Compliance with ethical codes in the delivery room

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Abstract

Introduction: There were main elements of patient rights to provide useful measures to prevent damage or injury to the patient. Nurse and midwife while caring and making clinical decisions, have ethical responsibilities as well as legal and professional responsibilities and considered justice must uphold at all. One of the most important usual care in the delivery room is vaginal examinations that performed to determine the progress of labor, but some research has been reported "stress of vaginal examinations in the delivery room are the most common complaints in the delivery room. Vaginal examinations are necessary during managing of labor and delivery but in some cases it is not necessary. The aim of this study was to determine the factors associated with vaginal examinations (V.E) during management of labor and delivery.

Methods: This was cross-sectional study in private and non-private hospital in Tehran. In all 636 women that who referred to the hospitals for vaginal delivery were studied. The data were collected through interviews and observations, and then were analyzed by SPSS software.

Results: The findings of this study indicated that 60% of the V.E was done less than 6 times and 31.2 percent between 6-10 times, and 8.8 percent more than 10 times. This study shown that number of vaginal examinations had significant with mothers education level (P=0.031), occupation (P=0.032), type of hospital (P=0.031) but had no significant associated with, Apgar score, admission in different shifts, amount of dilation and effacement.

Conclusion: To reduce the complications of vaginal examinations, need to pay special attention to training ethical codes in midwifery course.