

feature articles

306 Standardizing Fetal Movement Monitoring using Count the Kicks

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Fetal movement counting is a patient-centered, low-risk, and low-cost intervention that has the potential to improve outcomes. There is little standardization in the education given to patients by clinicians on how to monitor fetal movements. There is no consensus among experts on a specific fetal movement counting method that works best. Patients need accurate easy to understand information on when to seek care. Count the Kicks provides resources and standardized education on fetal movement counting, promoting shared decision-making and patient empowerment.

Adriane Burgess, PhD, RNC-OB, CCE, C-ONQS, CPHQ, FAWHONN, Megan Aucutt, BA, Sarah L. Coleman, BS, MPH

314 Concept Analysis of Woman-Centered Care: Implications for Postpartum Care

There is minimal research focusing on the postpartum hospital stay, a critical point of contact between women and the health care system and an important opportunity for intervention. "Woman-centered" postpartum care is recommended to improve maternal outcomes, but the concept of woman-centered care is not well-defined. In this concept analysis, women-centered care is evaluated and recommendations for postpartum care are offered based on the findings.

Margaret F. Sposato, MSN, MA, RN, RNC-OB, Wendy R. Trueblood Miller, PhD, RN, CNS, CCRN, FAAN, FAES

324 Gastrointestinal and Gastroesophageal Reflux Scale Reference Values

Gastrointestinal and gastroesophageal reflux symptoms are a common concern for parents of infants and young children. It can be difficult for pediatric nurses and nurse practitioners caring for infants and toddlers to determine when symptoms are of a frequency or severity to warrant further investigation or referral. The Gastrointestinal and Gastroesophageal Reflux (GIGER) Scale for Infants and Toddlers is a valid and reliable parent-reported assessment. Reference values for the GIGER Scale established in this study can help clini-

cians determine whether a child's symptoms fall within the range of typical for their age or are outside of the range of typical and thus warrant further investigation.

Britt Frisk Pados, PhD, RN, NNP-BC, IBCLC, FAHA, FNAP, Rebecca R. Hill, PhD, DNP, FNP-BC, FAAN

332 Burnout among Nurses, Midwives, and Physicians in Maternity Care Exposed to Traumatic Childbirth Events

Nurses, midwives, attending physicians, and resident physicians in training at five hospitals with maternity services in the Baltimore, MD area participated in a survey about burnout and exposure to traumatic childbirth events. Maternity clinicians experience burnout at similar rates to those in other specialties. Development of evidence-based strategies that prioritize the wellbeing of clinicians is crucial.

Keisha A. Robinson, CNM, PhD, Robert O. Atlas, MD FACOG, Carla L. Storr, ScD, MPH, Joanna M. Gaitens, PhD, MSN, MPH, May Blanchard, MD FACOG, Yolanda Ogbolu, PhD, CRNP-Neonatal, FAAN

341 African Immigrant Women's Experiences of Maternity Care in the United States

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This study explored maternity care experiences of 15 African immigrant women from 9 African countries. African immigrant women comprise a diverse group whose experiences may be shaped by their interaction with maternity care systems in their countries of origin. Lack of access to information about maternity care and related resources undermines the experiences of African immigrant women with maternity care. Encouraging open communication and listening to African immigrant women with attentiveness during maternity care is important for understanding their unique needs and challenges so that they can be better supported.

Ruth Appiah-Kubi, MA, MPAm Yeong-Hyun Kim, PhD, Laura B. Attanasio, PhD

348 Labor Nurses' Experiences During the COVID-19 Pandemic

Nurses faced many challenges as they navigated the changes and risks of patient care during the height of the COVID-19 pandemic. In this study, labor nurses recount their experiences and how they handled the stress and uncertainty while doing their best to offer women support and high-quality maternity care. These findings highlight key determinants contributing to labor nurses' ability to adjust to the working conditions during the COVID-19 pandemic and include factors that could influence nurses' resilience and job satisfaction.

Linda Eanes, EdD, RN, MSN, Liji Mathew, PhD, APRN, FNP-BC, Betty Phillips, MSN, APRN, FNP-BC, Dahlia Paul, MSN, APRN, FNP-C, Money Mathews, MSN, RN

ongoing columns

305 EDITORIAL

Vote for Reproductive Self-determination and Broadest Scope of Reproductive Health Care

Reproductive healthcare choices are at risk in the current political climate, but there are opportunities to take back our reproductive rights by voting for candidates who support reproductive health freedom and self-determination in the upcoming election. Now is the time to advocate for women and gender diverse individuals' freedom as they seek the health care services they need and desire by carefully vetting the candidates' positions on health care for women.

Kathleen Rice Simpson, PhD, RN, CNS-BC, FAAN,
Annie J. Rohan, PhD, RN, FAANP, FAAN

354 HOT TOPICS IN MATERNITY NURSING

Elective Induction of Labor

There was an unprecedented and almost immediate adoption into clinical practice of the results of the ARRIVE trial that was published in 2018 about elective induction of labor versus expectant management for low-risk nulliparous women at 39 weeks gestation. Our maternity nursing expert, Dr. Bernstein, covers the evidence and implications for pregnant women and nurses.

Samantha L. Bernstein PhD, RNC-OB, IBCLC

355 HOT TOPICS IN PEDIATRIC NURSING

U.S. Surgeon General Recommends Warning Labels on Social Media Platforms

The U.S. surgeon general has strongly recommended warning labels on social media platforms. Our pediatric nursing expert, Dr. Beal, explains the supportive studies and rationale. Pediatric nurses should take an active role in helping teens and their families navigate safe use of social media.

Judy A. Beal, DNSc, RN, FNAP, FAAN

356 BREASTFEEDING

Increasing Access to Doulas to Improve Breastfeeding

Access to doulas has been shown to promote healthy outcomes for mothers and babies. Our breastfeeding expert, Dr. Spatz, discusses the role of doulas in supporting breastfeeding families.

Diane L. Spatz, PhD, RN-BC, FAAN

357 GLOBAL HEALTH AND NURSING

HIV Pre-exposure Prophylaxis (PrEP) during Pregnancy and Lactation

High HIV incidence among young cisgender women in East and Southern Africa persists during pregnancy and postpartum. Anchoring HIV PrEP to antenatal care settings that women already trust and access offers an opportunity to efficiently reach those likely to benefit. Perinatal nurses can support self-management of side effects and PrEP pill-taking during pregnancy through the transition to postpartum and lactation to promote sustained PrEP use as a strategy to improve maternal and infant health outcomes. We welcome Dr. Pintye as one of our new Global Health and Nursing columnists.

Jillian Pintye, PhD, RN, MPH, FAAN

358 TOWARD EVIDENCE BASED PRACTICE

Experts suggest how 6 research articles can be used in nursing practice.

Coordinated by Annie J. Rohan, PhD, RN, FAANP, FAAN

Comments by: Kellie M. Griggs, DNP, RNC-OB, FAAN

Annie J. Rohan, PhD, RN, FAANP, FAAN

Courtney N. Slater, MS, CPNP-PC, CLC

361 PERINATAL PATIENT SAFETY

Trends in Labor Induction and Augmentation for Women in the United States Having their First Birth, 2016 to 2022

The Centers for Disease Control and Prevention Wonder Online Database offers natality datasets based on certificates of live birth that researchers can use to query specific issues and trends not reported in the final birth data by the National Center for Health Statistics. Using these data, rates for labor induction and augmentation of labor for women having their first live birth can be determined. Rates of induction of labor for all women in the United States, and for women giving birth for the first time specifically, have progressively increased each year since these data began to be collected from certificates of live birth in 1989.

Kathleen Rice Simpson, PhD, RN, CNS-BC, FAAN

MISSION STATEMENT

MCN: The American Journal of Maternal Child Nursing's mission is to promote safe, high-quality nursing care based on the most current evidence, standards, and guidelines for nurses practicing in maternity, neonatal, midwifery, and pediatric specialties through dissemination of evidence-based, clinically relevant articles including research, practice, policy, quality improvement, and scholarly reviews. This peer-reviewed journal covers aspects of maternal, neonatal, and pediatric nursing care in the inpatient, outpatient, and community health settings.

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