

The Midwife.

CENTRAL MIDWIVES' BOARD.

PENAL CASES.

At a special meeting of the Central Midwives' Board, for the Hearing of Charges alleged against Certified Midwives, held at the Board's Offices, 1, Queen Anne's Gate Buildings, Westminster, S.W., four Midwives were cited to appear, with the following results:—

Struck off the Roll and Certificates Cancelled.—Mary Biddick (L.O.S. Certificate), No. 4,933; Virginia Clare Crossley (C.M.B. Examination), No. 56,258, convicted on August 31st, 1923, of being drunk, and incapable of taking care of herself, and fined 10s.; Ruby Gertrude Woods (C.M.B. Certificate), No. 50,061, charged (and charge found proved by the Board), of cohabiting with a man who was not her husband (misconduct).

Sentence Postponed (report to be asked for from L.S.A. in three and six months' time).—Annie Simpson, No. 1,926, charged with negligence and misconduct, and with employing an uncertified person as her substitute.

CENTRAL MIDWIVES' BOARD FOR SCOTLAND.

At the recent examination of the Central Midwives' Board for Scotland, held simultaneously in Edinburgh, Glasgow, Dundee, and Aberdeen, 134 candidates appeared. Of this number, 124 were successful, and 10 were rejected. Of the successful candidates 29 were trained at the Royal Maternity Hospital, Edinburgh; 47 at the Royal Maternity Hospital, Glasgow; 6 at the Maternity Hospital, Aberdeen; 10 at the Maternity Hospital, Dundee; 8 at the Queen Victoria Jubilee Institute, Edinburgh; 6 at the Cottage Nurses' Training Home, Govan, Glasgow; and the remainder at various recognised Institutions.

EXAMINATION PAPER.

The following were the questions set in the recent Examination of the Central Midwives' Board for Scotland:—

1. (a) What is meant by pernicious vomiting of pregnancy? (b) how would you determine whether the case was a severe one?
2. What is placenta prævia? Describe the varieties with the signs and symptoms.
3. Describe in detail your management of the second stage of labour in a primipara.
4. Mention any four serious complications of the puerperium and state what a nurse should do in such cases.
5. What are the various constituents of milk? In what particulars is human milk different from cow's milk?

6. What are the Rules of the Central Midwives' Board with regard to the administration of drugs?

PENAL CASES.

At a special meeting of the Central Midwives' Board for Scotland, held for the hearing of penal cases, Dr. James Haig Ferguson in the chair, Mrs. Jane Daly, Certified Midwife, No. 3,231, 6, Greenrig Street, Uddingston, was cited to appear for having been in attendance upon a patient suffering from puerperal fever and failing to notify the Local Supervising Authority thereof, as also failure to take and record the pulse and temperature of the patient, and for other breaches of the Rules. Dr. Thomson Dick, Assistant Medical Officer to the District of the Middle Ward of the County of Lanark, was present in support of the charges.

The Board found the charges to be proved, and instructed the Secretary to remove her name from the Roll and to cancel her certificate, and, further, to prohibit her from attending women in childbirth in any other capacity.

At the same diet it was resolved to issue Warning Notices to other certified midwives for minor breaches of the Rules.

MATERNITY HOSPITAL REGULATIONS IN OHIO.

Dr. R. A. Brintnell, former Chief, Bureau of Hospitals, Ohio State Department of Health, Columbus, writes in the *Modern Hospital*:—

"In the licensing of maternity hospitals, some of the outstanding regulations are:—

"(1) There must be a limitation of the number of patients to conform to size of institution as regards comfort and safety. (2) All rooms and wards must be outside rooms, with adequate lighting, and must be sanitary and properly heated. (3) Separate delivery room must be used for no other purpose when institution has capacity of five beds or more; a nursery must be provided unless each mother is in private room. (4) An efficient prophylactic solution shall be used in the eyes of each new born child; a legally qualified physician shall be present and in attendance at time of birth. (5) All artificial feeding must be done under the direction of physician. Equipment must be provided for proper sterilization of bottles, stoppers, nipples, &c. (6) Each maternity hospital shall employ at least one registered nurse. (7) Proper reports must be kept and recorded. (8) No child shall be given out for adoption except by and with the consent of a charitable organisation, society or institution, having the care of children under its control and duly incorporated under the laws of the State, or of a juvenile court."

These Regulations appear advisable to us, and other States and countries might well adopt them.

[previous page](#)

[next page](#)