center can be confirmed.

7. DOES NOT INCLUDE: The Hybrid Professional Master's Degree will not include any element not described in the present conditions. Therefore, it does not include accommodation, transportation to the city where the internship takes place, visas or any other items not listed

However, students may consult with their academic tutor for any questions or recommendations in this regard. The academic tutor will provide the student with all the necessary information to facilitate the procedures in any case.

08

Where Can I Do the Clinical Internship?

The internships provided by this Hybrid Professional Master's Degree will take place in a center of great prestige in relation to the techniques of Puerperio for Nursing. In it, the specialist will apply first-level competencies, the theoretical mastery of which was achieved in the initial phase of the program. At the same time, you will have access to real patients, under the strict and rigorous guidance of prestigious experts. The entire academic process will be developed for 3 intensive weeks in a face-to-face and immersive way.





“

Enroll with TECH and you will complete this study program in a classroom and intensive way, in a renowned hospital center, with the most updated professional practice in the educational market”



The student will be able to complete the practical part of this Hybrid Professional Master's Degree at the following centers:



Nursing

Hospital Maternidad HM Belén

Country	City
Spain	La Coruña

Address: R. Filantropía, 3, 15011, A Coruña

Network of private clinics, hospitals and specialized centers distributed throughout Spain.

Related internship programs:

- Update in Assisted Reproduction
- Hospitals and Health Services Management



Nursing

Hospital HM Rosaleda

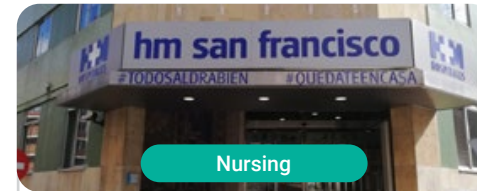
Country	City
Spain	La Coruña

Address: Rúa de Santiago León de Caracas, 1, 15701, Santiago de Compostela, A Coruña

Network of private clinics, hospitals and specialized centers distributed throughout Spain.

Related internship programs:

- Hair Transplantation
- Orthodontics and Dentofacial Orthopedics



Nursing

Hospital HM San Francisco

Country	City
Spain	León

Address: C. Marqueses de San Isidro, 11, 24004, León

Network of private clinics, hospitals and specialized centers distributed throughout Spain.

Related internship programs:

- Update in Anesthesiology and Resuscitation
- Nursing in the Traumatology Department



Nursing

Hospital HM Regla

Country	City
Spain	León

Address: Calle Cardenal Landázuri, 2, 24003, León

Network of private clinics, hospitals and specialized centers distributed throughout Spain.

Related internship programs:

- Update on Psychiatric Treatment in Minor Patients



Nursing

Hospital HM Nou Delfos

Country	City
Spain	Barcelona

Address: Avinguda de Vallcarca, 151, 08023 Barcelona

Network of private clinics, hospitals and specialized centers distributed throughout Spain.

Related internship programs:

- Aesthetic Medicine
- Clinical Nutrition in Medicine



Nursing

Hospital HM Madrid

Country	City
Spain	Madrid

Address: Pl. del Conde del Valle de Súchil, 16, 28015, Madrid

Network of private clinics, hospitals and specialized centers distributed throughout Spain.

Related internship programs:

- Palliative Care
- Anaesthesiology and Resuscitation



Nursing

Hospital HM Montepíncipe

Country	City
Spain	Madrid

Address: Av. de Montepíncipe, 25, 28660, Boadilla del Monte, Madrid

Network of private clinics, hospitals and specialized centers distributed throughout Spain.

Related internship programs:

- Palliative Care
- Aesthetic Medicine



Nursing

Hospital HM Torrelodones

Country	City
Spain	Madrid

Address: Av. Castillo Olivares, s/n, 28250, Torrelodones, Madrid

Network of private clinics, hospitals and specialized centers distributed throughout Spain.

Related internship programs:

- Anaesthesiology and Resuscitation
- Palliative Care



Nursing

Hospital HM Sanchinarro

Country: Spain City: Madrid

Address: Calle de Oña, 10, 28050, Madrid

Network of private clinics, hospitals and specialized centers distributed throughout Spain.

Related internship programs:

- Anaesthesiology and Resuscitation
- Palliative Care



Nursing

Hospital HM Nuevo Belén

Country: Spain City: Madrid

Address: Calle José Silva, 7, 28043, Madrid

Network of private clinics, hospitals and specialized centers distributed throughout Spain.

Related internship programs:

- General and Digestive System Surgery
- Clinical Nutrition in Medicine



Nursing

Hospital HM Puerta del Sur

Country: Spain City: Madrid

Address: Av. Carlos V, 70, 28938, Móstoles, Madrid

Network of private clinics, hospitals and specialized centers distributed throughout Spain.

Related internship programs:

- Palliative Care
- Clinical Ophthalmology



Nursing

Policlínico HM Cruz Verde

Country: Spain City: Madrid

Address: Plaza de la Cruz Verde, 1-3, 28807, Alcalá de Henares, Madrid

Network of private clinics, hospitals and specialized centers distributed throughout Spain.

Related internship programs:

- Advanced Clinical Podiatry
- Optical Technologies and Clinical Optometry



Nursing

Policlínico HM Distrito Telefónica

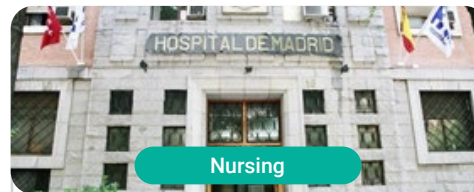
Country: Spain City: Madrid

Address: Ronda de la Comunicación, 28050, Madrid

Network of private clinics, hospitals and specialized centers distributed throughout Spain.

Related internship programs:

- Optical Technologies and Clinical Optometry
- General and Digestive System Surgery



Nursing

Policlínico HM Gabinete Velázquez

Country: Spain City: Madrid

Address: C. de Jorge Juan, 19, 1° 28001, 28001, Madrid

Network of private clinics, hospitals and specialized centers distributed throughout Spain.

Related internship programs:

- Clinical Nutrition in Medicine
- Aesthetic Plastic Surgery



Nursing

Policlínico HM La Paloma

Country: Spain City: Madrid

Address: Calle Hilados, 9, 28850, Torrejón de Ardoz, Madrid

Network of private clinics, hospitals and specialized centers distributed throughout Spain.

Related internship programs:

- Advanced Operating Room Nursing
- Orthodontics and Dentofacial Orthopedics



Nursing

Policlínico HM Las Tablas

Country: Spain City: Madrid

Address: C. de la Sierra de Atapuerca, 5, 28050, Madrid

Network of private clinics, hospitals and specialized centers distributed throughout Spain.

Related internship programs:

- Nursing in the Traumatology Department
- Diagnosis in Physiotherapy



Nursing

Policlínico HM Moraleja

Country	City
Spain	Madrid

Address: P.º de Alcobendas, 10, 28109, Alcobendas, Madrid

Network of private clinics, hospitals and specialized centers distributed throughout Spain.

Related internship programs:

- Rehabilitation Medicine in Acquired Brain Injury Management



Nursing

Policlínico HM Sanchinarro

Country	City
Spain	Madrid

Address: Av. de Manoteras, 10, 28050, Madrid

Network of private clinics, hospitals and specialized centers distributed throughout Spain.

Related internship programs:

- Postpartum Care for Nursing





Policlínico HM Rosaleda Lalín

Country: Spain
City: Pontevedra

Address: Av. Buenos Aires, 102, 36500, Lalín, Pontevedra

Network of private clinics, hospitals and specialized centers distributed throughout Spain.

Related internship programs:

- Advances in Hematology and Hemotherapy
- Neurological Physiotherapy



Policlínico HM Imi Toledo

Country: Spain
City: Toledo

Address: Av. de Irlanda, 21, 45005, Toledo

Network of private clinics, hospitals and specialized centers distributed throughout Spain.

Related internship programs:

- Electrotherapy in Rehabilitation Medicine
- Hair Transplantation

09

Methodology

This academic program offers students a different way of learning. Our methodology uses a cyclical learning approach: **Relearning**.

This teaching system is used, for example, in the most prestigious medical schools in the world, and major publications such as the **New England Journal of Medicine** have considered it to be one of the most effective.



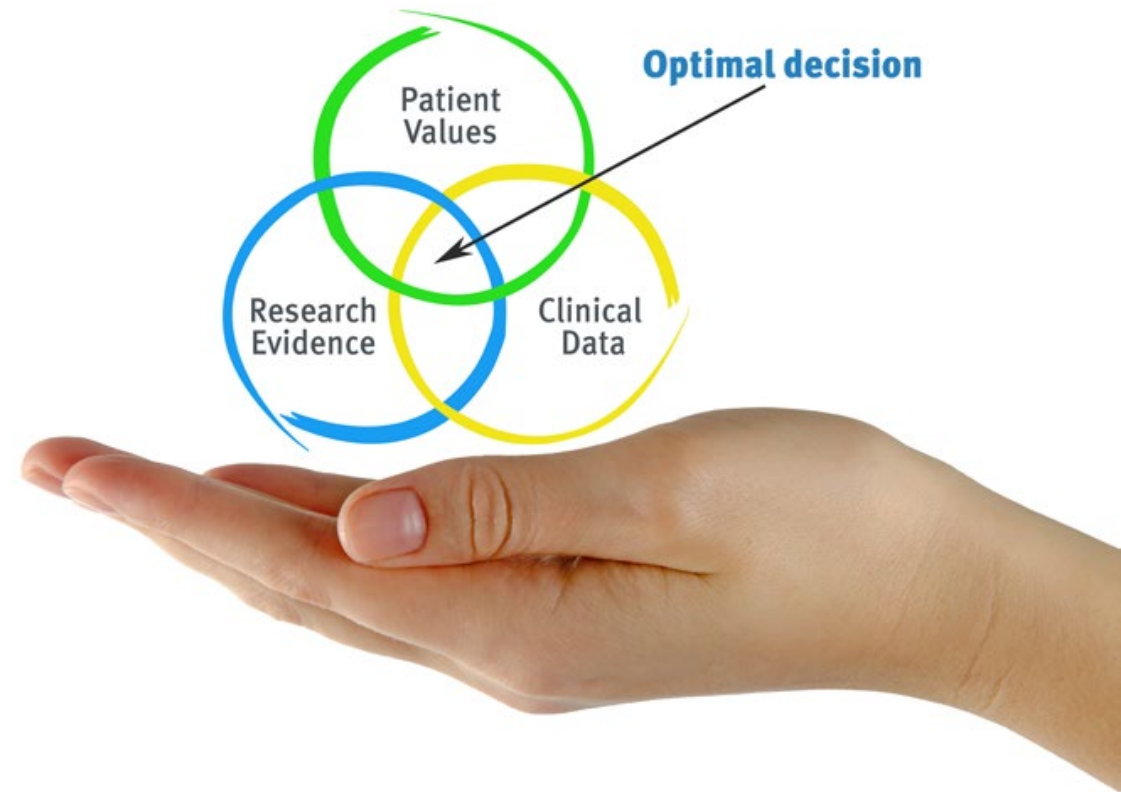
“

Discover Relearning, a system that abandons conventional linear learning, to take you through cyclical teaching systems: a way of learning that has proven to be extremely effective, especially in subjects that require memorization"

At TECH Nursing School we use the Case Method

In a given situation, what should a professional do? Throughout the program, students will face multiple simulated clinical cases, based on real patients, in which they will have to do research, establish hypotheses, and ultimately resolve the situation. There is an abundance of scientific evidence on the effectiveness of the method. Nurses learn better, faster, and more sustainably over time.

With TECH, nurses can experience a learning methodology that is shaking the foundations of traditional universities around the world.



According to Dr. Gérvas, the clinical case is the annotated presentation of a patient, or group of patients, which becomes a "case", an example or model that illustrates some peculiar clinical component, either because of its teaching power or because of its uniqueness or rarity. It is essential that the case is based on current professional life, in an attempt to recreate the real conditions in professional nursing practice.

“

Did you know that this method was developed in 1912, at Harvard, for law students? The case method consisted of presenting students with real-life, complex situations for them to make decisions and justify their decisions on how to solve them. In 1924, Harvard adopted it as a standard teaching method”

The effectiveness of the method is justified by four fundamental achievements:

1. Nurses who follow this method not only grasp concepts, but also develop their mental capacity, by evaluating real situations and applying their knowledge.
2. The learning process has a clear focus on practical skills that allow the nursing professional to better integrate knowledge acquisition into the hospital setting or primary care.
3. Ideas and concepts are understood more efficiently, given that the example situations are based on real-life.
4. Students like to feel that the effort they put into their studies is worthwhile. This then translates into a greater interest in learning and more time dedicated to working on the course.



Relearning Methodology

At TECH we enhance the case method with the best 100% online teaching methodology available: Relearning.

This university is the first in the world to combine case studies with a 100% online learning system based on repetition combining a minimum of 8 different elements in each lesson, which is a real revolution compared to the simple study and analysis of cases.



The nurse will learn through real cases and by solving complex situations in simulated learning environments. These simulations are developed using state-of-the-art software to facilitate immersive learning.

At the forefront of world teaching, the Relearning method has managed to improve the overall satisfaction levels of professionals who complete their studies, with respect to the quality indicators of the best online university (Columbia University).

With this methodology we have trained more than 175,000 nurses with unprecedented success in all specialities regardless of practical workload. Our pedagogical methodology is developed in a highly competitive environment, with a university student body with a strong socioeconomic profile and an average age of 43.5 years old.

Relearning will allow you to learn with less effort and better performance, involving you more in your specialization, developing a critical mindset, defending arguments, and contrasting opinions: a direct equation to success.

In our program, learning is not a linear process, but rather a spiral (learn, unlearn, forget, and re-learn). Therefore, we combine each of these elements concentrically.

The overall score obtained by TECH's learning system is 8.01, according to the highest international standards.



This program offers the best educational material, prepared with professionals in mind:



Study Material

All teaching material is produced by the specialists who teach the course, specifically for the course, so that the teaching content is really specific and precise.

These contents are then applied to the audiovisual format, to create the TECH online working method. All this, with the latest techniques that offer high quality pieces in each and every one of the materials that are made available to the student.



Nursing Techniques and Procedures on Video

We introduce you to the latest techniques, to the latest educational advances, to the forefront of current medical techniques. All of this in direct contact with students and explained in detail so as to aid their assimilation and understanding. And best of all, you can watch them as many times as you want.



Interactive Summaries

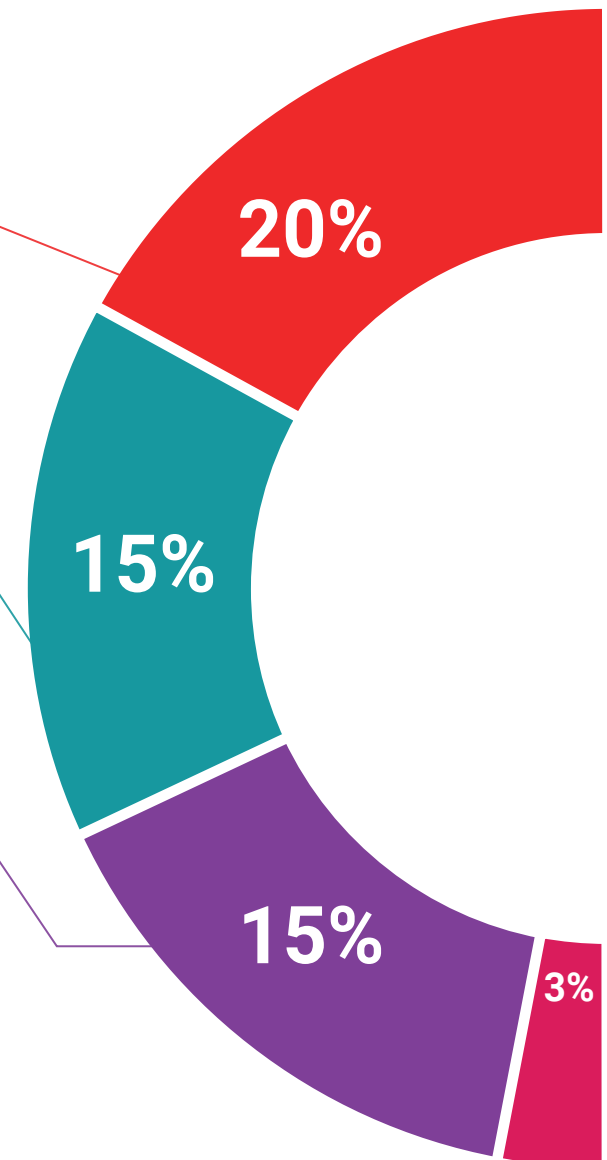
The TECH team presents the contents attractively and dynamically in multimedia lessons that include audio, videos, images, diagrams, and concept maps in order to reinforce knowledge.

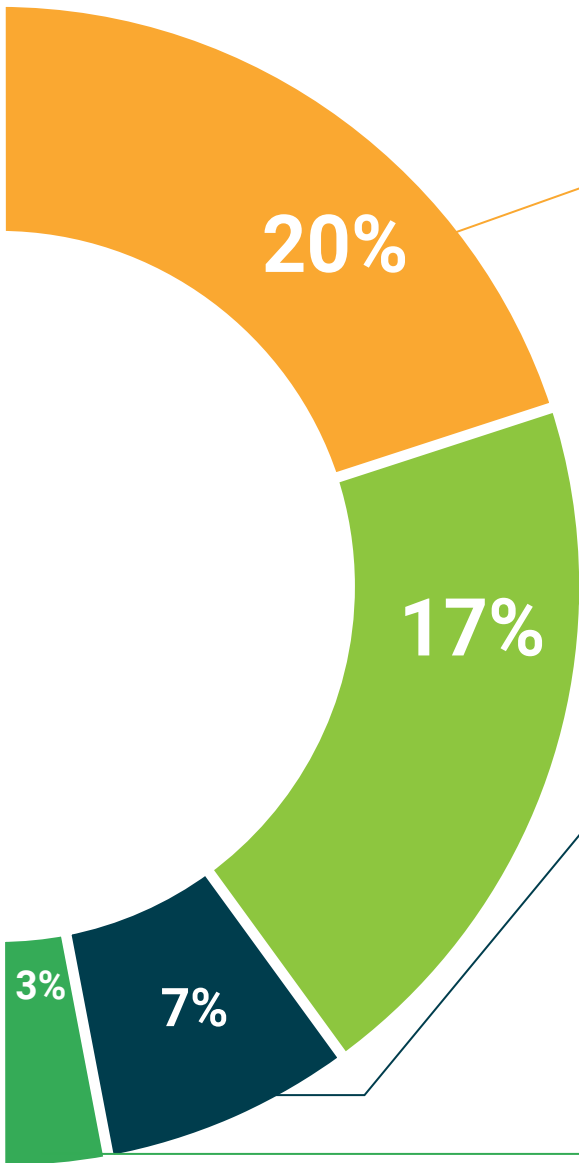
This exclusive educational system for presenting multimedia content was awarded by Microsoft as a "European Success Story".



Additional Reading

Recent articles, consensus documents and international guidelines, among others. In TECH's virtual library, students will have access to everything they need to complete their course.





Expert-Led Case Studies and Case Analysis

Effective learning ought to be contextual. Therefore, TECH presents real cases in which the expert will guide students, focusing on and solving the different situations: a clear and direct way to achieve the highest degree of understanding.



Testing & Retesting

We periodically evaluate and re-evaluate students' knowledge throughout the program, through assessment and self-assessment activities and exercises, so that they can see how they are achieving their goals.



Classes

There is scientific evidence suggesting that observing third-party experts can be useful.

Learning from an Expert strengthens knowledge and memory, and generates confidence in future difficult decisions.



Quick Action Guides

TECH offers the most relevant contents of the course in the form of worksheets or quick action guides. A synthetic, practical, and effective way to help students progress in their learning.



10 Certificate

The Hybrid Professional Master's Degree in Childbirth for Nurses guarantees, in addition to the most rigorous and updated training, access to a Hybrid Professional Master's Degree issued by TECH Universidad Tecnológica.



“

Successfully complete this program and receive your university qualification without having to travel or fill out laborious paperwork”

This **Hybrid Professional Master's Degree in Postpartum Care for Nursing** contains the most complete and up-to-date program on the professional and scientific field.

After the student has passed the assessments, they will receive their corresponding Hybrid Professional Master's Degree diploma issued by TECH Technological University via tracked delivery*.

In addition to the certificate, students will be able to obtain an academic transcript, as well as a certificate outlining the contents of the program. In order to do so, students should contact their academic advisor, who will provide them with all the necessary information.

Title: **Hybrid Professional Master's Degree in Postpartum Care for Nursing**

Modality: **Hybrid (Online + Clinical Internship)**

Duration: **12 months**

Certificate: **TECH Technological University**

Teaching Hours: **1,620 h.**



*Apostille Convention. In the event that the student wishes to have their paper certificate issued with an apostille, TECH EDUCATION will make the necessary arrangements to obtain it, at an additional cost.



Hybrid Professional Master's Degree Postpartum Care for Nursing

Modality: Hybrid (Online + Clinical Internship)

Duration: 12 months

Certificate: TECH Technological University

Teaching Hours: 1,620 h

Hybrid Professional Master's Degree Postpartum Care for Nursing

